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SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 68. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903. SEVENTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

WINDS LEAVE TRAIL OF DEATH IN TWO NORTHWESTERN STATES

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Frank Buchanan re-elected president of the Bridge and Structural Workers' association.

Tornado wrecks St. Charles, Minn., and leaves dead and injured in its path.

Maj. Gen. Corbin said he was pleased to be assigned to command the department of the east.

Steel Corporation decided to go after trade in England, as prospects there are more encouraging than in Germany.

Farmers of central west invest in visionary scheme to irrigate arid lands and evangelize the world.

Government report on condition of the cotton crop showed a serious deterioration.

Consolidation of all Gould lines of railway will be submitted to vote of stockholders.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Insurance Commissioner Durham returned from Europe yesterday.

Eastern penitentiary inspectors dismiss the warden and an overseer as result of prison scandal.

Effort being made to drag Senators Quay and Penrose into the orphans school commission clerkship fight.

FOREIGN.

Joseph Chamberlain vigorously defended his tariff policy.

Massacre of Christian population of Raztog, in Macedonia, partly confirmed.

LEGAL.

William L. Hartley found guilty of first degree murder for shooting E. O. Johnston.

Judge Buffington sustained demurrer of Pennsylvania railroad in equity suit of Western Union Telegraph Company to retain possession of wires on lines west of Pittsburgh.

LOCAL.

Moore faction in the Fourteenth ward is keeping up war on the Breck crowd.

Work in progress extending manufacturing plants in upper valleys is costing millions and will give employment to additional thousands.

Changes in arithmetic teaching in Pittsburgh schools was recommended.

National Association of Retail Dealers to meet here this month.

Band of Salvation armyists return from the feud centers.

National Fremont association indorses Republican party and denounces Citizens as pledge-breakers.

A gigantic graft system in the National Tube works has been exposed.

Army of the payroll assists Bigelow machine in opening another reform campaign.

Republican county campaign is opened by a monster meeting in Allegheny.

SPORTING.

The champion Pirates took another game from the Boston Americans, 4 to 2, owing to Phillippe's fine pitching.

Major Delmar failed to get near the two-minute mark in a trial on Oakley track.

Miss Bessie Anthony won the woman's golf championship at Wheaton, Ill.

The big college elevens played Saturday and some of them had a hard time to secure victory.

The California State Normal eleven gave the Shadyside team its first defeat in three years.

The figures show that the Pirates have outplayed Boston in all departments in the three games already played for the world's championship.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank statement less favorable than expected. Stock market reacted slightly. Pittsburgh stocks closed firm and higher. Wheat, corn and oats closed lower in Chicago.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
PAGE 1—The Roosevelts at Home.
PAGE 2—To Do Pittsburgh in an Automobile.
PAGE 3—Labor.
PAGE 4—Society.
PAGE 5—Women's Clubs.
PAGE 6—Classified.
PAGE 7—Classified.
PAGE 8—A Floating Studio.
EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
History of the Carnegie Steel Company.
Editorials.
The Quiet Observer.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
Current History in Cartoons.
Unveiling of Renan Statue.
Financial Review.
HOME JOURNAL SECTION—24 Pages.
Mistress Pepys.
The Prettiest Lingerie.
Fashions, Household.
Beauty Quest.
About Your Child.
"My Sweet Ki-Yi."
Dorothy Dix.
Fiction.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
COMIC SECTION—Six Pages.
PAGE 1—Coon Hollow Travelers.
PAGE 2—It Is to Smile.
PAGE 3—Ararat Kids.
PAGE 4—Amateur Cracksmen.
PAGE 5—Where the Laugh Comes In.
PAGE 6—Buster Brown in Girl's Clothes.

CARRIE NATION'S FORMER HUSBAND QUITS THE WORLD

WICHITA, KAN., Oct. 3.—David Nation, divorced husband of Mrs. Carrie Nation, died this afternoon at Medicine Lodge.

CLOSING TIME OF THE MAILS AT THE POSTOFFICE

New York—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Philadelphia—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:50 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Baltimore—1:00, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—1:00, 2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 7:30 p. m.
Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:20, 5:10, 8:20, 11:50 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:30 p. m.
Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
Boston—1:30, 2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:19, 9:30 p. m.

Minnesota Town Ruined by Tornado—Corpses Lie in Streets.

WISCONSIN IS SWEPT

Twelve Killed and Many Hurt in Badger State—Seven Killed in St. Charles.

DETAILS ARE YET MEAGER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Storms swept the northwest this afternoon, leaving behind a trail of corpses and ruined buildings. In Wisconsin at least 12 persons were killed and over 20 injured, while the destruction of property was great.

St. Charles, Minn., was devastated by a tornado, seven persons being killed and many buildings razed to the ground.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 3.—The town of St. Charles, in Winona county, was almost completely wiped out by a tornado this afternoon. Seven people were killed and 28 were injured, many of them seriously.

The dead:

JOHN EBENS, SR.
WILLIAM EBENS.
WILL ADAMS.
OSCAR CRITTENDEN.
GEORGE JESSON.
ED. MURPHY.
ED. PETERS of Dover, Minn.

The stricken village is cut off from wire communication. The entire main street of the town was literally wiped out, hardly a business place being left standing. Forty-two residences also were destroyed and the total property damage is estimated at $100,000.

Among the buildings demolished were the Central school building, the Chicago Great Western depot, the Catholic church and Parrott's wagon works.

Storm Followed Hot Wave.

The day had been abnormally sultry for this season, and during the morning there had been showers, accompanied by fitful gusts of wind. Toward noon the sky became heavily overcast, but indications of a tornado were entirely lacking.

This being Saturday people from the surrounding farms gathered in large numbers in the main street to do their shopping. At 2:30 the storm cloud was seen approaching from the southwest and there was an immediate scramble for places of safety.

The tornado struck the town from the southwest quarter and made a clean sweep through it, following almost entirely the line of the main street and devastating buildings on either side. Then the residences further back from the business center were struck and many of them blown completely away.

It seems almost miraculous that there was not a greater loss of life. Four of those killed were in John Ebens' saloon when it collapsed, and they were buried beneath the wreckage. Two others were in a drygoods store which was blown away and they were killed by the falling walls. E. Peters of Dover was killed in the wrecked hotel. The telephone exchange was demolished and two of the girls were seriously injured. Their names are not obtainable tonight.

Relief Sent Sufferers.

A relief train was sent from Winona as soon as the news of the serious nature of the storm was received there, and physicians were soon busy in caring for the injured and maimed.

The storm came upon the town with such suddenness that it was filling the air with debris of demolished buildings before the citizens fully realized the nature of the calamity.

Many of those injured received their hurts from flying missiles, while others were caught beneath the wreckage of their business houses or homes and remained pinioned down until rescued by the relief party. Another relief train will leave for St. Charles from Rochester, in the morning with provisions and clothing for those who are destitute and homeless.

So far no reports have been received of any loss of life in the country adjacent to St. Charles. The storm, however, seems to have followed very closely the boundary line between Minnesota and Iowa and damage to farm buildings, dwellings and grain stacks, with injury to human beings and death to live stock is reported from several points in that

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

WARDEN IS DISCHARGED FOR HIS INCOMPETENCY

Eastern Penitentiary Inspectors Also Dismiss an Overseer as Result of Scandal.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Warden Daniel W. Bussinger was discharged from the Eastern penitentiary this evening by the prison board, composed of five inspectors. Overseer Armstrong of the cigar department was also discharged. These dismissals are to take effect at once, and Warden Bussinger has been notified to remove his household effects immediately.

The board decided also that a general reconstruction would take place and that the prison would hereafter be run under closer supervision.

The discharge of Warden Bussinger was the outcome of the many scandals originating at the penitentiary within the last month. The worst plot discovered, that of counterfeiting, is in the hands of the United States secret service, and will be prosecuted vigorously, no one being allowed to escape their net.

As far as the prison scandal is concerned, however, the discharge of Warden Bussinger and Overseer Armstrong will likely close the matter.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

CHAMBERLAIN TALKS PLAINLY

Sounds Keynote of His Campaign Against Free Trade.

AN OLD DOCTRINE

Says Prosperity Prevails Wherever Cobden Gospel Has Been Rejected.

RECONSTRUCTION NECESSARY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Oct. 3.—"Every other nation and all our own self-governing colonies have refused to accept the gospel of Cobden, and yet, although they ought, according to its dogmas, to be in the last stage of depression and decline, they have grown during the last 20 years in wealth, population and trade and in everything that goes to make up the greatness of a nation."

That is the keynote of Joseph Chamberlain's manifesto which will be published October 5 in the form of a preface to a shilling pamphlet entitled "Mr. Chamberlain's proposals; what they mean and what we shall gain by them," by C. A. Vince, secretary to Mr. Chamberlain's tariff organization. In view of the vigor with which the war of pamphleteers has again come in vogue in English politics, the publisher has appropriately given Mr. Chamberlain's pronouncement deep red covers, in significant contrast with the undecided blue gray of Premier Balfour's academic treatise on the fiscal question.

Mr. Chamberlain does not mince matters. With characteristic aggression he carries the war into the enemy's camp.

"Those who maintain," he writes, "in a spirit of blind obscurantism the absolute inspiration of an antiquated doctrine will have much to explain."

Necessity for Change of Policy.

His remarks are addressed to "Men of all political opinions, since the questions now raised are not necessarily matters of party politics, nor indeed is it likely that the issues will be ultimately decided on strictly party lines." He begins by saying:

"It is difficult to believe that the results of the investigation will not convince every impartial man of the necessity for some reconstruction of the system which has remained stationary and unaltered for more than half a century, while every other policy has been modified and adapted to meet modern requirements."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain points out the prosperity of the working classes has increased in greater proportion in the protected countries than in the United Kingdom, and says:

"Free trade, if it ever existed might have secured for us all what its promoters promised, but free imports without free trade have brought us face to face with problems which never entered into Cobden's calculations. We know that the idea of a united empire did not appeal to him, and that he regarded the colonies as an encumbrance to be got rid of as soon as possible. The Little Englanders who follow his lead are not likely to be moved by any consideration arising out of our new-found pride and faith in our distant kinsmen.

Where Cobden Blundered.

"But, what would Cobden have said if he had foreseen that the trades unions, whose existence he deprecated, would be sucessful in protecting labor in a score of ways, tending to increase the rate of wages and the standard of living?"

"Would Cobden, as the representative of the manufacturing class still maintain that while the manufacturer was artificially prevented from obtaining labor at the lowest rate he ought to rest content when the products of foreign labor, untrammeled by any regulations and legislation to which he has to submit undersell him in his own market? Cobden's scheme was at least consistent. It was free labor as well as free imports, but free imports combined with protected labor is neither consistent nor profitable to any of the parties concerned."

Mr. Chamberlain holds that the consoling theory that other countries are ruining themselves by bounties and import duties hardly coincides with the fact that British exports have been practically stationary for 12 years, while those of other countries have increased so rapidly that "if the relative

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

SEVEN MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF BOILER

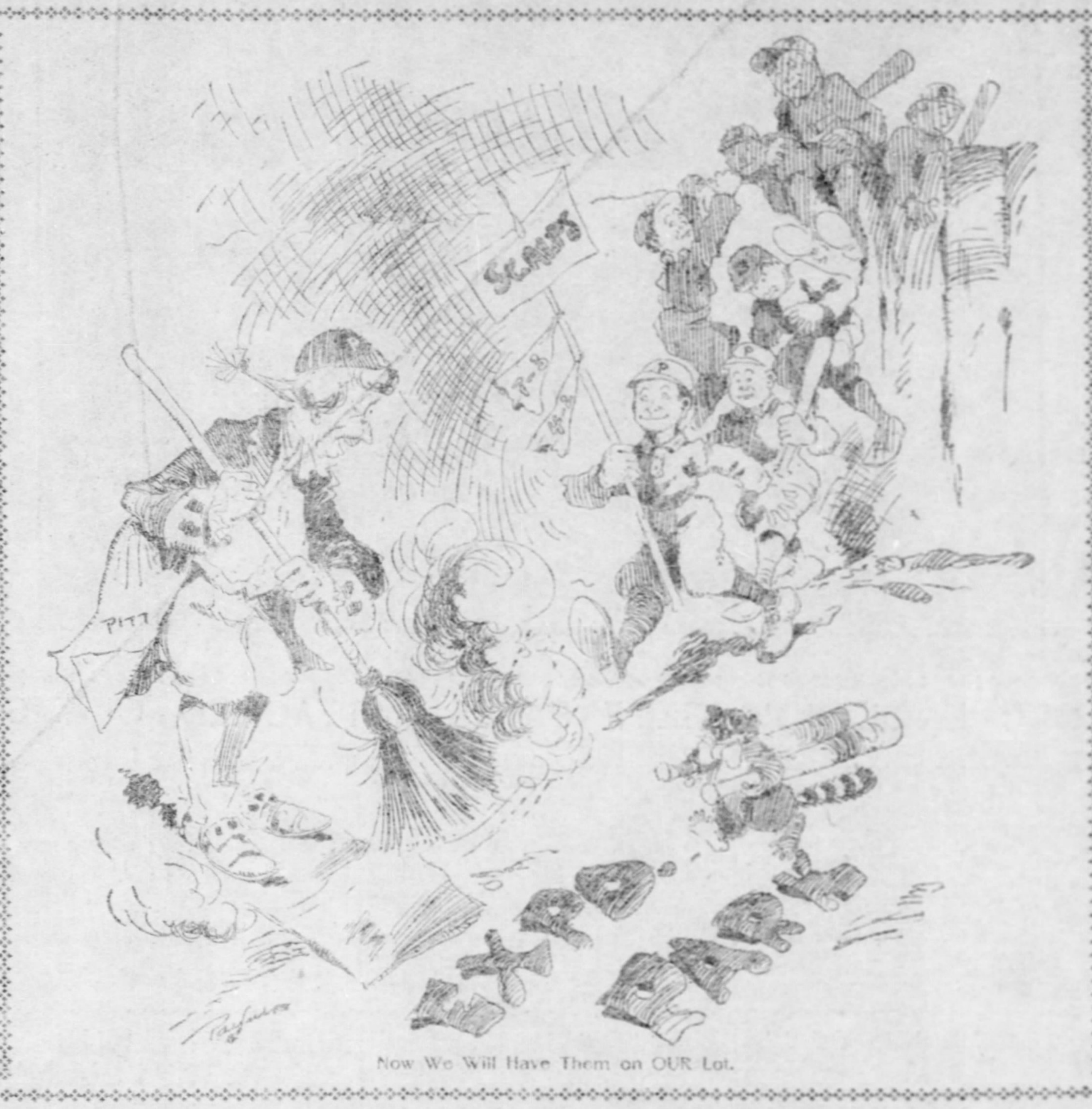
Many Others Were Hurt in Wreckage of a Peoria Distillery.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 3.—Seven employes were killed and many more hurt today by the explosion of a steam cooker at the Conning Distilling Company's plant just south of this city. The brick building was badly wercked, as well as much valuable machinery, and the damage is estimated at $75,000.

Owing to the completeness of the wreck the work of rescuing the dead and injured was extremely difficult, and it was not until 9 o'clock tonight that the sixth body was found. There are still two men missing and the search is being continued.

The cooker, which was a steel boiler 20 feet in diameter and 30 feet long, exploded when the steam was turned on. It was hurled a distance of 250 feet, carrying all before it. Hundreds of people rushed to the scene of the accident and aided in the rescue of the injured which numbered 25. These were taken to the hospital. The entire north wall of the distillery was blown down, and the south and east walls were also badly damaged. The wreckage was distributed all over the neighborhood.



Now We Will Have Them on OUR Lot.

COMMISSIONER I. W. DURHAM HAS RETURNED FROM EUROPE

Expresses Himself Pleased With Condition of Politics in Philadelphia During His Absence. Has Regained His Health.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Insurance Commissioner I. W. Durham, who has been in Europe for the past three month, arrived here today. The trip proved more beneficial than his most sanguine friends anticipated. In weight Mr. Durham gained 14 pounds and he said today he was in better form physically than he had been for years.

Dr. Andrew White of the University of Pennsylvania and Mercantile Appraiser Joseph H. Klemmer, who accompanied Mr. Durham while abroad, returned with him. They came on the White Star steamer Cedric, which docked about noon. By his request but few of his friends met Mr. Durham at the dock. His brothers, John Wesley and Thomas Durham, Philip H. Johnston, his brother-in-law; James P. McNichol and Charles Segar, his political aids; Director of Public Safety David Smythe, Senator John M. Scott, his private secretary, J. Clayton Erb, were at the pier.

The Gazette correspondent boarded the Cedric at the quarantine station and had an hour's chat with Mr. Durham coming up the bay. His remarks were largely confined to local political conditions in regard to which he expressed much satisfaction. Without reservation he indorsed the congressional nomination of Mr. Moon as Mr. Foerderer's successor; of Mr. von Moschzisker for the judgeship vacancy; the proposition for a 35-foot channel; the boulevard to Fairmount park and the $1 50 tax rate fixed by councils. In fact, Mr. Durham indicated with emphasis that nothing of political moment happened during his absence which does not meet with his approval.

In regard to state politics he said he was not so fully informed as he is as to local matters. When asked about Senator Quay's declaration to the effect that he would not accept another term in the senate, Mr. Durham said he was for Quay.

After a long talk with McNichol and Segar at the pier Mr. Durham was driven to the Waldorf-Astoria, where Senator Penrose awaited his arrival. Lunch followed. An incident, one that gave Durham much pleasure, was the presentation of a bunch of American Beauty roses, sent him by Robert von Moschzisker, the Republican judgeship nominee.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Durham left for Philadelphia, arriving here at 6. He expects to be at his office Monday, and he has resolved that he will take things easier in the future, so far as politics are concerned. As there are no hard fights in sight it is probable that he will be able to keep this promise for the present, at least.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

THE WEAKER NATIONS MUST BE PROTECTED

THE HAGUE, Oct. 3.—At the opening of today's session of the Venezuelan arbitration court, Mayne MacVeagh, in behalf of Venezuela, declared that the only question of international law involved was whether strong powers, in extorting money by an aggressive and egotistic war, from a weak power have the right of preferential treatment as a recompense for their action, or whether all creditor nations shall share equally. The spirit of The Hague convention, Mr. MacVeagh contended, was to protect the weak against the strong.

ROMANCE OF PORTRAIT, WHERE LITTLE CUPID HELD THE BRUSHES, ENDED IN WEDDING LAST NIGHT

William H. Leavitt and His Bride.

LINCOLN, Oct. 3.—The marriage of Miss Ruth Baird Bryan and William Homer Leavitt was solemnized at 8 o'clock tonight at Fairview, the country home of William Jennings Bryan. The chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, Dr. Huntington, a friend of the Bryan family, was the officiating clergyman.

The wedding was extremely unostentations. The only relative of the groom present was Mrs. A. L. Leavitt of Newport, R. I. The members of the local chapter of the Delta Gamma Sorority, of which the bride is an active and enthusiastic member, were the guests of honor. Miss Bryan wore a traveling costume and was unattended.

The bride is tall and handsome, and although but 18 years of age, she has already displayed an unusual literary ability and a number of her stories have appeared in eastern magazines. Her husband, who is 14 years her senior, is an artist. He is a native of Massachusetts, but after spending a number of years in Paris he went to Newport, which has been the family home of the Leavitts since 1880.

Mr. Leavitt first met Miss Bryan when he came to Lincoln several months ago to paint a portrait of Mr. Bryan. On account of the many appointments the young people formed an acquaintance which speedily ripened into an almost romantic love and resulted in the wedding of tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt left immediately after the ceremony for St. Louis, where they will visit friends. They will travel for a time in the east and will be at home after November 1 at No. 81 Pelham street, Newport, R. I.

CRAWFORD WILL BE TRIED IN MISSOURI

If Convicteld He Can be Given 15-Year Sentence Under State Laws.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—When Frederick or Charles H. Crawford is able to leave St. Anthony's hospital in Denver, where he was arrested on Friday for the theft of a mail pouch in Philadelphia destined for Pittsburgh, he will be sent to St. Louis to be prosecuted for swindling the Lincoln Trust Company last April.

This was determined on today by the postoffice authorities. Under the state laws of Missouri Crawford, on conviction, may be sentenced to a term of 10 or 15 years. If prosecuted under the federal laws for the theft of the pouch Crawford's maximum sentence would be three years.

Whether there is sufficient evidence to hold Eula Carolyn Barnes, who figured as Crawford's wife in Asbury Park all summer and was arrested with him in Denver, has not been decided.

The Asbury Park banks that Crawford, as "F. H. Crosby," swindled after opening accounts with them, are the Ocean Grove bank and the Sea Coast bank. Through these institutions some of the checks that were in the stolen Philadelphia pouch have been paid after being raised. It is believed that Crawford has secured many thousands of dollars on the stolen checks since he obtained possession of them on September 9.

FRANK A. PARKER.

FIRST ENCYCLICAL.

Pope Pius X. Says He Accepted Pontificate With Simple Object in View.

ROME, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Pius X.'s first encyclical is published in the Osservatore this evening. His holiness says he accepted the pontificate reluctantly, knowing himself unworthy to occupy the holy see after the grandeur of his predecessor; also because the condition of humanity is most unhappy. He has no other program than just "Amare omnia in Cristo." He appeals for cooperation to all bishops in re-establishing the empire of Christ on earth and enjoins them to maintain intact the dogmas of the sanctity of the marriage tie, of education, of property, of the duty of peoples toward their rulers who hold power solely from God.

Only bishops, he says, ought to impart the precepts of the church. He approves the formation of Catholic societies for working against the enemies of religion, but enjoins religious morality and absolute obedience to bishops. In conclusion the pope claims for the church liberty and independence.

MORTGAGE HOLDERS SUE.

Action Commenced in San Francisco Yesterday Against U. S. Shipbuilding Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Suit was begun in the United States circuit court today by the United States Security and Trust Company against the United States Shipbuilding Company and James Smith, Jr., to foreclose a mortgage of $10,000,000. The Union iron works is the only asset of the United States Shipbuilding Company on this coast.

The suit, which was filed at the written request of 25 per cent of the bondholders, calls for 5 per cent from February 11, 1903, as well as the principal. In the complaint filed the trust company asks for a deficiency judgment in case the sale of the property does not satisfy all their claims held by it against the shipbuilding company.

THE CZAR AND EMPEROR KISS EACH OTHER TWICE

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The czar and his party left the railroad station at Meidling for Darmstadt this evening. Emperor Francis Joseph bade farewell to the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, and the members of the czar's suite. Their majesties then cordially bid each other farewell and kissed each other twice. The czar leaned from a window of his saloon car, talking to Emperor Francis Joseph until the train moved off.

EMPLOYES HAD TO PAY TRIBUTE

Gigantic Graft System in National Tube Works Is Exposed.

COVERS FIVE YEARS

Men Compelled to Hand Out Percentage of Their Wages to Their Sub-Bosses.

COMPANY WILL PROSECUTE

A gigantic graft system which has been in operation for about five years in the National tube works, McKeesport, was exposed yesterday. Thousands of dollars paid to laborers and other employes of the company during that time has found its way to the pockets of foremen, sub-foremen, superintendents and heads of departments. This tribute had to be paid or the employe would be discharged or refused steady work.

The names of those who conducted the system have not yet been divulged. On each pay day a collector representing the bosses, who were said to be organized for graft purposes, visited the homes of the employes and collected the money. The graft was practiced almost exclusively among the many foreigners in the mills, owing to there being less danger of discovery. The entire system, however, was disclosed by an American who had been paying regularly to the bosses $2 out of every pay envelope he had received during the past five years.

Graft Exposed Yesterday.

Information was received by G. G. Crawford, general manager of the tube works, yesterday for the first time. Alexander Fisher of No. 525 Spring street, a former employe, called upon Mr. Crawford and the latter was astounded at the revelations made to him. Crawford immediately called in some of the other officials of the plant and for more than an hour they were in consultation with Fisher.

Fisher returned to the plant later in the day with Samuel White and William Feldman, both of whom were employed in the mill and both of whom claim to have paid money to bosses. Their statements, containing names, dates and amounts of money paid, are now in the hands of the general manager, who will this week have the accused before him.

Manager Crawford was told by Fisher that for about five years he had paid $2 out of his wages every pay day to the boss under whom he worked. This money was collected at his home in Spring street. He also told Mr. Crawford his home was the meeting place for a number of his fellow workmen on pay days, and as high as $100 had been taken from the men assembled when the boss arrived. According to Fisher, the foremen had a regular route which they traversed on pay days, stopping at many places to collect money. Where it was distributed Fisher does not know.

Child's Testimony Important.

The collector always remembered the children at the Fisher home, and this may be the means of convicting him and his partners in the scheme, for Fisher's little boy always received a nickel or a dime from the collector out of the money extorted from his father, and he eagerly watched for the collector's coming, little dreaming the man was taking the bread and butter out of his father's and his own mouth. By the receiving of the little hand favor of a nickel or dime the lad grew quite familiar with the collector and will be called to identify the man.

About three months ago Fisher was discharged from the mill as a result of his efforts to have others join him in a move to stop the payment of the money to the bosses. Some of the latter are said to have heard of the mutiny in the ranks and ordered Fisher's discharge. Six other men who talked to him about the graft were discharged at the same time. Soon after they were all reinstated in their positions, one by one, including Fisher, but the latter quit a few days ago of his own accord.

Prosecution Will Follow.

Feldman and White were among the six discharged at the same time with Fisher. According to the stories of all the men, there is not a man in the laboring departments of the mills that is not compelled to pay a percentage of his wages to hold his job.

General Manager Crawford stated at the office yesterday nothing could have been a more complete surprise to him than the revelation of Fisher, Feldman and White, and if the guilty parties can be convicted they will not only be discharged at once, but an example will be made of them by criminal prosecution.

HELD IN HEAVY BAIL.

Mrs. Johnson, Alleged New York Embezzler, Must Give Bond in Sum of $10,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Marie Layton Johnson, wife of a Fifth avenue dentist, who is alleged to have committed a series of embezzlements aggregating $32,000, was today held in $10,000 bail for examination. The hearing was set for Tuesday afternoon.

The specific charge against Mrs. Johnson is the larceny of $2,000 from the funds of the United States Playing Card Company of Cincinnati, and counsel for the company told the magistrate that the embezzlements amounted to $32,000.

GERMAN BARK GOES DOWN; CREW OF 25 ARE LOST

GUAYAMA, MEXICO, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—A special dispatch to the Mail from Mazatlan gives the news of a shipwreck in that harbor, in which the entire crew, 25 men, of the German bark Clara, lost their lives. The Clara attempted to enter the harbor in a storm, which had lasted for four days, and was dashed to pieces on the rocks. The loss on the cargo is estimated at $20,000.

REPUBLICANS ON FIRING LINE

Great Rally Is Held to Open Fight for Honest Government.

VETERANS TURN OUT

Hundreds of the Old Soldiers of the County Respond to Another Call to Duty.

STRONG SPEECHES MADE

Allegheny city showed its loyalty to Republicanism and its disapproval of sham reform in no uncertain fashion last night. A demonstrative assemblage of 2,500 people, in which were many old soldiers. Eloquent orators and inspiring music were the features that combined to make the opening of the Republican county campaign in Carnegie music hall, North Side, a notable event in local politics.

Even during a presidential campaign has there seldom been such a genuine, hearty expression of loyalty for the principles of the grand old party of Lincoln, Blaine, McKinley and Roosevelt.

It was a rejuvenation of the old party spirit made stronger and the more earnest by the return of many prodigals who were present to show their repentance for wandering after false gods. Among this number was Representative John Francies, whom the chairman of the meeting stated, in introducing, was unique in the fact that he was one of the few Citizens "who had kept the pledges he had made to the people." Another was Attorney Charles A. O'Brien, who was one of the organizers of the Citizens party, and who contributed much to its initial success.

Veterans Marched to Hall.

The most conspicuous feature of the meeting was the part taken by the old soldier element of Allegheny. Four or five hundred gray-haired veterans of the civil war, with their battle flags and red-white-and-blue badges, marched from the Grand Army headquarters, in West Diamond street, to the place of meeting, headed by the Knights of Pythias band.

The veterans were given a rousing reception as they entered the hall, the band playing a patriotic air and the audience rising to its feet and greeting the old soldiers as in one voice.

When the meeting opened there was no vacant space in the large auditorium. Every seat was occupied, the side and rear aisles and the galleries being filled to their extreme capacity. The presence of a number of the fair sex in a gallery to the right of the platform made the scene the more charming. Many persons were not able to get into the hall at all, at times the endeavors of those trying to gain admittance creating some confusion in the rear of the hall. Many found seats on the platform in company with the speakers and candidates.

Candidates Were Present.

Maj. Robert E. Stewart, the candidate for district attorney; Maj. J. B. Hamilton, nominee for prothonotary; John Harvey, candidate for jury commissioner, and Dr. James W. Dickson, nominee for sheriff, sat together in the front row on the stage.

The audience was enthusiastic from the start, accepting the slightest provocation to cheer. A beautiful banner of blue and gold, with the portrait of President Theodore Roosevelt in the center, brought forth cheers and applause as it was hoisted in the middle of the stage. The banner has been offered by Joseph H. May of Allegheny to the election district of Allegheny showing the greatest gain over a year ago.

The old soldiers in the audience paid a hearty tribute to John Harvey, one of the veterans, candidate for jury commissioner, as he hobbled upon the stage on his crutches.

The meeting was called to order by Francis J. Torrance, chairman of the Allegheny Republican city committee, who kept the audience in merry mood by his apt remarks and stories in introducing the various speakers. The first speaker was John Francies, who was cheered loud and long as he walked calmly across the stage with a law book and papers under his arm. Mr. Francies' remarks were characteristic of the speaker, edged with cutting sarcasm in flaying Mayor James G. Wyman and other bogus reformers.

The speaker invariably referred to the mayor of Allegheny as "Movable Sarah," a reconstruction of the title of "Shifty Sadie," which has been frequently applied to the North Side city executive. "Wax-works" was the term the speaker gave City Solicitor Stephen G. Porter and other lieutenants of Wyman. Mr. Francies devoted his speech to the Allegheny city administration, showing how utterly it had failed to keep any of the pledges it had made the people, notably the pledge to abolish the office of delinquent tax collector.

Major Stewart followed Mr. Francies, then James Francis Burke, Charles A. O'Brien, Dr. Dickson and others spoke. Major Stewart was suffering from a severe cold, but he made an exceedingly favorable impression by the dignified and clear manner in which he recited the duties of district attorney as he comprehended them and the manner in which he would conduct the office when elected.

James Francis Burke aroused enthusiasm to a high pitch by his eloquent appeal to Republicans to stand by their party. Mr. O'Brien's scathing denunciation of the Citizens party and bosses was keenly enjoyed.

FAILURE OF CITIZENS TO KEEP PROMISES

Representative John Francies Tells Why He Left the Party.

The speech of Representative John Francies was a deserved and highly enjoyed roast of the North Side administration. The speaker explained why he had supported the Citizens party at its beginning and why he had left it. He read from the charter act of 1901 to show how utterly unfounded are the excuses offered by the Wymanites for their failure to abolish the delinquent tax office to which they were pledged.

I understand, at a meeting in Kenyon's hall the other night, the city solicitor, one of the wax-works of "Movable Sarah," that he said, "Well, our old friend, John Francies, has really left us." Yes, I left them and I will tell why I left them. The Republican party had become so overwhelmingly preponderant in this county that it had built up a system that was repulsive to many Republicans themselves, and the people concluded to change the management of the Republican party, not because they were opposed to the principles of the Republican party, but to those who were managing it. New officers have been put on deck and new men are in charge and I have only come back to where I expected to land.

Portrait of a Lobster.

The principles of the Citizens party were magnificent, and I believed then that the managers of the party intended to keep them. Now, if I were as rich as Andrew Carnegie and could afford to buy the costliest paintings in the world, I would not be rich enough to buy a portrait of a lobster as great as I am when I look into a mirror and remember how badly I was fooled. A year ago, when I was elected to the legislature, I stood on this platform and told you that I would represent you with a vengeance. Have I or have I not? (Cries of "Yes, you have.)

The speaker mentioned some of the measures which he had fathered and supported in the legislature to show that he had endeavored to keep the pledges he made to his constituents. He mentioned the Fancies bill, which gives councils power to hold investigations and to compel the attendance of witnesses and take their testimony under oath. He also spoke of the Greater Pittsburgh bill, which he defended. He said he was opposed to annexation, but claimed that the bill was the best possible measure to preserve the rights of the people of Allegheny, for the decision whether they enter Pittsburgh at any time lies wholly in their hands and a consolidation cannot take place except by the wish of Allegheny.

Mayor Wyman's Genius.

Passing to Mayor Wyman's administration he said the mayor had shown the genius to discharge a number of men without limbs and to take from a woman the job of washing towels for the city hall.

One of Wyman's wax-works has said that the state legislature must enact legislation to permit councils to abolish the office of delinquent tax collector. The man who makes such a statement is either a knave or a fool. Let me read to you from the act of 1901, which is as clear on this point as the English language will permit. (He then read the clause which states that councils can make the city treasurer the collector of delinquent taxes.)

The assassination of the Beatty ordinance, which abolished the delinquent tax office, will prove to be an expensive luxury. The faces of those men in the council chambers after their present terms will be like angels' visits. There is only one issue in Allegheny, and that is Wyman. He must answer to the people for the promises which he has made and failed to keep. What has this administration across the street done? (Cries of "Nothing.) Oh, yes, but it has. It has handed out enough gold bricks to build this building over again. The people got rid of the bosses in the Republican party only to put in power a lot of fakirs, and now we have got to get hid of the fakirs.

MAJOR STEWART MAKES HIT WITH HIS AUDIENCE

Declares He Will Conduct His Office With Justice and Impartiality.

Major Robert E. Stewart, the candidate for district attorney, got up from a sick-bed to attend the meeting. His speech was brief, but made a splendid impression. His declaration that he would be just and impartial in the discharge of his duties, that he would undertake to stop crime by adopting measures to prevent it, and that he would extend as much protection to the lowliest as to the most exalted, was enthusiastically applauded. Major Stewart's remarks were as follows:

The large assemblage gathered at this opening of the fall campaign gives good assurance that the people of this city are fully awake to the importance of the issues involved in the political contest now before us. It is not my purpose at this time to undertake a discussion of these issues. That has been ably done and will be further done by others from this platform tonight. What I shall say will have reference mainly to the office with which my name is associated on the Republican county ticket.

The office of district attorney is justly regarded as a most important arm of the state in the administration of government. The judicious and efficient administration of the office, of vital importance in all parts of the commonwealth to the security and welfare of its citizens, is in the highest degree vital in the large and rapidly-growing centers of population of which our county is so conspicuous an example.

The Prevention of Crime.

An important part of the administration of the office of district attorney is the putting into operation of all proper and practicable measures for the prevention of crime. The statutory provision in this state for the employment of special officers, in the nature of a county constabulary, under the direction of the state's attorney, meets a special need in communities so common in this county where, in the construction of public works, large numbers of workmen are brought together under conditions imposing but little restraint on lawlessness. A number of such officers have recently been commissioned at the instance of the gentleman who so ably and worthily fills the office of prosecuting attorney in this county at the present time, and, it is believed, many homicides and offenses of a lower degree have been prevented in the present year by the vigilant and faithful discharge by these officers of their duties. The continued employment of such officers, as occasion may require, would seem to be a wide measure, profitable even from a financial point of view, for, in securing the chief object, the prevention of crime, it will, in the saving of costs arising from the prosecution and imprisonment of criminals, materially lighten the burden of the taxpayer.

If called by the votes of the people to the important office for which I have been named, I will aim to discharge its duties justly and impartially, recognizing the right of all men to the protection of the law in the pursuit of their lawful occupation, of whatever kind it may be; recognizing, too, that before the law the rights of the humblest are to be regarded as no less sacred than the rights of those of the most exalted station.

Duties of District Attorney.

I cannot regard the ambition to make a record in the number of convictions as altogether a worthy one, nor as wholly consistent with a just conception of the duties and obligations of the office. The professional pride of the advocate is prone to lead the prosecuting attorney to labor for the conviction of every defendant whose name is found on the court calendar, regardless of the merits of the case, and where such a spirit has sway it must necessarily be productive of much hardship and oppression. Such undue zeal on the part of the public prosecutor is opposed to the benignant spirit of the law, which has expression in an old maxim to the effect that it is better that many guilty ones go free than that one innocent person should suffer.

To sum up my views as to the duties and obligations of the office of district attorney, I will say, that if its duties should devolve on me, I shall endeavor to extend the application of all wise measures for the prevention of crime, and administer the office in the interest of all the people by an impartial and vigorous prosecution of the wilful wrong doer, but without oppression in any case, and always with a just regard for the rights of the accused.

CITIZENS PARTY RECORD IS ONE OF DESTRUCTION

James Francis Burke Says Its Career Is a Sad Political Tragedy.

Attorney James Francis Burke, in his speech, stated that the main issue of the county campaign was to determine between a responsible and an irresponsible political organization. He said:

The people of this community are about to determine whether or not the Republican party shall be buried in the county in which it was born almost 50 years ago. They are also to decide whether they prefer an organization whose infancy has been marked by the most flagrant disregard of solemn pledges known to political history in preference to a party that, despite its occasional shortcomings, has grown gray and glorious in the service of the people of our county, state and nation.

By virtue of the practical abandonment of the Democratic party in this community, despite the wishes of many loyal Democrats, the people are confronted in this campaign with a choice between the Citizens and the Republican party. They necessarily invite comparison and candid men will commend and condemn them as their records justify.

Eliminating wholly the consideration of individuals and religiously abstaining from personalities, from which every decently-conducted campaign should be free, and speaking of these parties solely as organizations, we cannot help recall the words of that great writer who, speaking of a sudden change in the government of the French people, said, "We have suffered so much at the hands of our new masters that we have actually learned to appreciate the virtues of vice;" and well may our people, prompted by the same impulse, explain "The vicious record of the new party has made the vices of the old seem virtues by comparison."

Sad Political Tragedy.

No matter what may have been the cherished hopes of some of its originators, the Citizens party's career is one of the saddest political tragedies in the annals of local government. It began by murdering the Democracy and maiming Republicanism and concludes its career by practically committing suicide while reveling in a disgraceful delirium over its suddenly acquired power.

Whether this record of incompetence is the fruit of ignorance or intelligent intention matters little to the public, which has so sorely suffered at its hands. The old employe who has struggled through the years and grown gray in our service may be forgiven, even though an occasional failure mar his otherwise splendid record, but if the stranger hired this morning begins his first day's work with glowing promises and ends it by getting drunk and burning down the building it becomes at least a serious question whether it is our duty to raise his salary and increase his responsibilities tomorrow. And yet, by reason of the Citizens party recreant record, this is the problem that confronts our people today.

It has been asserted, and I do not deny, that there are many good men in the Citizens party. It is also stated that many of them have a deep-seated love for the Democratic and Republican parties. Belief in this statement is somewhat encouraged by the fact that they have seen fit to retire from both of the old parties to commit their political sins and had the decency to have those sins charged up to an irresponsible body that is making the quickest journey from the cradle to the grave that has ever marked the career of a political aggregation in this or any other country. Its record of false promises will justify this inscription upon its tomb:

"Here she lies, cold in death;
She's lying still, though out of breath;
On her platform planks she's lying flat;
What else could she do on a bed like that?"

She bases her license to live solely upon her avowed purpose to discredit and destroy the Republican party, having already mutilated the Democratic party beyond the recognition of its most ardent admirers and faithful followers.

Good for a Community.

One of the best things in the world for a community is an almost evenly balanced pair of permanent political parties, each acting as a check upon the other by being ever ready to take advantage of each other's short comings

On the other hand, one of the greatest evils is the centralization of power in a transient political body so temporary in its character and purposes that it may commit the grossest political grievances at will and then brazenly disband without the slightest effect upon any state or national political body and without leaving anything upon which an outraged people may visit their vengeance.

The safety of every man's life and the security of his property is dependent to a large extent upon the form and the administration of his goverament, which is of vital importance to every business establishment and to every home. For these reasons both the government itself and the parties through which its affairs are administered should be broad enough to permit men of all classes, creeds and convictions to participate freely. They should be so permanent in foundation and conservative in policy as to guarantee protection and security to all wise and permanent investments in those business enterprises upon which our people are dependent for the exercise of thrift and the enjoyment of prosperity.

The standard of morality of every party, like the government itself, should be high enough to insure the sanctity of the home and guarantee the incorruptible administration of public affairs. It should be so constructed as to be an absolute guarantee in itself against the perversion of its powers to the benefit of any one man or set of men to the detriment of any other. It should, therefore, be broad enough in its geography and philosophy to adapt itself to the requirements of every section of the country and every department of the government. It can be safely stated that neither the structure nor the history of the Citizens party reveals any one of these essentials to good government.

Lesson Taught by History.

The genius and the history of our institutions have taught us that the administration of our government is dependent largely upon the success or failure of political parties.

While we frequently hear of a party being in control of the government and never hear of that government being in control of a party we cannot fail to be impressed with the great and permanent power of permanent party organization in this country and thus realise that when you affect that party organization you affect to that extent the complexion of the government to which it bears so close a relation. For half a century the Republican party has boasted of wise men, wise measures and wise administration, and I therefore ask you tonight what thoughtful, patriotic American wishes at this time to change or to alter either the form or the manner of the administration of her national government. It can be safely answered that there are none. The enemy of Theodore Roosevelt is the enemy of all capital that seeks or enjoys honest investment and all labor that seeks or desires honest employment.

Every crisis in our national history has arisen from the false impression that there were certain institutions in this country greater than the government itself. First among these was the insolent slave power of the south defying the national government in 1861 and secondly the trust power in the north arrogantly assuming the right to dictate to the federal government and violate national laws in 1892.

Each of these held their own private interests paramount to the public welfare and concluded that because of their falsely assumed power no branch of the government dared to interfere with their ruthless disregard of public laws and private rights.

Republican Party's Record.

Fortunatel yfor the national welfare the Republican party, which never temporizes with nor tolerates wrong, was in power in both of these crises, and while Lincoln compelled the slave power to bare its head before the flag in the first contest, the lesson taught the trusts by Theodore Roosevelt when the illegitimate combinations of capital created for the scientific separation of honest men from their money and stripping federal statutes of their strength were driven from the highways of commerce was quite as fitting and effective as the lesson taught when the money changers were driven from the temple which they had desecrated 1900 years ago.

With such a wise, courageous and conscientious chief magistrate in the White House it becomes the plain duty of every loyal American to go to the polls in November, 1903, and cast a straight Republican vote by way of indorsement of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt and inviting his re-election in 1904. The federal government as a result of administrations like his is more supreme than ever and more respected at home and abroad than at any time in its former history.

Public opinion is moulded each November preceding the national election by the expression of the people toward the party whose president rules the White House. What strong communities do this year weaker ones will do next—feeling that they are but drifting with the tide—one of the sad but ever present failings of the human race.

With the state of Allegheny bidding tonight for the great convention in which an American president shall be nominated by the representatives of 80,000,000 people, it behooves her to do her duty and her full duty towards the Republican ticket. Let that state repudiate the Republican party and not only will the hopes of securing the national convention disappear from the dreams of Greater Pittsburgh, but the Republicans of 44 states will be dismayed and alarmed, while every demagogue in the land will take new courage in his efforts to destroy the Republican party and defeat the most courageous president our republic has had since the days of Lincoln.

Duty of the Voter.

If it is your desire to encourage this you can do so by wasting your ballot upon an organization that is not known beyond the borders of our county, that cares not whether Democracy or Republicanism survives or perishes in the state or in the nation and cares not what becomes of our local government so long as their friends sit in the seats of power; but if, on the other hand, you desire to approve the political doctrines that enable us tonight to enjoy unexampled prosperity in every section of the union, that has made every mill wheel turn and every furnace blaze and every home happy in Western Pennsylvania, it will be your duty to cast your ballot for the Republican party, which has placed upon its ticket, in keeping with 50 years of its history, men of integrity and ability and of whose devotion to Republican principles and love of country the battlefields of the republic tell the most splendid story.

Surely the men who are good enough to defend our government in time of peril are good enough to administer its laws in time of peace.

The mission of our party is the mission of human rights, of independence in local and national affairs. It believes that bossism is as blighting in its effects as the frosts that precede the winter snow. It believes that the whip lash of the taskmaster is as offensive in the political councils of the north as it was in the cotton fields of the south before the war. It lives to assist right and resist wrong. Its purpose is neither pelf nor plunder. Its pages are resplendent with the story of our national growth and international achievemets. Every doctrine preserved in her constitutional amendments and federal statutes, for which brave men have fought and bled and died, were framed and enacted by the Republican party. With such a record behind it and so many noble purposes to be fulfilled, who that loves his country will turn his back upon that party at this period of her history.

PLEDGES UNFULFILLED, CORRUPTION RAMPANT

Charles A. O'Brien Scores Democrats for Subserviency to Citizens Leaders.

Attorney Charles A. O'Brien, who has been a consistent Democrat all his life, made a strong and stirring address. He said:

The beginning of the reform movement in Pittsburgh from the town meeting in Old City Hall in December, 1901, until the victory of February, 1902, was most auspicious. That movement was directed against bossism, corrupt use of money in elections, officeholders controlling primaries; in a word, bad political methods in administration and municipal legislation.

Had these principles been adhered to and the Citizens party not been perverted to base purposes, it might have achieved a noble work for the people, and thus earned their gratitude and eternal respect, instead of the infamy and contempt in which they are held now.

At no time in the political upheaval of the last three years did the Democratic party play a honorable, controlling part. With great opportunities thrust upon them by Republican strife, they abandoned party action and party achievement for the flesh pots and swill trough. Instead of a party devoted to public interest, Democracy became a mere despised annex to the Bigelow machine, handled by a clique of jobbers as ready to trade with the new boss as of yore with the old, and always with the same purpose—what can wet get for ourselves. Reform had no meaning to the Democratic bosses at any stage of this great political storm except what is contained in that small but very significant word—Jobs. This has been their shibboleth, the goal of their ambition, the sum of their patriotic endeavor, and is today their guiding star, the one end and aim of all their boasted effort in this campaign, wearing Bigelow's collar with the lead-string in his hand.

Real Reform Buried.

What became of honest reform as represented in the contest of February, 1902? I will tell you. From the day the Citizens committee was captured by the Bigelow-boodle-syndicate after the spring election in 1902, real reform was buried and for it was substituted sham and hypocrisy. Platforms, indeed, they had, but they were made to run on and not to stand on. I have said the three great evils denounced and decried in these platforms were bossism, corruption and pernicious activity of office-holders, but behold today, after the election of Citizens to full power in city and county, the worst and most shameless exhibition of these things ever known.

No sooner had the February election of 1902 passed than Bigelow cracked his whip over Citizens and Democratic councilmen like an old-time overseer, and ordered them to elect Crawford chairman, and from that day to this, he has held councils in an iron grip to do his will. Bossism! The old regime was child's play compared to the absolute domination of this arch boss. He is the whole thing and some more, and his henchmen are content to sit on the floor and take their orders. Throne-room! Tommy's back office is the source of power as autocratic as the ruler of the Russia, and yet forsooth he is the great reformer. He dictates nominations, makes and unmakes candidates, proclaims platforms and councilmanic progress as no boss since the days of Tweed ever dared to do, and yet those who cry reform and denounce the ring grovel at his feet.

Verily, politics makes strange bed-fellows and produce wild absurdities. The Citizens platform denounced the corrupt use of money to influence elections and yet avowedly the chief factor in Bigelow reform is cash, and so callous has the party become that it is openly admitted that the present chairman of the committee of 32, Mr. Verner, purchased his interest as a so-called leader by a fat contribution to the Hays campaign fund.

Office Holders in Politics.

The platform inveighed against office-holders running politics, and yet, under this sham reform administration, every officer from Hays to McTighe and from Harry Moore to the white wings and dog catchers, spends more time in political work and scheming than he does in the performance of his public duty. In fact the Citizens have emphasized every evil they were pledged to correct. More than 16 months in full power and every pledge of reform unredeemed—the delinquent tax humbug unchanged except the material difference that Andy Fulton, a venerable reformer, receives the excessive fees—no compensation for franchises except passes for the reformers—no honest attempt at corporate taxation—nothing but dangerous blundering in the health bureau, no improvement in police methods, but a much worse condition in that department, which shouts about a fake crusade on the tenderloin, while thieves loot the residence districts.

There was never such a shameless repudiation of pledges upon which success was obtained, such a miserable failure to realise public hope and expectation as this administration has shown. Yet they have the audacity to ask the people of this county for more offices as a vote of confidence. With the fullest power and opportunity, they failed to redeem a single promise, and only at the eleventh hour, when denounced and lashed to desperation by their own newspapers, do they even make a pretence of enacting the legislation to which they are sloemnly bound. Threatened with deserved defeat at the polls, the Bigelow bosses now order councils to rush a lot of crude legislation as a testimonial of their good faith and honest purpose. Can they be trusted and is the word of Hays and Verner any better than that of Tommy Bigelow? Well, you know, "when the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; when the devil was well, devil a monk was he."

GILLESPIE DECLARES CITIZENS PARTY A FARCE

Says Bigelow Does Not Want Sand Filtration and Cares Nothing for the People.

D. L. Gillespie, treasurer of the Republican county organization, made a short address, following Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Gillespie has been closely associated with the Republican party leaders for 20 years and spoke from the standpoint of one who has seen many changes and has known the workings of the party up to the present time. He said:

The Citizens party leaders and followers regard it as one of their strongest arguments that the present Republican organization is but an off-shoot of the so-called "old ring." I deny that assertion and any one familiar with politics knows it is absurd. The character and faces of the men now going into the fight as candidates belies this. In 20 years' work with the Republican party I never met Maj. Stewart until a few weeks ago. The other candidates I met for the first time at the Republican convention last month. If these men had anything to do with managing the party in the past, I would have known them intimately.

E. M. Bigelow lets it become known that he favors sand filtration. Bigelow does not want sand filtration any more than you want to see him and his brother continued in power. The reports of filtration experts made several years ago and their estimates of something like $2,000,000 for a filter for Pittsburgh is not to Bigelow's liking. He must go to New York state and find a man that knows all about some particular filter. This man explains the merits of mechanical filtration and enlarges on the cost of sand filtration. And Bigelow thinks the people believe him. Or is it that he does not care what the people think? I guess that is the truth of the matter.

Old soldiers, all I ask of you is that you think back over recent local history to find a repudiation of the section of the Citizens platform that declares in favor of the veterans and expresses the good will and respect of the Citizens for the men that preserved the Union. Men who had by their wounds been incapacitated to a measure that prevented their working hard, holding positions in public offices. They paid money into the pension fund—some of them for almost 20 years—that they might have a small income on which to live in their last days. What treatment did they get? What respect or good-will was shown them? Scores of them were turned out of office for no cause except that political workers might get their reward for furthering the cause of Thomas S. Bigelow. I tell you, fellow Republicans, this Citizens party is a farce.

Col. Hedges and Staff, of the Boston Ancients, Receiving Artillery Company of London

OLD ENGLAND'S BEEF EATERS ATTACKED CLAMS

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—This has been another busy day for the British invaders of this city and although yesterday's program was not completed until 2 o'clock this morning the British members of the Honorable Artillery Company began to assemble at Faneuil at 8 o'clock for a trip to Providence, which was the scene of a good old-fashioned Rhode Island clam bake. Their return to this city tonight, tired but happy, attested to the joy which the Ancients absorbed when they met the salt water enemy.

Providence was decorated profusely in honor of the British guests, and cannon boomed a noisy salute upon the arrival of the train. At the city hall Governor Garvin and his staff, Mayor Miller and other city and state officials reviewed the column. The route ended at the Dyer street dock, where a steamer was boarded for Crescent park. There they were served with a typical Rhode Island shore dinner.

Col. Harold J. Gross, commander of the First Light Infantry regiment, welcomed on behalf of his regiment the Massachusetts and London visitors, and Governor Garvin welcomed the guests from abroad to Rhode Island. Captain Gross then proposed the toast, "The Honorable Artillery company of London, an organization of the longest standing and the proudest record of any military body in the world."

Lord Denbigh was unable to respond for some minutes because of the continued cheering. Col. Sydney Hedges of Boston responded to the toast, "The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston."

The return to Providence and to Boston took place late in the afternoon.

SIXTH DISTRICT MEN SEND IN RESIGNATIONS

Chairman M. A. Verner Is Officially Informed of the Revolt of the Organization.

When Murry A. Verner, chairman of the Bigelow county committee, opened his morning mail yesterday he found the resignations of the officers of the Sixth legislative district. They gave him plenty of valid reasons for their action. The joint letter follows:

We, the undersigned, officers and members of the Citizens party of the Sixth legislative district of Allegheny county, respectfully tender our resignation as officers and members thereof to take effect at once.

This is in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the workers of the district, held Wednesday evening, September 30, 1903. In tendering our resignation we deem it our duty to the voters at large to state that we are in perfect accord with the sentiments expressed at that meeting and for the following additional reasons:

First—The violation of every pledge and promise in the Citizens party platform of last year.

Second—The violation of all the sacred pledges and promises to the voters at large and to the active workers of the party.

Third—An apparent determination to continue the policy of deceit, hypocrisy and ingratitude.

Fourth—Experience has demonstrated to us that the professions of the Citizens party in regard to reform are nothing but a glaring sham and a fraud.

Fifth—Having had opportunity of studying the methods and practices of both the Republican and the Democratic-Citizens party we are firmly of the opinion that the Republican party is more worthy of support than is the Democratic-Citizens party, and we feel that the interests of the people and tax payers can more securely be conserved by returning the Republican party to power.

Sixth—Judging from experience we are convinced that it is not the intention of the leaders of the Citizens party to carry out any of the pledges contained in the party platform.

Seventh—Because a poll of the sentiment of the rank and file of the party in our district shows that the great majority of the voters have lost confidence in the reform professions of the Citizens party.

John Campbell, chairman; W. H. Muncey, vice chairman; C. D. Fetterman, secretary; Thomas E. Morgan, treasurer; H. H. Negley and S. R. Barnett, members of the committee of thirty-two.

COMING TO PITTSBURGH.

American Steel and Wire Company's Offices May Be Moved Here.

To centralize the business of the American Steel and Wire Company, one of the constituent concerns of the United States Steel Corporation, the headquarters now in Chicago will be moved farther east. The choice of locations is Pittsburgh, with Cleveland a close second. The interests of the American Steel and Wire Company are more varied in and around Pittsburgh than either Cleveland or Chicago and for that reason the general offices will probably be brought here.

Information to this effect was brought to Pittsburgh yesterday, but not in time to verify the report from local officers of the company. James H. Price, district manager, could not be seen last night.

The Chicago offices of the American Steel and Wire Company are in the Rookery building and occupy 30 rooms. Over 200 officers and clerks are employed. The change will mean that many of these people will be compelled to move their families to the new location. The American Steel and Wire Company's offices in Pittsburgh are in the Frick building.

Congregation Is 125 Years Old.

The 125th anniversary of the organization of Bethel church, in upper St. Clair township, will be celebrated at the church today. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Wycoff, will preach a historical sermon.

WANT A PIANO?

SOMETHING THAT WILL INTEREST YOU.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Handsome Mahogany Upright Piano, all latest improvements, fine tone and action, will be sold at the extremely low price of $155, including stool and cover. This instrument carries an absolute guarantee for six years and is equal to many sold for $350 to $400.

It is always our aim to give the best values in Pianos, and we want you to see the piano so that you may understand how really remarkable an offer we are now making. Call at once.

J. M. HOFFMAN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

DIED.

PRITCHARD—On Saturday, October 3, 1903, at 8:40 p. m., ISAAC PRITCHARD, aged 22 years.

Funeral services at home of his uncle, Evan Evans, No. 227 Rebecca street, North Braddock, Pa., Monday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. Interment at West Newton, Pa. Train leaves Braddock at 1:53 p. m.; arrives at West Newton at 3 p. m.

BUTLER MAN MANGLED ON TEXAS RAILROAD

Dies In Ambulance—Identified As Edward Burtner at Coroner's Inquest.

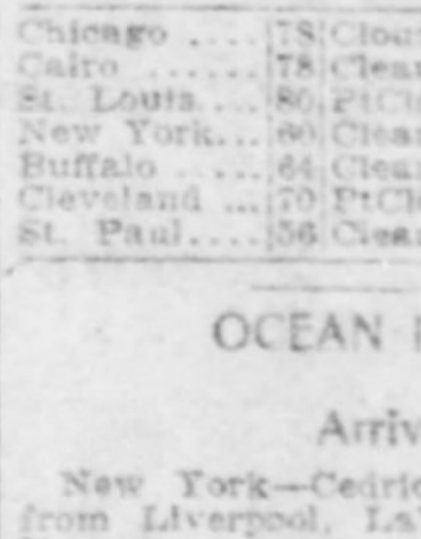
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—Today's inquest brought out the evidence that Edward Burtner of Butler, Pa., was the man who threw himself in front of an engine and train of the Texas & Port Smith railroad near Beaumont, Texas, last evening. He had been in the oil business in the Texas fields.

There is every indication that it was a case of suicide. The engineer, just north of Spindle Top, noticed a well-dressed man standing alongside the tracks, but clear of the approaching train. He paid no particular attention to him, as he seemed to have been walking along the track and stepped aside to allow the train to pass. Just as the engine was about to sweep by the man jumped in front of the wheels and was horribly mangled. The remains were carried to Beaumont, where they were taken to a hospital, but Burtner expired in the ambulance.

In the pockets of the dead man were cards and letters indicating that he was Edward Burtner of Butler, Pa. In a book was written a note: "If anything happens to me notify my friend, J. W. Dyon, at San Antonio, Texas." The book contained some figures showing that he had been in the oil business with a man named Flanagan. Telegrams have been sent to Butler, Pa., trying to locate relatives.

THE WEATHER



Rain.

Rain today and tomorrow is the dolorous prediction of the Washington forecaster for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose clear yesterday at 5:59 and set clear at 5:40. The maximum temperature was 80 degrees and the minimum 56. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.26	59	89	N. W	Clear
8 p. m....	30.13	68	81	S.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 3:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ...	65	56	Mean	56	50
Minimum ...	48	44	Precipitation	T	.00

Max. tem. 3 p. m..	80	Exc. since Jan. 1..	329
Min. tem. 3 a. m..	56	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08
Mean temperature.	68	Precip. for day.....	.00
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.	60	Dfcy. for day......	.08
Excess for day.....	8	Dfcy. since Oct. 1..	.24
Exc. since Oct. 1...	25	Exc. since Jan. 1...	2.66

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Sunday and in northern portion Monday; brisk south winds, becoming northwest.

Ohio—Showers Sunday, with cooler in western portion; Monday fair, brisk south winds shifting to northwest.

West Virginia—Showers Sunday; Monday fair and cooler.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Chicago	78	Cloudy	Washington	64	Cloudy
Cairo	78	Clear	Kansas City..	76	Clear
St. Louis....	80	PtCldy	New Orleans..	76	Clear
New York....	66	Clear	Philadelphia ..	60	Clear
Buffalo	64	Clear	Bismarck	76	Clear
Cleveland ...	70	PtCldy	Helena	40	Cloudy
St. Paul....	56	Clear	Denver	60	Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Oct. 3.

New York—Cedric from Liverpool, Etruria from Liverpool, LaToraine from Havre, New York from Southampton and Cherbourg.

Hamburg—Auguste Victoria from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Queenstown—Umbria from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Cherbourg—Konig Albert from New York via Plymouth for Bremen and proceeded.

Queenstown—Cymric from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Rotterdam—Ryndam from New York.

Hongkong—Meres from San Francisco via Honolulu and Yokohama; Victoria from Tacoma via Yokohama.

St. Vincent—Anubis for San Francisco from Hamburg.

Yokohama—Gaelic from San Francisco via Honolulu for Hongkong.

Sailed Oct. 3.

New York—Zeeland for Antwerp, La Champagne for Havre, Ethiopia for Glasgow, Pennsylvania for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Lucania for Liverpool.

Havre—La Savoie for New York.

Southampton—Philadelphia for New York via Cherbourg.

Moville—Columbia from Glasgow for New York.

Glasgow—Laurentian for New York, Sarmatian for Boston.

Liverpool—Georgic for New York, Siberian for St. Johns and Philadelphia.

Bremen—Grosser Kurfurst for New York via Cherbourg.

Marseilles—Calabria for New York.

Queenstown—Celtic from Liverpool for New York.

Cherbourg—Bluecher from Hamburg and Southampton for New York.

Antwerp—Vaderland for New York.

Havre—LaGascogne for New York.

Liverpool—Campania for New York.

SUFFERING FROM EXCESSIVE COLD

Christians of Macedonia Exposed to Rigors of Winter in the Mountains.

THE MASSACRE AT RAZLOG

Slaughter Occurred On Sunday and Turks Lay the Blame Upon the Christians—Hundreds Were Killed—Insurgents Burn Village and Kill Inhabitants.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOFIA, BULGARIA, Oct. 3.—It is excessively cold in the mountains and in the vicinity of Monastir. The multitude of women and children fugitives are in a pitiable condition. Obstinate fighting continues around Banitza for the possession of the blackened ruins of homes. The insurgents will start a new and vigorous movement when a large band intends to cross the frontier under a Bulgarian ex-major. Soldiers near the frontier are eager to fight the Turks.

The people of Sofia are wonderfully self-restrained. They are awaiting to see if anything definite results from the emperor's and czar's meeting at Vienna, but the Hungarian crisis reduces the prospects of settlement.

Courier dispatches received at the Macedonian revolutionary headquarters today repeat the reports of the massacre of all the Christians in the town of Razlog (Mehomia) by Turkish troops last Sunday. The Bulgarian government is not represented in eastern Macedonia, hence no official information on the subject is obtainable; but the foreign office here believes that several hundred Christians were killed.

According to Turkish reports the revolutionists massacred the people and burned the town of Razlog and the Turkish population and troops departed, leaving the place in the hands of the insurgents. These reports the insurgents deny.

At the village of Kobcharina, inhabited by Turks, 400 houses are reported to have been completely burned, while most of the inhabitants were killed. Eighty-five wounded Turkish soldiers arrived here from Seres yesterday evening.

A battalion of redifs left Salonica yesterday for Demirhissar, where it is reported a strong force of insurgents has appeared. Two battalions of artillery with 48 guns have been ordered to be held in readiness to reinforce the redifs.

It is reported that a Turkish convoy was recently attacked in the Florina region and that 80 of the soldiers were killed.

BEIRUT, SYRIA, Oct. 3.—Khalid Pasha, the new vali of Beirut, has arrived here.

MISSIONARIES PAINT HARROWING PICTURE

Ask England and Unitetd States To Assist Weak and Helpless Macedonians.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—The petition signed by 21 men and women, constituting the American missions at Monastir, Philippopolis, Salonica and Samakov, recently presented to United States Minister Leishman and to the British ambassador, Sir Nicholas O'Conor, requests them to secure the admission of a corps of the Red Cross society into Turkey, or as an alternative, permission for the members of the American missions to dispense charity. After reciting that a state of insurrection exists in parts of European Turkey, especially Macedonia, and that great suffering will certainly result therefrom, the petition concludes:

"The thought of whole districts weltering in blood, without a single doctor or trained nurse to relieve the suffering, is too brutally revolting to be tolerated in this twentieth century. Should the authorities object to the entrance of the Red Cross societies, but consent to allow the private distribution of relief, our missions would be willing to undertake it to the extent of our limited ability, should funds be sent to us for this purpose. The gangrene in the wounds of the men and women will not stay its action to await prolonged formalities, and starving babies will wail out their lives if succor is delayed. Needless, however, to multiply words, since our appeal is to men whose sympathies are keen and who represent nations always quick to respond to the cry of help from those in need and in misery."

SHE FOUGHT BURGLAR AND TORE OFF HIS MASK

Hays Station Woman Charged Neighbor With Being Man Who Had Beaten Her.

James Harris of Hays station was committed to jail last night on a charge of burglary by Alderman F. M. King, on the information of Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, who declared she recognized Harris after tearing his mask off while trying to rob her house.

A man with a blackened face, wearing a dark cloth mask entered Mrs. Cooper's house early yesterday morning. He had gathered up considerable silverware and was ready to leave the house when he was heard by Hazel Cooper, 14 years old. The girl did not awaken her mother, but went to investigate.

She encountered a man in the dining room. The girl screamed and her cries aroused her mother, who went downstairs.

The curprit threw the girl down and started out of the house when he met Mrs. Cooper. The mother attacked the intruder. She grabbed him about the body. The man tried to wrest himself from her grasp, and the woman tore the mask from his face.

She declared she recognized Harris as a neighbor. The man struck her in the face and knocked her down, departing then.

Mrs. Cooper afterward made information against Harris. The police found Harris at his home and took him to jail. Mrs. Cooper and her daughter are both considerably bruised and nervous.

Corner Stone Was Laid.

The corner stone of the new First United Presbyterian church of West Pittsburgh was laid yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. G. Reaney, pastor of the new church. An address was made by the Rev. J. E. Wishart of Ingram and the stone was laid by the Rev. Poland Thompson of the West End. The building committee members are John Knox, Charles Weinman, R. A. Church and C. L. Jennings.

Upright Pianos $2 A Week

AT HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.

A prominent manufacturer, changing style of cases, sold us a lot of over 100 finished pianos at specially low prices to clean out stock and make room for new styles coming along. These beautiful cases are in figured mahogany, fancy walnut and oak, and will be offered at $2 a week and save you over $100 in cost, as we desire to close them out before regular holiday trade opens. Buyers can select now and we will hold pianos for future delivery. It will pay to investigate this as the price and terms will dispose of every instrument speedily. Cut this out to locate place. 611-613 Smithfield street, five doors from Sixth avenue, Lewis Block. Open Saturday evening.

CHAMBERLAIN TALKS PLAINLY

Continued from First Page.

progress continues for a few years longer they will have left us far behind."

Danger of Losing Trade.

Dealing with the colonies' desire for better commercial treatment, Mr. Chamberlain says:

"It is no answer to offer them an imperial council, which they have already refused. If we reject their proposals for reciprocity we shall be in great danger of losing our present trade with them as well as the prospects of its future extension. It is entirely owing to the growth of our colonial trade that the actual and heavy decline in our exports to foreign protected countries has been concealed in our general returns. Do the stern advocates of unrestricted imports consider it satisfactory that we should have nothing to bargain with and continue to be grateful for such crumbs as fall from the rich man's table, in the shape, at the best, of the most favored nation clause, which only gives us the benefits of arrangements previously made with sole reference to the interests of other persons, and in respect whereof we had never been consulted.

"Is it not childish to ignore the fact that by bargaining on equal terms other nations have been able to promote their special interests, and that if we also had in our hands weapons of retaliation we should probably be able to bring the world much nearer a universal free trade system than it has ever been since Cobden's time?

Decision Must Be Definite.

"Our free food friends will have to be a little more definite and more accurate. They will have to explain why the transfer of taxation, say from tea to bread, would be disastrous even though it benefited our industries and restore them to something like the relative position which they enjoyed 30 years ago. They will have to decide once for all whether foreign bounties are a blessing or a curse, whether 'dumping' is a philanthropic operation whereby foreigners are endeavoring to secure the welfare of this country, or an insidious attempt to ruin our industries and obtain our markets for themselves. They will not be allowed to evade these questions by the cheap device of abusing their opponents."

Dealing passionately with the accusation that his policy is intended to reduce the "workman and his family to starvation," Mr. Chamberlain writes:

"Let them at least admit that, rightly or wrongly, this policy is propounded in the interest of the masses of the people, of the poor much more than of the rich, and that those who are responsible for it have earned by strenuous endeavor in the past the right to resent the charge of neglecting the interests of the industrial population."

WINDS LEAVE TRAIL OF DEATH IN NORTHWEST

Continued from First Page.

locality. The fury of the storm, however, seems to have spent itself in St. Charles.

The Storm in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—Special dispatches indicate that a severe storm was general throughout the northwest today. The storm followed a hot wave, the thermometer in this city registering 80 degrees.

Baraboo, Wis., reports a cloudburst more severe than was ever known in that section this afternoon, lasting three hours. Fully four inches of water fell. Many buildings and windmills were blown down, cellars flooded and several washouts reported.

At Oshkosh a terrific wind and rain storm raged this evening. The wind blew at fully 50 miles an hour. Chimneys, plate glass and wires were demolished.

A special from Marquette, Mich., says the country in the vicinity of Lake Gogebic was visited by a tornado this evening. The storm is said to have centered at Ewen, where a number of houses were blown down and a wide path was swept through the woods. Falling trees have broken all wires west of Sidnaw and details are unobtainable. A strong gale is blowing in Marquette.

A special from Waupaca, Wis., says: A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over Almond, near here, this afternoon, leveling barns and houses. Three persons are reported to have been killed at the home of Albert Holtz.

The storm was most severe at Blain and mowed a wide swath, and great damage and loss of life is reported at Sheridan. Samuel Erickson is reported to be barely alive, having been buried under his barn. Independence, Wis., reports a tornado struck that town this afternoon, injuring several persons and resulting in great property loss.

Houghton, Mich., reports: The heaviest rainfall for several years has deluged the copper district during the last 24 hours.

Racine, Wis., was flooded with rain. Trees were blown down and wires broken.

The number of deaths in the state will exceed 12.

CLAIMS SHE RECOGNIZED HARRIS WHEN MASK FELL

James Harris of Arlington avenue, South Side, was held in $2,000 bail last night for a hearing before Alderman F. M. King on a charge of larceny. Mrs. Eliza Cooper, who lives at Redmans Mills, about the South Side, alleges that on Friday night she and a 16-year-old girl were alone in her home and that they were awakened by a noise in their bedroom. Mrs. Cooper alleges that the intruder struck the girl and when Mrs. Cooper went to her assistance she pulled a mask from the man's face, and recognized Harris as the intruder. Her husband is employed in the Jones & Laughlin Company mills at night.

Good Kranich & Bach Piano Only $190.

This piano has been used, but the tone and action are still fine. It is a bargain for some one that can appreciate a good tone, even if the instrument is second-hand.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield Street.

Fine Steinway Upright, Piano Very Cheap.

We have recently gotten hold of a very fine Steinway upright piano that we will dispose of at a low figure for cash. The instrument is in elegant condition with hardly a scratch on it. This is better than buying some cheap unknown new piano.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield Street.

Perfect Fit

Anybody can buy good suitings—

But anybody can't make a suit that will fit.—

Dickson guarantees perfect fit. Popular prices.

420 Wood Street.

STOCKHOLDERS PAYING ASSESSMENT ON SHARES

Consolidated Lake Superior Company's Reorganization Plan Is Satisfactory.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Although the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company was only announced late yesterday, and an assessment of 50 cents called to be paid on or before Tuesday next, a large number of payments are already reported to have been made to the Equitable Trust Company in this city. These payments, it was said, represent both large and small holdings. While the aggregate payment was not stated, it is said to have been far beyond the expectations of Receiver Carruth.

The announcement of the reorganization plan and the call for an assessment were a surprise to the Miller-Kurtz-Brice committee, which had not expected that such sudden recourse would be had to an assessment. It was understood by members of the committee that assurances had been given that all the large interests of the city would support this plan, which would be sufficient to insure its success, and that a further extension of the sale of assets would be made.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

RARE PIANO BARGAINS.

$525	Genuine Chickering upright colonial style, mahogany, like new, goes for	$265 00
$400	Hallet & Davis upright, used	$125 00
$350	Duquesne upright, mahogany, perfect condition, used, goes for	$149 00
$800	New Steinway upright, mahogany, best style made	$525 00
$450	Hardman (upright), like new	$275 00
$450	Estey, used only one year	$210 00
$450	Sohmer upright, used, perfect	$175 00
$500	Chickering upright, used, good condition, goes for	$195 00

All above pianos fully guaranteed or money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK.

633 Smithfield Street. Entire Building.

The only place you can buy genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Estey, Mathushek, Schomacker, Haines Bros.' pianos, Chase & Baker piano player.

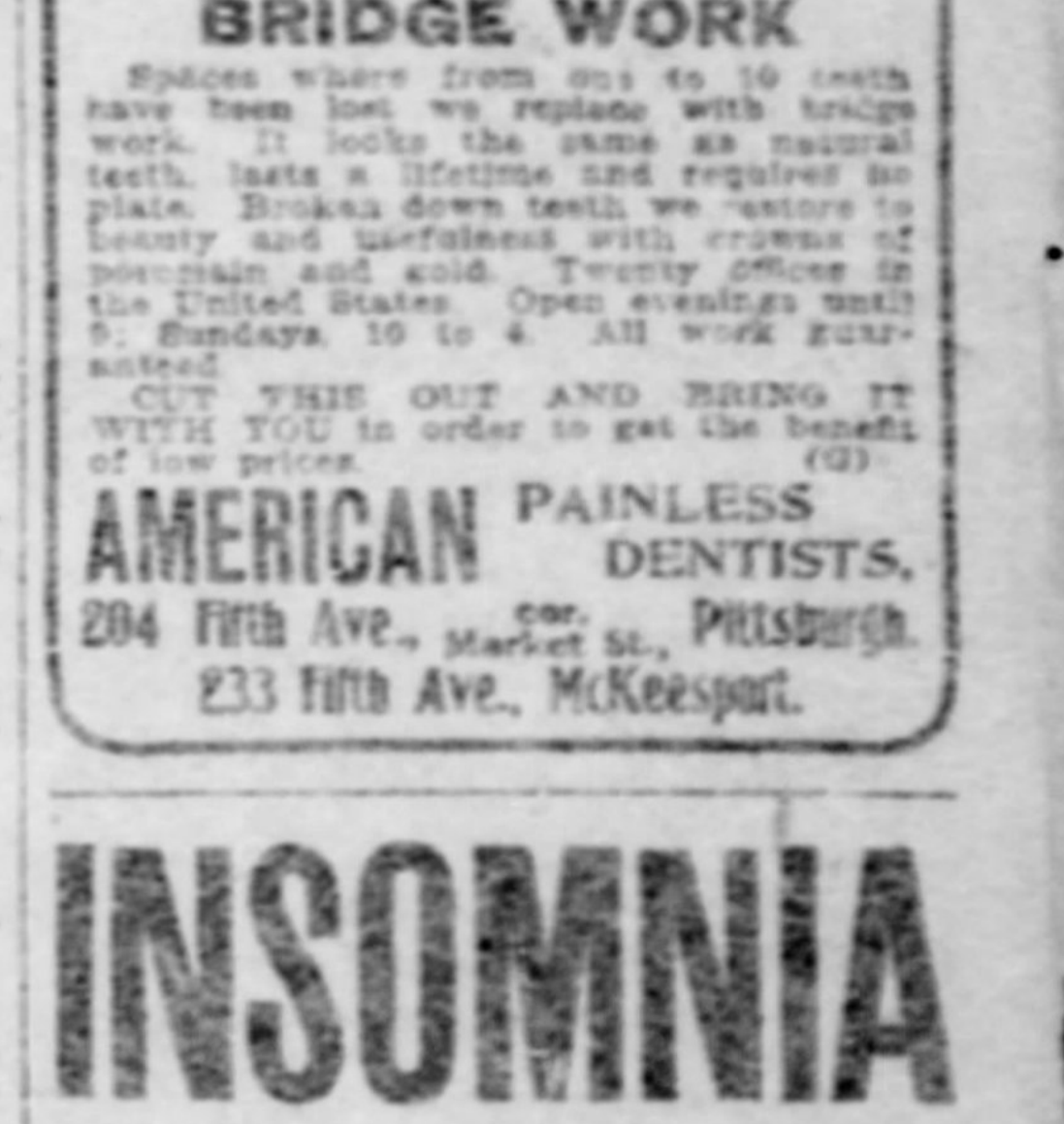
BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros., Schomacker and Kingsbury Pianos and Chase & Baker Piano Player. Sold at reasonable prices and only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street. G. Schroeder, Manager. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Easy terms.

TEETH ON CREDIT

Have Your Teeth Fixed Now; Pay Later Without Extra Charge for the Accommodation.

To all those who do not want to pay cash we will do all dental work on easy weekly or monthly payments. This is your opportunity—grasp it. CALL TODAY and have your teeth examined free. Get your work done painlessly at once. Pay as it suits your convenience.



We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain by a method patented and used by us only. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. Come and have your teeth extracted in the morning and go home in the evening with new teeth. A written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

Beautiful Sets of Teeth........	$5
Gold Fillings................	$1 up
Silver Fillings..............	50c up
Gold Crowns................	$5
Bridge Work................	$4

BRIDGE WORK

Spaces where from one to 10 teeth have been lost we replace with bridge work. It looks the same as natural teeth, lasts a lifetime and requires no plate. Broken down teeth we restore to beauty and usefulness with crowns of porcelain and gold. Twenty offices in the United States. Open evenings until 9; Sundays, 10 to 4. All work guaranteed.

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT WITH YOU in order to get the benefit of low prices. (G)

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS,
204 Fifth Ave., cor. Market St., Pittsburgh.
233 Fifth Ave., McKeesport.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."

Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

We will shortly announce our arrangements for visiting California, Mexico, Florida, West Indies and other winter resorts.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
513 Farmers Bank.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressees.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glasgo, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

The New Hotel Rio Grande

New York avenue and the Beach, conceded to be Atlantic City's most modern Hotel. Fireproof, running water in rooms, elevator, moderately priced.

J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL BEAUMONT—Ocean and Tennessee Ave. Capacity 300, large exchanges, beach, refurnished, excellent cuisine. Write for booklet. Open all year. JOHN B. COLE, Proprietor.

REPUBLICANS INDORSED; CITIZENS DENOUNCED

National Fremont Association Resolves Bigelow's Party Broke All Its Pledges—Wants Renomination for President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt was indorsed for renomination, the Republican party ticket in Allegheny county pledged support and the Citizens party of this county scathingly denounced as pledge-breakers by all but one of the members of the National Fremont association at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at headquarters, No. 525 Wood street. The following resolutions were adopted, there being no dissenting voice, although one member present refused to vote:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse his excellency, Theodore Roosevelt's administration, which has carried out the ideas of the formation of the party, which has given protection to American industry, and has given prosperity to the business men, as well as the wage earners, of this country. We do hereby indorse his nomination for 1904.

Resolved, That we, as the founders of the party, indorse the nomination of the Republican ticket for state and county officers as being the true friend of the Republican party, as well our sister states. We ask the same of the great party that we had the honor to name. That we respectfully ask them to stand shoulder to shoulder in this trying time and not be hoodwinked as you were in 1892, and led to believe that the old party was wrong and they were right, as you all are aware of the destruction they sent to the country from 1895 to 1897, which took off the tariff and reduced the veterans' pensions and took it from them who stood behind the guns in the dark days from 1861 to 1865.

Resolved, That in view of the pledges made by the Citizens party, one and all of which has been violated, we call upon the good citizens to come to the rescue and vote for the Republican party, which has redeemed and kept all her pledges

The resolution is signed by the committee on resolutions which consists of J. F. Shallenberger, chairman; W. H. Robinson, J. H. Douthett, Barnett Thomas, R. H. Long and R C. Machesney. The paper also contained a request that the next national Republican convention be held in Pittsburgh.

The dissent over the resolution adopted was made by George Pearson, an employe of the county recorder's office. He held that the Fremonters should not take such action. He made a speech and was answered by Maj. Long and Olin Paul. All the members but Pearson voted for it.

LIQUOR DEALERS WILL MEET HERE

Eleventh Annual Convention of National Association Held This Month.

MANY SOCIAL PLANS FORMED

Local Members Will Be Hosts on Trips, Theater Party, Exposition, and at Banquet—New Financial Plan to Be Put Forward by Jordan.

The 11th annual convention of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' association will be held here October 13, 14 and 15. At a meeting last evening of the executive committee of the Allegheny county organization final arrangements were made. On the committee are William E. Hays, chairman; John Lauler, Theodore Huckestein, Joseph Graham, Henry Noll, John Kolb, Harry A. Rupp and Edward O'Donnell.

President E. L. Jordan will present at the meeting a plan to finance a fund to maintain salaried officers, publish a weekly association paper, build up an insurance system and provide a fund to conduct its fights.

The national executive committee will meet at 9 a. m., Tuesday, October 13, at Elk's hall, Fifth and Smithfield, and at 10:30 the delegates will assemble. The afternoon will be spent in a visit to the Iron City brewery and in the evening the local association will entertain the delegates at a euchre and smoker at Turner hall, Forbes street. The women visitors who accompany the delegates will attend a box party at the Alvin.

The second business session will be held Wednesday morning. In the afternoon the men will be taken in special cars to the Homestead mills of the Carnegie Steel Company and the women will be given a carriage ride through the parks. That evening the women will visit the exposition.

Thursday morning will be the last of the business session. Thursday afternoon will be open for sight-seeing. A banquet given by the local association to the visiting delegates and women will take place Thursday evening at Turner hall, ending the convention.

REOPENING TODAY OF OLD WYLIE AVENUE CHURCH

United Presbyterian Structure Has Been Greatly Improved and Beautified.

Services will be held today at the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian church signalizing its reopening after extensive repairs. The services will also serve as a reunion for the congregation after the separation incident to the progress of the work on the church.

The morning sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Robert McWatty Russell and the evening sermon by the Rev. Dr. John Knox McClurkin.

The pastor of the church is the Rev. W. H. Knox. He has had charge of this work ever since the church was organized under the authority of the Monongahela presbytery, April 16, 1872. He is the oldest Pittsburgh pastor in point of continuous service.

Mr. Knox's connection with this congregation really dates farther back than its organization as a church. Two years before this step was taken he was a student at the Allegheny Theological seminary. He found that in the district there was no place of worship and he established a preaching service and Sunday school. The matter was finally presented by the young pastor to Charles Lockhart, Major William Frew, James P. Hanna, John Floyd, William Floyd, William Thaw, Charles Arbuthnot, James McCully, Charles J. Clarke, James Laughlin, Nelson P. Reed and others, and over $40,000 was raised by private subscription. The church was built and has continued through all the years. It is expected that renewed success will attend its work now. The children of its first period have grown into the workers of the present church.

MICHIGAN MAN MISSING.

College Student Was Last Seen in Pittsburgh, Where He Visited Friends.

C. Lester Suiter of Hadley, Lapier county, Mich., mysteriously disappeared in this city on September 19 and has not been seen or heard of since. His father, Dr. J. P. Suiter, is now in Pittsburgh in search of him, and after visiting all the police stations and hospitals yesterday he was unable to get any trace of his son's whereabouts.

Suiter is 25 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height and weighs about 145 pounds. He was a student of the University of Michigan and would have been graduated next June. On September 12 he left Ann Arbor, Mich., for Atlantic City to attend the convention of the Sons of Veterans as a delegate. He arrived in Atlantic City and after the convention bought a ticket for Pittsburgh. He arrived here on September 18 and on the next day bought a ticket for Toledo, O. His parents heard from him regularly until September 18. On that day he visited a friend, F. A. McKelvey, at No. 137 Fara street, South Side. He left the latter's house that evening to go to Toledo. This was the last seen of him.

The auditor's records of the Pennsylvania railroad were examined and it was found that the ticket sold to Suiter for Toledo had not been used. His father believes that his mind has become affected by reason of hard study. He says his son had temperate habits and has never remained away from home before without writing to his parents of his whereabouts each day.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED AND HALE AND HEARTY

Mr. and Mrs. Pietz, Well Known Sharpsburg Couple, Celebrate Golden Wedding.

In the same church in which they were married 50 years ago, Mr. and Mrs. John Pietz of Sharpsburg yesterday began the celebration of their golden wedding by attending a solemn high mass. The rest of the day was spent by the happy old couple in welcoming their friends, feasting them and admiring the numerous beautiful gifts presented.

Mr. and Mrs. Pietz were born in Rhine province, Germany, and both came to America in the same vessel in 1851. They were married in St. Mary's church, Sharpsburg, on October 3, 1853. The couple had 12 children and nine are still living.

The little house, No. 223 Tenth street, Sharpsburg, was decorated for the occasion when the old couple awoke yesterday morning. The celebration of the day was begun by the celebration of high mass at St. Mary's church, Father John Otten being the celebrant. The church was crowded, for Mr. and Mrs. Pietz have not only many children, but innumerable friends in Sharpsburg and vicinity, and it seemed as if everybody they knew was present at the mass.

At noon an elaborate course dinner was served by a caterer to the couple, and their children and 25 priests. Toasts were drunk and congratulatory speeches were maed. Mr. Pietz and his wife rested in the afternoon, recuperating for the reception, which began at 5 p. m. From that hour until late at night hundreds of friends called to offer their best wishes, and during all that time supper was served. So many presents were received that there will hardly be room for them in the house. The three nuns presented a beautiful painted flower piece, and vases, gold coin, wearing apparel and many other articles, including a picture of Pope Pius X. were included in the shower of gifts.

Mr. Pietz was born on December 11, 1827; Mrs. Pietz, who was Barbare Minert, was born on March 8, 1835.

The following are the children, every one being present: Brother Adam of Holy Ghost college; Margaret, known as Sister Dionysia of the Franciscan order at St. Agnes convent at Johnstown; Frances X. of Ocliff, Texas; Laura, the mother superior at St. Agnes convent, Johnstown, known as Sister Mary Gertrude; Peter A. of Morrilton, Kan.; Sadie A., now Sister Mary Francisca at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Pittsburgh; Joseph P. of Columbia, S. C.; Miss Elizabeth C. of New York, and Miss Mary A., who lives at home.

ASKING FOR MORE POLICE.

Supt. McTighe Says Increased Population Renders It Absolutely Necessary.

Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety will ask councils for 100 additional policemen to be used in the downtown and East End districts. At the present time there are 385 men patroling beats. Besides these there are inspectors, captains, lieutenants, sergeants and wagonmen, which increases the total number to about 430 men.

Superintendent of police John P. McTighe is of the poinion that there should be 550 officers employed in the bureau.

"The city's population has become greater, still the police force has not been increased," said Superintendent McTighe. "Take Belmar place, for instance. A year ago there were 500 people living there, now there is a population of 6,500. The police protection is still the same. Officers patroling those beats have four times the work they had a year ago. Consequently the protection has materially weakened. We should have more men in the downtown district. Today there are five times as many pedestrians in the streets as there were two years ago, and the number of policemen has not increased in that time."

Dedication of Parochial School.

The new parochial school building of the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians, at Meadow and Turret streets, will be dedicated today, the services being in charge of the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Pittsburgh. The church is under the jurisdiction of the Franciscan friars and as today is the feast of St. Francis the dedication is particularly appropriate. The Rev. Father Athanasius of New York, provincial of the Franciscans in America, will be present, with a number of other notables of the church and order.

Strikers and Workmen Had Fight.

A fight between working and striking telephone linemen resulted in a riot call at police headquarters yesterday afternoon, and Inspector Bernard McStay with a squad of officers hurried to Bedford avenue and Washington street, where the fight was in progress. Three men, alleged to be implicated, S. A. Foss, Peter Carlin and Thomas Maguire, all of Bedford avenue, were captured. Heavy wire pliers were found on all. It is said one of the working linemen had his head badly cut.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, Cholera Morbus.

Internally a half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Radway's Ready Relief taken in water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, billious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm st., N. Y.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Step In Tomorrow and Settle the Question Once for All

If you need Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, China or Stoves, get them this week. There isn't anything to be gained by waiting. Stocks will not be as large again this year. Prices will not be lower. If it's a matter of Dollars and Cents with you, get what you need on credit. Terms here are made to suit all purses, and there's no extra to pay over these advertised prices.

Nine Feet Wide, Twelve Feet Long

Room-Size Brussels Rugs $15.75

A remarkably low price for Rugs of this size, even if they were of the commoner grade. Face is fine wool woven close. Strong and durable. Colors and patterns are handsome. And there's another class of

Tapestry Brussels Rugs we sell at $12

These we recommend for Bedrooms, where the wear is not so heavy. Size is nine feet by ten and one-half feet. Wool face. Good colors and patterns.

Kashmir Rugs are $12.00

The best low-price Rugs made with a different color effect on each side. 9 ft. by 12 ft.

Wilton Velvet Rugs - - $28.50

Handsome patterns and set figures. Borders in rich contrast colors. Nine feet by twelve feet.

Body Brussels Room-Size Rugs - - - - - $28.50

Not the common kind, but heavy five-frame body brussels. Borders woven on to the body of rug. 9 ft. by 12 ft.

Wool-Face Tapestry Brussels Carpet - 55c a Yard

A mere mention of these, last week, was enough to bring a crowd of buyers. Still plenty here, and the variety is just as good. 15c a yard saved on each yard is a big item.

Strictly All-Wool Ingrain Carpet - - 65c a Yard

Full yard wide. The heavy grade, the same as sells usually at 80c to 85c.

$2.50 Portieres - - - - - - - - - - $1.25 a Pair

Oriental and Bagdad Stripes. Fringed on both ends. Various patterns and colorings. Pretty door hangings, couch covers or for dens. They are sample pairs or you would not get them a cent less than regular prices.

A Lot of Rope Portieres - - - - - - $1.00 Each

All colors. $1.50 to $2.00 values. Only a few of them.

The Annual Fall Sale of

Dinner and Toilet Sets

There is such a wide selection among these new lots of Dinner and Toilet Ware as will probably please almost everyone who comes. Some of the French and Austrian China Dinner Sets cost only about as much as you are accustomed to paying for good every-day sets. The English and American porcelain wares are beautiful and at quite unusual prices. Here are a few of the details:

Dinner Sets.

$7.75	Worth $12 — 100-piece American Porcelain Sets. Two pretty floral decorations in pink or turquoise green.
$9.00	Worth $13.50—English Semi-Porcelain. Full border decorations in blue and Pea Green. 100 pieces.
$10.50	Worth $14.50—Vitreous Porcelain ware. Blue, pink or green floral decorations. Three shapes. 100 pieces.
$12.50	Worth $16.50—Underglazed and Vitreous Porcelain. Choice of five styles. Floral and spray decorations. 100 pieces.
$15.00	Worth $20—Six different sets. 100 pieces. White and Gold. Full border. Floral and spray designs. Several colors.
$18.00	Worth $22—Choice of English Royal Vitreous or American Vitreous ware. Beautiful decorations. Thin bodies.
$25	Worth $35—Fine imported China Sets. 100 or 101 pieces. Handsome shapes and decorations. Gold lines.
$32.50	and $35—Limoges China Sets. 100 and 112 pieces. Beautiful ware and decorations. Worth $40 and $42.50.

Toilet Sets

$2.65	Worth $3.50—Ten-piece, floral decorations.
$4.75	Worth $6.50—Twelve-piece, large pail.
$6.75	Worth $8.50—Twelve-piece, new shapes, tinted bodies.
$8.50	Worth $11.00—Twelve-piece, tinted body and decorated.
$11.50	Worth $14.00—Twelve-piece, choice of six patterns.

$4.50 Silver Plated Table Spoons $1.90 A Set.

$9.75 $15.00 $15.00

We think these three dressers are the best obtainable at the prices. Wood is selected oak, finish golden. Each has French bevel mirror. Bases have serpentine tops and four drawers, with gilt handles and lock on each drawer. Construction is good throughout.

This Iron Bedstead	$2.50
Soft Top Mattress	1.45
Wire Bed Spring	1.45
All for	$5.40

Full size. Sold separately or together at prices quoted.

$6.50 This Iron Bedstead

With brass spindle in head and foot. Enameled black and gold. Heavy posts and top rails. Full size. Value $11.00.

$14.50 Bernstein Iron and Brass Bed

Full bent posts and top rail. Fancy bent fillers. Brass spindles. Complete with Bernstein Bed Spring, which is guaranteed 5 years.

Bernstein Beds are sold only by us in Western Pennsylvania.

Nine Sample Parlor Suits

ONLY ONE OF A PATTERN.

$25 for this three-piece Suit. Frames are finished a dark mahogany. Spring seats. Value $35.00.

$ 38	from $ 50.	Five-piece suit.	Damask covering.
$ 40	from $ 52.	Three-piece suit.	Velour covering.
$ 50	from $ 70.	Five-piece suit.	Damask covering.
$ 60	from $ 80.	Five-piece suit.	Damask covering.
$ 85	from $100.	Three-piece suit.	Velour covering.
$105	from $130.	Five-piece suit.	Velour covering.
$125	from $150.	Three-piece suit.	Velour covering.
$150	from $200.	Three-piece suit.	Velour covering.

$10.50 This $15 Velour Couch

Golden oak frame. Sanitary construction. Box tufted top. Strong steel springs. Good fillings. Fine figured velour covering.

$30 This Genuine Leather Couch

Deep tufted top, and all tufts are securely buttoned, and each fold is sewed to keep it in place. Tufted edges. Golden oak frame. Best steel springs.

We are Determined in Closing Out All Office Furniture

Within the next three days

THESE PRICES WILL DO IT

$8.75	from $15. Flat Top Desk, 3½ feet wide. Golden oak.
$12.50	from $22. Flat Top Desk, 5 feet wide. Double Pedestal.
$15.00	from $26. Flat Top Desk, 5 feet wide. Quartered golden oak.
$22.00	from $38. High Roll Top Desk. 4½ feet wide. Quartered golden oak.
$24.00	from $42. Five foot Roll Top Desk. High roll. Quartered oak.
$38.00	from $65. Extra fine Roll Top Desk. High roll. Oak front pigeon holes. Swell fronts on drawers. Finest quartered golden oak. 50 inches wide.
$5.00	from $12. Oak Filing Cabinet.

OFFICE CHAIRS

$ 1.75	from $3	Arm Chair.	Wood seat
5.00	from 9	Arm Chair.	Leather seat.
7.50	from 15	Arm Chair.	Leather seat.
9.00	from 16	Arm Chair.	Leather seat.
10.00	from 20	Arm Chair.	Leather seat.

Sofa Pillows 25c & 75c

A Flyer for Tuesday morning—Not Before, not after.

150 Sofa Pillows. Covered with figured silkoline, in various colors. Filled with finest India down. 16 inches square, with 3-inch ruffle, making them about 22 inches wide. Not more than two to each customer 25c

60 Sofa Pillows. Covered with heavy Arabian stripe goods. Finished with tassel on each corner. Size twenty-two inches square. Filled extra full with fine India down. A $1.50 pillow 75c

Tuesday Morning, 8 to 12 O'Clock.

The Bedding Sale

Last week was a great success. The $3.75 and $5.00 All-Wool Blankets proved great trade winners. Plenty more of them ready for tomorrow's demands. Comforts and Pillows, and the $1.45 Soft Top Mattresses are also here in abundance.

Here's a Mattress & Spring worth $8, we will sell this week for $6

The spring is a black Japanned spiral and folds in the middle. Mattress is made of fine husks, with cotton top. Heavy fancy stripe ticking. Tufted and bound edges. Made thick. The mattress alone is worth $4.50.

$23.50 Buffet Sideboard

Quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror. A plain, but rich design.

$24 Golden Oak Wardrobe

With French mirror in each door. Made portable. Large shelf inside. Drawer below.

$25 This Bedroom Suit

Wood is selected oak finished golden. Oval French bevel mirror. Four-drawer dresser base. Thoroughly well made. A $32.50 suit.

$25 This Bedroom Suit

Carvings are heavy and clear-cut. Large bevel mirror. Swell top and top drawers on dresser. Combination washstand. A rich golden finish. Real value $35.00.

$100 A Regular $125 Bedroom Suit

Dresser has 52-inch by 36-inch pattern French bevel mirror and two drawers in base. Carvings are very deep. Wood is finest quartered oak, finished golden, and hand polished.

House Warmers

Gas Heaters $2.00 to $12.
Coal Heaters $6.75 to $20.

We think this big Stove Department of ours will meet every demand you can make on it, and the prices must be right or we wouldn't sell so many.

$13.75 Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Fine connections. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. Positively as good a range as you'll buy in many stores for $17.50.

$11.75 Coal Stove

Good fire box. Pit hearth. Cut tops. Nickel trimmed. Sliding hearth plate. Front feed.

$18.00 Coal Range

Up-to-date in every way. Cut tops. Portable hearth. Nickel band and trimmings. Square oven.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

DEMOCRATS AS STREET FAKIRS

Senator Harding Draws Vivid Comparison in the Ohio Campaign.

BIG MEETING AT FINDLAY

Says Johnson's Party Offers a Medicine That Will Cure All Human Ills Just Like the Man Who Offers Patent Nostrums.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 3.—A traveling street fakir selling a patent cure-all, warranted to gain the ascendency over any form of human ill, furnished the text for a comparison with the present Democratic leadership in Ohio, by Senator W. G. Harding in the great Republican demonstration in this city tonight. The illustration was so pertinently put that it furnished not alone an avenue for unloosening the pent-up enthusiasm of the audience, but stood as one of the unmistakable triumphs of the present campaign.

"I stood this afternoon," said the senator, "at the window of the hotel watching the demonstration in honor of Senator Hanna, a tribute of a grateful people to the unselfish and patriotic work of that great statesman. My attention was attracted to the language of a traveling street fakir selling a patent nostrum, a cure-all, and I could not help, as I listened, drawing a comparison between him and the present leaders of the Democratic party in Ohio. He claimed that his medicine would overcome any form of human ill, and that reminded me of the Democratic party; he claimed to be an American with a foreign education, and that reminded me of the Democratic party; he preached that he was out trying to get a reputation, that reminded me of the Democratic party, he also preached that he was out in the interests of the people, and that reminded me of the Democratic party.

"He did not claim it, but I knew that he was a fakir endeavoring to delude his hearers and prey upon their credulity, catching them with fancy flashes and ambiguous sentences, and that also reminded me of the party and its leaders. In saying this I do not refer to these Democrats of the old Jeffersonian school, for they were patriots, but to that newer and less conservative element as exemplified by Johnson and his followers."

This kindly illusion to the Jeffersonian Democracy formed the bases for all the speeches tonight, and appealed in a personal way to hundreds of Democrats in Findlay and the country round about. Bryanism never gained so strong a following here as it did in other localities of the state, and Johnson as Bryan's authorized representative and mouthpiece, is not in popular favor, even with the members of his own party. Consequently those old-time Democrats, of whom there were hundreds in the audience, joined with the Republicans in applauding the sentiment Senator Harding so aptly presented. The meeting tonight closed five days' continuous campaigning, covering much of Ohio and including nine speeches. The demonstration here, both in attendance and enthusiasm, was perhaps the most satisfying of the week. A promise of what was to follow could be seen in the demonstration accorded at the depot. A procession of carriages and pedestrians formed under the leadership of Representative Ralph Cole, the chairman of arrangements, and moved through streets lined with people.

A public reception was held at the hotel with people constantly calling to pay their respects. Tonight the city was overrun with enthusiasm and Republicanism. Hundreds of men carrying red lights preceded the carriages containing the speakers to the city hall auditorium. Judge W. F. Duncan presided. The speakers all caught the inspiration of the occasion and were in good form. Senator Harding and Mr. Herrick left immediately after the close for Cleveland.

WOMEN'S MISSIONS BOARD ELECTS NATIONAL OFFICERS

CANTON, O., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The convention of the Women's Board of Missions of the United Evangelical church today elected the following national general officers: President, Mrs. Elizabeth Krecker, East Orange, N. J.; vice president and superintendent of mission bands, Mrs. T. L. Haines, Chicago; secretary, Mrs. S. P. Remer, Williamsport, Pa.; treasurer, Mrs. E. Detwiler, Carlisle, Pa.; superintendent of the bureau of literature, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler, Philadelphia; superintendent of Young People's Missionary societies, Mrs. John McLain, Forreston, Pa.; editor of Missionary Tidings, Miss Estella Hartzler, Harrisburg, Pa.; publisher of Missionary Tidings, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Lehighton, Pa.; editor of Missionary Evangelical, Mrs. Marguerite K. Vincent, East Orange, N. J.; editor of Illustrated Leaflet, Mrs. M. M. T. Fouke, Harrisburgh, Pa.; delegate to the annual convention of the board of missions, which meets in Lancaster, Pa., on October 15, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler, Philadelphia.

LIEUT. GOV. BROWN SAYS FOUND CHECK IS FORGED

A check bearing the forged signature of William M. Brown of New Castle, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, was found on the street in this city by Superintendent Bell of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society a few days ago. The check was forwarded to Mr. Brown, who pronounced it a forgery, and it is now in the possession of the Pittsburgh police, who are seeking the forger. The check is drawn on the First National bank of Pittsburgh in favor of William P. Morton.

Institute Order of Mystic Shrine.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Jaffa temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was instituted here today by local and visiting Masons. One hundred members of Syria temple, Pittsburgh, headed by Illustrious Potentate William S. Brown, performed the ceremony. These officers were chosen: Potentate George F. Jackson; chief rabban, W. W. Rudisill; assistant rabban, McClellan Wilson; high priest and prophet, Charles Hetrick; oriental guide, Grant Steel; treasurer, H. L. Nicholson.

Miners' Dispute Not Settled.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The controversy between the 15,000 employes and the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company in the central bituminous field was not settled as expected this evening. The company officials have maintained strict silence on all questions involved, and Division President Patrick Gilday, on advices from National President John Mitchell, will lay the points before the national executive committee at Indianapolis. Gilday left tonight for Indianapolis.

Miss Cass Still Unconscious.

Miss Minnie Cass, the young woman who was injured in the street car disaster at the McClure avenue (Allegheny) crossing of the Ft. Wayne railroad on Thursday, is still unconscious at St. John's hospital. It is feared she cannot recover.

Division Defeated in Swissvale.

At a mass meeting of Swissvale residents last night the proposition to divide the borough into wards was lost by a vote of 38 to 34. Attorney Willis F. McCook, Burgess J. Madison Linn and Attorney James G. Hay spoke against the division.

M'CUE WILL RECOVER.

Wounded Brakeman Not Expected to Die—Looking For His Alleged Assailant.

Herbert Munro Baird of Lawrenceville, who is thought to be one of the assailants of Brakeman J. J. McCue of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was shot yesterday morning between Edgewood and Swissvale while protecting his train from being robbed by three men, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman P. B. Reilly on a charge of felonious assault and battery.

Brakeman J. J. McCue.

McCue is lying at his home at No. 272 Thirty-eighth street suffering from a wound in his head. His injury is not fatal and the physicians think he will be out in a few days.

Detective Albert H. Swineheart of the Pennsylvania railroad is looking for "Pudge" Waters, who is alleged to have wounded McCue, but at a late hour last night he had not been found.

Charles Kelly of No. 829 Wylie avenue, was arrested last night at Penn avenue and Thirty-third street by Policeman J. J. McCarroll on a charge of being implicated in the wounding of Brakeman McCue. Kelly will be held till McCue has an opportunity to identify him.

ALMOST A SOLOMON.

Paris Police Captain's Wisdom Causes Mixed Babes to Be Restored to Owners.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—On the Boulevard Voltaire two nurses with babies quarreled so that a roundsman took them to the station. There one complained that the other had changed children during a friendly tea-party, where Mrs. Gamp's bottle played an incidental but important part. The police captain, after endeavoring to understand the case from an hour's angry dialogue between the women, said:

"Well, I cannot divide the babies, like Solomon, so you must both take off their swaddling clothes and let me see the marks on the linen." This was done, and each woman recognized the initials, effected a change of babies and left the station happy.

WOMAN OF 80 YEARS FALLS.

Was Riding on a Merry-go-Round at G. A. R. Carnival at the Arsenal.

Despite her 80 years, and the consequent danger of the venture, Mrs. Mary Williams of Mifflin street, got on the merry-go-round at the G. A. R. carnival yesterday afternoon, and, while enjoying herself, became dizzy and fell off. She was badly stunned and bruised and after receiving some medical attention at the Arsenal grounds was taken to her home in a carriage.

Charles Meyers, aged 15 years, while playing around the tents at the carnival yesterday, fell over a tent rope and had his right arm broken. Dr. A. C. Clark attended him and had him removed to his home at Fortieth and Mifflin streets.

A large crowd attended the closing of the carnival last night.

DELEGATES ELECTED BY METHODIST CONFERENCE

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Methodist Episcopal conference concluded balloting for delegates to the general conference this evening, electing the Rev. R. B. Ward of Cameron and the Rev. S. P. Crummett of Buckhannon. The reserves elected are the Rev. Z. B. Evans of Huntington and the Rev. S. L. Ash of Clarksburg. It was decided to petition the general conference to extend the boundary of the West Virginia conference to make it embrace a section of this state belonging to the Baltimore conference. It was decided to ask for a $6,000 contribution from the general conference to aid missions in West Virginia.

CONTRACTORS INDICTED FOR ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Nineteen members of the sheet metal contractors association combine so-called, were indicted today for conspiracy on the testimony of Eli C. Rysdon and others. The men are charged with having formed an illegal combination for the purpose of injuring Rysdon's business by destroying competition in the bidding for and letting of contracts in the sheet metal trade.

HUSBAND AND WIFE CHARGED WITH MURDER

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Jerome Allen and his wife were arrested here this afternoon, charged with the murder of Bert Fleming, which occurred on September 1. James Sutton is in jail awaiting trial charged with the same murder. Allen and his wife will be given a hearing on Monday.

Death With Dynamite On Him.

ANNADALE, MINN., Oct. 3.—The alleged tramp killed near here yesterday in a battle with the sheriff's posse has been identified as Gerald Shannon, a middle-aged man of Rochester, N. Y. Officers are trying to communicate with his relatives. Dynamite and a chart of the country were found on the man, and it is believed he was preparting to hold up a Soo line train.

Said the Chef Slashed Her.

Charged with felonious assault by Mrs. Ruby Rosso, keeper of a restaurant at No. 238 Diamond street, Fred Curtis, colored, was arrested yesterday by Constable Stewart and taken before Alderman C. F. Anderson, where the prisoner furnished bail for $500. Curtis was employed at Mrs. Rosso's restaurant as chef and is alleged to have cut her with a knife.

BREAK THE FAST

The Morning Meal Should Not Be Missed.

After a night's fast the stomach should have some food for breakfast to sustain mind and body during the morning. It should not be a heavy meal but wise selection will pay immensely.

A young Los Angeles woman says: "For years until I used Grape-Nuts I have never been able to eat breakfast for eating in the morning was always followed by terrific sick headaches and my stomach has always been delicate.

"Some time ago a friend urged me to try Grape-Nuts food and I began eating it every morning. As a result of its steady use I have gained 11 pounds and the headaches have disappeared entirely and my weak stomach has become normal and strong. All my food digests and I now perform my daily duties with a renewed cheerfulness and energy. Evidently I had been eating the wrong food but Grape-Nuts soon put me right. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

GAZETTE'S BANNER IN SKIES PUZZLED MANY

All Could Read the Answer in the Stars, but They Wondered How the Message Reached There.

Audiences reached their seats in theaters a trifle late and many persons on pleasure or business bent were delayed by a phenomenon which appeared in the heavens just over Fifth avenue and Wood streets at 8 o'clock last night. All had an opportunity to "read the answer in the stars," for written across the sky amid the twinkling orbs of night appeared these magic words:

: READ THE SUNDAY GAZETTE. :

Hundreds of persons gazed at the words as they fluttered through the air moved by the wind, but held by what? Every one was mystified as to how the letters were held up so high in the air, almost twice as high, in fact, as the Farmers Deposit bank building, near where the words fluttered. All agreed, however, that The Gazette's original advertising idea was an excellent one, and many said to themselves, "I will 'read The Sunday Gazette.'"

Those who saw and marvelled and wondered let in on the secret. The Gazette has been characterized as "The Old Lady." The Gazette accepted the characterization. But it reserved the right to grow young. It began to grow young and is still growing younger and younger. One of the methods employed in this regeneration process is the use of up-to-date, modern, practical, novel, original and interesting ideas. This, of course, includes unique advertising schemes.

A kite was built for The Gazette and a searchlight having a 12,000-candle power search was also constructed. A special banner was prepared 3 feet wide and 18 feet long. The letters of the inscription were painted on the silkoline banner. The kite was sent up into the heavens, but a 1,000-foot rope was tied to its tail. Far below the kite itself hung The Gazette banner. The course of the banner was carefully traced out with the searchlight, which was erected on top of The Gazette's power plant in Virgin alley. The kite was dark and invisible, but the letters were observed hanging in the skies as if held up by some unseen hand.

It made its appearance promptly at 8 o'clock, and pedestrians, many of whom were hurrying along, stopped to gaze in wonderment at the phenomenon. Little difficulty was experienced in making out the letters, but there were many exclamations of surprise. Many wondered at the originality of The Gazette in the advertising line, but all were puzzled as to what mysterious power was exercised to hold the banner so high in the skies. The banner was removed about 10 o'clock, but not until after nearly every person downtown last night had seen it.

B. & O. MEN REINSTATED.

Discharged Employes on Pittsburgh Division to Return to Work Pending Investigation.

Baltimore & Ohio officials and the committees now in Baltimore in conference over the adjustment of certain grievances, yesterday reached a tentative agreement over the discharge of Committeemen Garner and James from the Pittsburgh division.

The brotherhood declared that the men were unjustly discharged, and, pending an investigation they will be reinstated to their former positions. If a decision cannot be reached after an investigation, the question will be arbitrated. The Baltimore conference will be continued for several days.

Charged With Having Two Wives.

Charged with bigamy and perjury, William Wolf, an Allegheny painter, was held for court yesterday by Alderman P. B. Reilly. The charge was made by J. Grant Miller, representing Wolf's wife. It is charged that Wolf's second choice was Marie Smith, colored.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK HURT.

Had a Rib Broken While Attempting to Make an Arrest at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 3.—In serving a warrant which resulted in the arrest of Dr. J. J. Dougherty of this city for alleged violation of the postal laws, Anthony Comstock of New York suffered a fracture of a rib and other injuries.

Dougherty is said to have attempted to escape. Comstock grabbed the doctor's coat tails, stopping him suddenly, and both rolled down the stairs. Comstock landed underneath and was badly injured by the fall.

CAPITAL NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Beaupre stating that Charles Radford of Georgia, who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment for murder, has been released by the Colombian government.

Secretary Root has informed officials of the war department that he expects to sail for home on October 21, which will be in time for him to submit his annual report to congress. The secretary expects to continue his duties as secretary of war until the first of the year.

VETERANS OF TWO WARS MET IN ANNUAL REUNION

Members of Hampton Battery and Battery B Related Reminiscences.

Veterans of Hampton battery of civil war fame and the veterans of Battery B of the Spanish war reunited last evening in Builders' Exchange hall, Market street, in the annual gathering. The meeting was entirely informal and ended with a dinner, of which about 70 partook.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, Ex-Sergeant Harry S. Lydick of Pittsburgh, succeeding B. Rush Parke of East Liverpool, O.; vice president, H. W. Alexander, Oakmont; secretaries, William Clark and Capt. William T. Rees; treasurer, Henry Hemple; quartermaster, George V. Marshall. John Dimling was chosen an honorary member.

In the absence of President Parke, D. R. Lewis presided. Calls for speeches were made upon a large number of those present from the two generations of artillerymen. The responses were stories of experiences in the south and in Porto Rico. Among those who spoke were Benjamin F. Carlisle, who has just returned from San Francisco and reported finding employed in the mint there a comrade, William J. Dalmas, whose Pittsburgh friends had supposed was dead. Robert F. McCoubray, Robert F. Hall, Alfred G. Lloyd, H. N. Duff and John S. Purucker.

On behalf of the present Hampton Battery B, Capt. W. T. Rees invited all the veterans to attend the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the reorganization after the return from the civil war. This meeting will be held December 19 at the battery's new armory at Everett and Luna streets, East End.

PITTSBURGH WOMAN ON STAFF OF NEW PAPER

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Unless the present plans fall through, the much-talked-about New York daily newspaper conducted by and for women, will make its appearance on November 2, next. Mrs. Laura Jackson McMasters, daughter of J. R. Jackson of Pittsburgh, will edit the Saturday supplement. She is a Vassar graduate and prominent in New York social and club life.

McCoy-Mills Wedding.

GROVE CITY, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—A pretty home wedding was celebrated here last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. McCoy, when their daughter, Lucy Inez McCoy, was united in marriage to William C. Mills of Sharon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. J. Imbrie, assisted by the Rev. C. S. Manor of Harrisville. The bridegroom is a civil engineer employed by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Good Sales Were Made.

Over 100 lots were disposed of at yesterday's sale of the Tube Mills plan of lots, McKeesport. A great crowd was present at the opening and remained throughout the day. Those who bought were highly pleased with their lots and the prices. Many visitors were there from Johnstown, Washington, Irwin and the various towns near Pittsburgh. The sale continues today.

BOOKKEEPER IS ARRESTED.

Charged With Larceny and Embezzlement from J. G. Bennett & Co.

H. A. Higbee, an assistant bookkeeper for J. G. Bennett & Co. of No. 445 Wood street, was committed to jail yesterday in default of $5,000 bail charged with larceny and embezzlement. The charges were preferred by E. F. Whippo and C. L. Taylor, both bookkeepers for the same company.

Higbee has been in the employ of the firm for a year. Yesterday it was alleged he held out a small amount of money and then discovered was not able to replace it. Whippo made an investigation and immediately sent for Detective G. B. Perkins, who took Higbee in custody. He was then charged before Alderman F. M. King with larceny and held for a hearing in $2,000 bail. Unable to furnish this amount the defendant was committed to jail. In the meantime his books had been examined by Taylor, who found, so he alleges, shortages amounting to $300. An additional charge was then made and the bail was placed at $3,000, making a total of $5,000.

COL. SAVAGE HURT.

Well-Known Author and Soldier Run Down by Wagon in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Col. Richard Henry Savage, author, soldier and lawyer, author of "My Official Wife," and many other novels, was run over in Sixth avenue today, and now lies in Roosevelt hospital seriously injured. He was attempting to cross the avenue near Forty-second street when a wagon ran him down, the wheel passing over his body.

Col. Savage had had a varied career. He was born in Utica, June 12, 1846, and was graduated from West Point in 1868. From 1871 to 1874 he served in the Egyptian army. In May, 1898, he was appointed senior major of the Second United States volunteer engineers and served during the war with Spain personally hoisting the first American flag in Havana.

GAS HEATING STOVES. LARGEST LINE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

CHURCH FOR MANILA.

Presbyterians Trying to Raise $100,000 For First Edifice of That Denomination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Presbyterians are planning a series of big meetings throughout the east to raise money with which to build the proposed First Presbyterian church of Manila, P. I. The pastor of that church is the Rev. Dr. S. V. Rossiter, many years pastor of the North Presbyterian church of this city and later representative of the McCall mission in France.

John H. Converse of Philadelphia is arousing interest in the project there and arrangements are being made for a big gathering on October 26. On the following evenings Baltimore and Washington, respectively, will be the places of meeting. Drs. Rossiter and George F. Pentecost will also speak in Utica, Albany, Buffalo and points further west. An effort is making to raise $100,000 with which to establish the Presbyterian Philippine work.

Pure Wines and Liquors

For Medicinal Purposes

The Finest of Old Rye Whiskies is Fleming's "Old Export."

Guaranteed 8 years old and Absolutely Pure—$1.00 per Quart; 6 Quarts $5

ECONOMY, FINCH, GIBSON, SYLVAN GROVE, GUCKENHEIMER, OVERHOLT and SAM THOMPSON, 7 years old, pure as distilled, only, per quart $1

CANADIAN CLUB, SEAGRAM'S FAMOUS CANADA MALT, PEPPER, HUNTER and MT. VERNON—very choice specimens of Pure Rye Whiskies:

Regular Price ......$1.75 and $2 per Quart

Fleming's Price ....$1.25 per Quart

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKIES

Dunville's, Jameson's, Wise's, Ramsey's, Glenlivet, Usher's, Walker's .... $1.50 Per Quart.

McGilchrist's ......$1.25 per Quart

Dewar's ....$1.75 per Quart

King William IV...$2.00 per Quart

Other stores charge $1.75 to $2.50 for these same whiskies.

BASS' ALE AND GUINNESS' STOUT.

Why pay $2.00 and $2.25 per dozen for these Brews when we'll sell you all you want for $1.75 per dozen pints. Low prices always win.

OLD CALIFORNIA WINES.

20 varieties, including Port, Sherry, Claret, Burgundy, Santerne, Malaga, Maderia, Angelica, Catawba, etc.—the best the state produces, only 50 cents per Quart; $5 per dozen quarts. 50c Per Quart.

HEUBLIN'S COCKTAILS (7 varieties) only $1.25 per Bottle.

Imported KUMMEL only $1 per Quart.

IMPORTED WINES.

All the leading varieties produced by the Wine-growing countries of Europe. Our prices are about half those usually charged for the same Brands. Here are two illustrations of our low prices—could give you a hundred others if we had space: OLD LONDON DOCK PORT and OLD LONDON DOCK SHERRY.

Fleming's Price ....$1 per Quart

Competitors' Price........$2 per Quart

CHAMPAGNES

All the popular brands of Foreign and Domestic Champagnes at lowest prices.

DOMESTIC

GOLD SEAL. Special dry.
STATE SEAL. Special dry.
COOK'S IMPERIAL. Extra dry.
GREAT WESTERN. Extra dry.

IMPORTED

CLICQUOT. Yellow label.
DE LOSSY-HOLDEN. Vin Brut.
HEIDSIECK & CO. Dry Monopole.
HEIDSIECK, CHAS. Extra dry.
MOET & CHANDON. White seal.
MUMM, G. H. Extra dry.
PERRIER-JOUET. Extra dry, special.
PIPER-HEIDSIECK. Sec.
POMMER Y GRENO. Vin Sec.
RUINART PERE & FILS. Vin Brut.

Price Range from $1.25 to $3.00 Per Qt.

RUMS, GINS AND BRANDIES

Finest Old Jamaica Rum, $1.25 per Quart

Imported Old Tom Gins: Rathbone's, Booth & Co.'s and Burnett's:

Regular Price ......$1.50 per Quart

Fleming's Price ....$1.00 per Quart

Martell's and Hennessey's Brandies:

1 Star..............$1.50 per Quart
2 Star..............$1.75 per Quart
3 Star..............$2.00 per Quart
J. Cassagnac & Co..$2.50 per Quart

Finest Old California............$1.00 per Quart

Everything in the line of Wines and Liquors at the lowest wholesale prices. 200 varieties represented in our stock. Write for free catalogue.

Jos Fleming & Son

Wine Importers & Liquor Dealers

410-412 Market St.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Established 60 Years.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

To settle up the estate of E. Autenreith--The entire stock, lease and fixtures must be sold. The goods at forced sale prices. Bargains in every line of seasonable goods.

Cotton Crash, a yard	2c
Ladies' 35c fleeced Vests and Pants, each	19c
Ladies' heavy fleeced Black Hose worth 15c at, a pair	9c
Cotton Blankets, each	24c
Men's 50c Winter Underwear, heavy fleeced, at, each	31c
7c Apron Ginghams, a yard	5c
Misses' and Ladies' $2.00 to $3.00 Shoes to go at, a pair	$1.39
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, worth 7c, at, yard	4½c
Boys' Fleeced Ribbed Underwear, each	15c
Shoulder Shawls worth 50c at	25c
50c Corsets at	39c
25c Gingham Aprons at	19c
Men's Sweaters, heavy mixed wool	39c
Men's Blue Flannel Shirts, were $1.00, at	69c

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies new fall Jackets, sold at 6.50, now at $5.00

Ladies' $1.21 White Madras Waists, at 79c

Ladies' $5.00 Dress and Walking Skirts, now at $3.98

Children's $3.50 Jackets $2.50

MILLINERY.

Regular $5.00 Dress Hats at $3.50

Ready-to-wear Hats sold at $2.50, now $1.98

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Choice of any Toilet Set in stock sold as high as $12.00, at $5.49

Any Dinner Set in stock sold up to $16, at $9.48

12 piece Toilet Set, gold traced, at $3.49

100 piece Dinner Set, decorated in 5 colors, gold traced, worth $10.00, at $6.49

Choice of any fancy Lamp in stock sold up to $15.00, at $5.98

China Salad Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cracker Jars and Fancy Articles, sold at 35c to 50c, at 19c

WALL PAPER.

We have Wall Paper as low as 3c a bolt, but at 5c a bolt for wall, border and ceiling, all the same price, we show papers worth up to 15c. It is an opportunity to buy paper that you will not get again.

DRESS GOODS.

All 25c goods at, a yd., 15c.
All 50c goods at, a yd., 25c.
All 75c and $1.00 goods at, a yd., 50c.
Remnants of dress goods almost given away.

Jelly Glasses each	1c
25c Picture Frames, fancy corners, size 8x10, at	15c
Stair Oil Cloth, a yd	5c
$4 Trunks at	$2.49
Cool Handle Fry Pans, each	10c
Iron Skillets, each	19c
Small round Gas Heating Stoves, worth $1.00, at	79c
Wood Towel Rollers, Knife Boxes, Rolling Pins, etc	3c
Knives and Forks sold at 98c to $1.50 a set	59c
Tin Dinner Pails	15c
Floor Oil Cloth, a square yard	17c
98c Jardinieres at	39c
$1.25 extra large Jardinieres at	69c

The Autenreith Store,

7 to 15 Federal St., Near the Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

We Start a Savings Account for You.

An opportunity for every boy and girl, man and woman, to get **a Savings Bank Book Free.**

It matters not whether you are one year old or one hundred years old; by merely presenting the coupon, cut from this paper, at the **Home Trust Company of Pittsburgh,** you will be presented with a Savings Bank Book, containing a credit in your name of One Dollar.

As this account is started for you in order to induce you to save your money, the following conditions must be complied with:

1.—You sign a signature card with name and address.
2.—You agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the Bank, printed in the Bank Book.
3.—You agree to deposit at least One Dollar each month in the Bank, for a period of one year.
4.—You agree if the account is withdrawn before the expiration of one year, or that if you fail to deposit in the Bank at least One Dollar each month, (unless an excuse satisfactory to the Bank is given), that the original deposit of One Dollar, made by the Bank, shall be forfeited to the Bank.
5.—That no money will be withdrawn from the Bank except upon two weeks' notice.

Date ______ THIS COUPON, *No.* ______

IF PRESENTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Home Trust Company of Pittsburgh,

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - - - $500,000.00

WM. L. HURD, President.
F. T. F. LOVEJOY, 1st Vice President.
ROBERT J. DAVIDSON, 2nd Vice President.
JOHN F. SWEENY, Secretary.
J. G. SPLANE, Treasurer.
IRA C. HARPER, Assistant Treasurer.

Home Trust Building, Wood St. & 6th Ave.,

will entitle the bearer (if this offer has not previously been taken advantage of) to a Savings Bank Book having a credit therein of One Dollar.

EDITOR GONZALES MADE NO DEFENSE

When Shot by James H. Tillman He Was Taken Entirely Unawares.

EYE WITNESSES' TESTIMONY

Trained Nurse Swears Gonzales in Her Presence Called Tillman a Liar, Coward and Gambler—Prosecution Has More Testimony to Present Next Week.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—The prosecution ended today by producing several witnesses to the shooting of Gonzales by Tillman in the murder trial now being held before Judge Gary. Mrs. Emma Mellon was a few paces behind Tillman and his two friends, when the shooting took place. She saw Gonzales turn into the inside of the sidewalk to avoid the men in front of her. She was watching the editor closely, as she intended to speak to him.

"His face was placid," she said, "and he made no movement of any sort as he passed Tillman. He did not look at him, but kept on toward the side of the street for which he was headed."

C. W. Lide was walking behind Gonzales at the time. He saw Tillman and his two friends approaching and Gonzales turn in to avoid them. Tillman raised his arm and fired, saying: "I received your message." Gonzales had his hands in his pockets. It was a very cold day. He did not move hands or arms as he passed.

August Schiedmann saw Tillman raise his arm and fire. Gonzales was close to Tillman.

The prosecution carefully examined him as to whether Gonzales made any movement that would appear as a demonstration against Tillman. He saw none. The prosecution announced that it had completed its case save for two or three witnesses that it would not be able to get into court until Tuesday morning, when court is to be reconvened.

The defense immediately took up this question and fought, evidently to compel the prosecution to close its case then. The defense said that it had a witness, Miss Mary G. Roper, who could not be present to testify after today. She is a trained nurse in New York, although she is a native of Edgefield county, Tillman's home. If she remained in the state after Monday she would lose her position, upon which the exigencies of life made her dependent. Judge Gary allowed the defense to introduce this witness without closing the case of the prosecution.

Miss Roper said that last summer she was a nurse in a sanitarium in Spartanburg, S. C., where Captain Ralph Elliott, an uncle of Gonzales, was a patient. Gonzales visited him. While there he referred to Tillman desiring to be governor and called him a liar, coward and gambler. Gonzales asked her if she thought Tillman a brave man. She replied that she did.

"I do not," and swore he said, "I made him show the white feather twice. I did not acknowledge his two challenges to duel and the only resentment he showed was to offer me a cigar in the hotel lobby, which I declined."

JOHN A. DRAKE HURT.

Turfman's Auto Collides With Another Throwing All the Occupants Out.

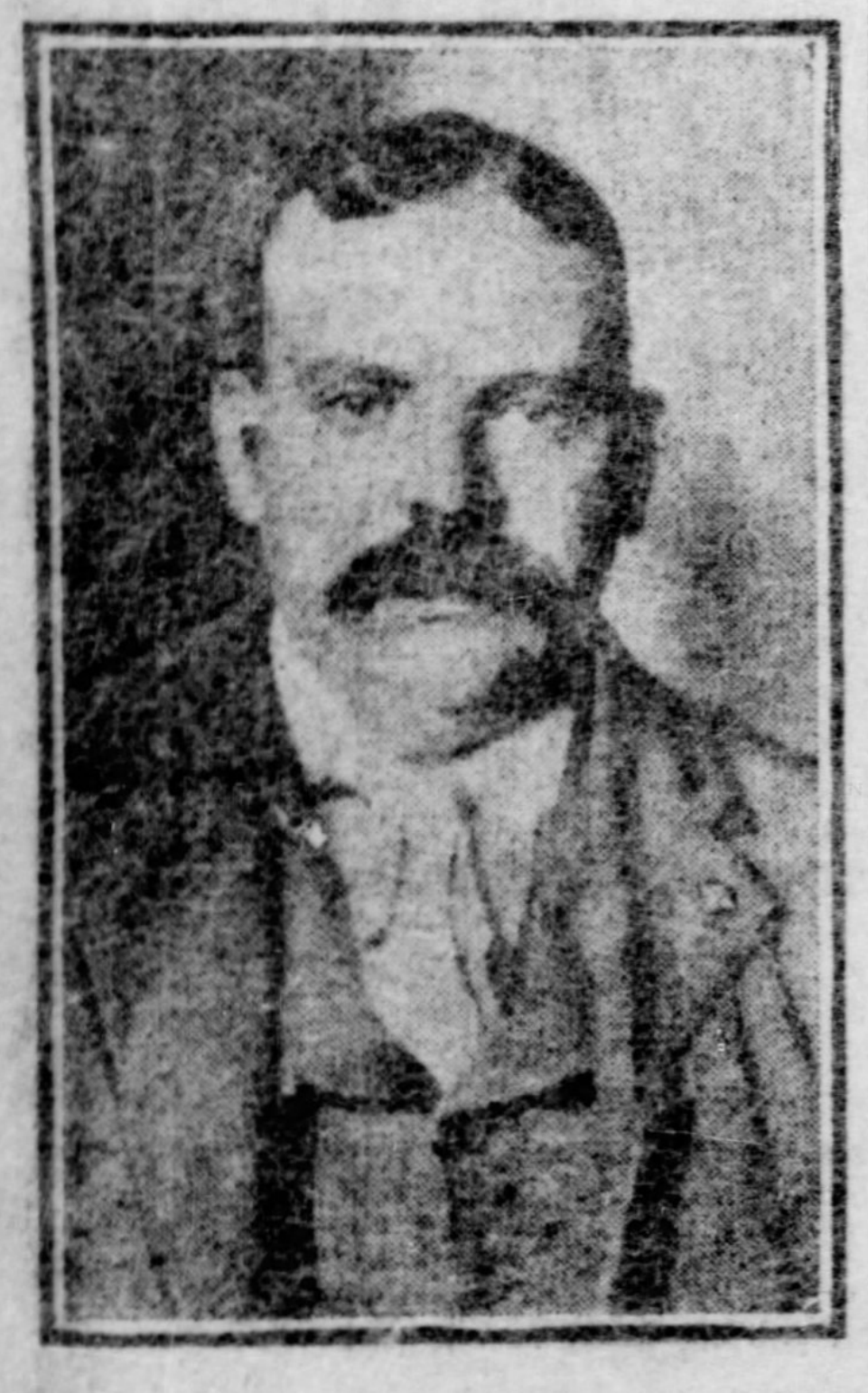
NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—John A. Drake and a party of friends in a large automobile were thrown from their machine and badly shaken up, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Park avenue, today, when the vehicle, becoming unmanageable, veered and collided with a runabout owned by William B. Smith of Newark, N. J. Smith is a brother of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who was killed, together with her husband, in an automobile accident near Paris, France, several months ago.

Smith had alighted from his machine and left it in front of the Harlem Central hotel at the time of the accident. Drake and his friends were going to the races at Morris Park when the accident occurred. The occupants of the car were thrown out and Drake was painfully bruised. J. A. McMulkin, who was driving the car, was also severely bruised. Both machines were wrecked. After Mr. Drake had been brushed off and cleaned up he summoned another automobile and started for Morris park, where he had several horses entered in the races.

UNION MINERS DEMAND DAMAGES FOR ARREST.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., Oct. 3.—Gov. Peabody was made defendant today in two damage suits for $100,000 each filed by Patrick Mullaney and Thomas H. Foster, union miners, who were arrested by military officers on duty in this camp and confined in the guard house for 15 days. Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell, Brig. Gen. Chase and Maj. Thomas E. McClelland were also made defendants in the suit.

PLASTERERS' LOCAL A SUCCESSFUL BODY



JAMES CULP, BUSINESS AGENT.

Among the many labor organizations in Pittsburgh none is more flourishing than Local No. 31, Operative Plasterers' association. It was organized in 1886 with about 50 journeymen plasterers. Steadily it has increased in membership until a second local had to be formed four years ago with about 35 charter members. Local No. 31 has the largest membership of any local in the association. Its members now number over 400 and all are employed. James Culp, the business agent, is starting on his ninth term. The local is in charge of President George W. Hill; Recording Secretary James McIlveen; Financial Secretary Allen Loveledge and Treasurer G. M. Cready.

FOUNDER OF CHURCH CHOIR COMES BACK

PROF. TALI ESEN MORGAN.

Prof. Tali Esen Morgan, who five years ago this month founded the large choir of the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, comes back to that church to conduct the singing in the stead of Prof. B. F. Butts. Prof. Morgan during the summer has full charge of the singing at Ocean Grove, and during the winter formerly had charge of the Young Men's Christian association choruses at Carnegie music hall, New York. He was formerly musical director for Walter Damrosch, the eminent orchestra conductor. Prof. Morgan's stay here is not positively permanent, although it is expected to be. He has a verbal contract in New York which will probably take him away occasionally.

PARKS DEFEATED AT FINAL BATTLE

Frank Buchanan Re-elected President of the Bridge and Structural Workers.

AN ODD STATUS OF AFFAIRS

Convention Seemed Friendly to Walking Delegate Parks, but His Candidate Was Defeated—He Claims Control of Executive Board.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 3.—Frank Buchanan of Chicago won a final victory over Samuel Parks and his following this afternoon, when he was re-elected president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' over Hugh F. Donnelly of Albany, N. Y., by a vote of 43 to 40.

After the election and while Mr. Parks and his delegates from New York were hurrying from the hall to catch their train for the east, the regular order of business was suspended while the convention unanimously passed a resolution pledging full support to Local No. 2, the New York walking delegate's union, and he departed amid a storm of applause. Parks claims a majority of the executive board.

Buchanan was elected on the first ballot and when the result was announced he was cheered lustily. Samuel Parks, sinking closer into his chair, heard the result without comment except to say:

"I lose."

Soon after the election, J. T. Butler of Buffalo, who, though ill, forced himself to attend the session that he might vote for Buchanan, was half carried from the hall in a fainting condition. A physician announced, however, that he was not seriously ill.

The other officers elected were William McCain, Kansas City, a Buchanan man, first vice president; John J. McNamara, Cleveland, O., Park's candidate, second vice president; J. W. Johnston, New York city, secretary-treasurer. The only real contest, aside from that on president was for secretary-treasurer, the Buchanan faction nominating J. L. Milton of Pittsburgh. Johnston, the incumbent, who is a Parks man, was elected by a vote of 48 to 38.

The executive board selected follows: H. F. Burke, Philadelphia; J. Coakley, Pittsburgh; John Pollock, Newark, and J. J. Barry, St. Louis. After the election of the executive board, the convention suspended business and adopted the following, many of the delegates mounting their chairs and cheering Mr. Parks and the New York delegation as they departed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the full support of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers be given to Local No. 2 in their struggle against the employers in the city of New York, and that the president and executive board are hereby instructed to use their best efforts to this end.

Parks left for Buffalo this evening. The status of the inside or shopmen was finally decided when the convention adopted an amendment to the constitution giving the inside men representation at the ratio of eight inside to ten outside men. This settles a vexed question of many years' standing.

Toronto was chosen as the next meeting place of the convention.

ADVANCES WERE DUE TO POOL FORMED BY MORGAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The mystery of the remarkable advance of prices in Wall street the past few days was cleared away today by the disclosure that an $8,000,000 pool had been formed on Saturday of the week before to support the general market. J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City bank, the National Bank of Commerce and several prominent financiers personally made up the pool. It is one of the strongest in potentiality ever organized in any stock market, as its members represent actually billions of dollars.

PITTSBURGH WOMAN INJURED IN RUNAWAY.

BEAVER, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—While driving in the grounds of the Beaver Valley Country club today Miss Mary G. Myler's horse ran off and she was thrown to the ground, sustaining a compound fracture of the right ankle. Her companion, Miss Ella McElveen of Forbes street, Pittsburgh, was badly bruised.

Charged With Bigamy.

BUTLER, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Joseph Bodner, a foreman of construction work in East Butler, was arrested this morning on a charge of bigamy. A month ago Bodner met Lot Texez, a young girl who, like Bodner, hailed from Poland, and last Tuesday they were married. Yesterday the bride met an acquaintance, who told her that Bodner had a wife and a family in the old country. She came to Butler and told her troubles to Clerk of Courts George Graham and the warrant against Bodner followed.

East Pittsbugh Highwayman Caught.

James Brown of Beech street, East Pittsburgh, was held up and robbed by a footpad while returning to his home at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A man jumped out from behind a telegraph pole and hit Brown on the head and knocked him down. The footpad took Brown's watch, chain and several dollars in money. The thief was about to escape when Policeman Arthur Bennette arrived, and after a lively chase captured him. He gave his name as Durkin.

GOULD RAILROADS WILL BE SPLICED

Proposal Will Soon Be Submitted to a Vote of the Stockholders.

IS NO DOUBT OF THE RESULT

Merger Contemplates Grouping of Western Lines Into One System and the Eastern Lines Into Another—No Additional Issue of Stock is Contemplated.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

George J. Gould has informed some of the largest stockholders of railroads controlled by him that within a short time a plan for the consolidation of all the Gould companies into one securities holding corporation will be submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Inasmuch as the Gould family and affiliated interests own the control of all the railroads in the Gould system, there is little doubt of a prompt indorsement of the plan proposed.

The Gould system now comprises 17,400 miles of roads, and important additions to existing lines are under way. The largest part of the system is west of the Mississippi valley and it has been suggested that for purposes of convenience in operation, the different lines will be combined into two groups—a western and an eastern system.

The western system is likely to include the Missouri Pacific, the Iron Mountain, Denver & Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, St. Louis Southwestern, International & Great Northern, and the Texas & Pacific. Geographically these railroads are closely connected, and their aggregate mileage is about 13,300 miles.

In the eastern system there will be the Wabash, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, with its Pittsburgh extension now under construction; the Ann Arbor, Western Maryland, West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh, and some small Ohio and Virginia lines, making in all about 4,000 miles. President Ramsey of the Wabash system is practically at the head of all of these eastern lines and he is rapidly welding them into a compact system.

The proposed consolidation of Gould interests does not contemplate any additional issue of stocks. A blanket mortgage may be spread over the properties, taking the place of the present bonded indebtedness of the different companies. New properties taken over will be paid for in new bonds.

Mr. Gould has had this consolidation plan under consideration for two or three years, but conditions have not been entirely favorable to its promulgation. Wall street hears that the Goulds were never more strongly intrenched in the control of their railroad properties than now, and George J. Gould had admittedly strengthened his financial position by his close affiliation with the Rockefeller and the Harriman interests.

FRANK A. PARKER.

SOLD WIFE FOR $55; WANTS HER RETURNED

Purchaser Appears in Court With Bill of Sale as His Defense.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 3.—The case where Michael Evanic sold his wife to Kasna Bargaroff for $55 reached court here today. Evanic went before a local justice and swore of a warrant against Bargaroff and the woman, and asked for an injunction on the grounds tht the latter was about to leave the state with his wife and child. Bargaroff appeared, and as a defense produced a bill of sale drawn up by a justice that showed that in consideration of $55 Evanic sold his wife and child to him.

The woman was advised to return to her legal husband, but refused, and fearing the law the couple separated.

Cases of wife selling among foreign miners in this vicinity have been frequent, but this is the first where a bill of sale appeared in the transactions. Evanic and Bargaroff, it is said, negotiated for several days for the woman, who gave her consent to the deal. The husband first asked for $100, but finally agreed to take $55.

STRIKE IS DECLARED AGAINST ROLLING MILL.

CANTON, Oct. 3.—At their conference today the executive board of this district of the Amalgamated association, decided to inaugurate a strike against the Starke rolling mill here, to go into effect next Monday. President Shaffer was represented at the conference by W. M. Gibson, vice president of the First district. It is claimed that the firm broke the signed agreement. The mill employing about 250 men, has been running as an open shop.

MUNHALL BOROUGH IS PROUD OF ITS NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Extensive preparations are being made by the citizens of Munhall for the dedication of their new municipal building in Eighth avenue and Andrew street, on Saturday next. It is one of the most complete borough buildings in the Monongahela valley, and although Munhall is one of Allegheny county's youngest boroughs, having been incorporated but a few years, it has municipal improvements far in advance of many of the oldest boroughs. The new building completed will cost $35,000 and will contain police and fire departments, council chamber and offices for the borough officials. It is built of brick and finished throughout in hard wood.

HIS DEATH GIVES BOTH WOMEN THEIR FREEDOM

Newspaper Man Killed Himself Because He Had Two Wives At Same Time.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—Under unusually sensational circumstances Jack Stewart O'Neil, a New Yorker, but for some time business manager of the Orange (Texas) Daily Tribune, committed suicide at the St. Charles hotel today. O'Neill, who was apparently 25 years old, arrived in the city last night. He left a letter saying that he had a wife living in New York city to whom he had been devoted.

Some time ago he came south, and fell in love with a young girl of Orange, Tex. Recently the young lady's father forced him to agree to a marriage, without giving him any opportunity to say that he already had a wife. O'Neill's statement says the father insisted on an immediate ceremony which was performed. After the marriage, the letter continues:

"I bade my new wife farewell and started on a journey to New York to tell the whole story to my original wife and assure her of my fidelity. I reached here, was unable to obtain enough money to carry me further and decided to write a story of the whole affair and blow my brains out."

The statement completely exonerates the young woman, and says the marriage was not consummated. A letter addressed to her and another to his father, J. J. O'Neill, a real estate dealer of Schenectady, N. Y., were also found. O'Neill had spent most of the night in writing and had probably killed himself just before daylight.

SITE FOR LAKE STATION.

Board Chooses Location on Lake Michigan for New Naval Depot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary Moody has received the report of the board appointed by congress to report on a suitable site for a training station on the great lakes. The board suggests a site on the shore of the southern half of Lake Michigan, about 25 miles above the 42d degree of latitude. The site includes the city of Muskegon on the Michigan side and Milwaukee on the Wisconsin side.

Secretary Moody will submit the report to congress with the recommendation that $250,000 be appropriated for purchasing the property and for the preliminary work on the establishment of the station.

Cunningham Estate Ordered Sold.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—On petition of Attorney S. W. Cunningham of Pittsburgh and John P. H. Cunningham of this city, Judge Wallace today ordered the sale of the estate of the late Robert W. Cunningham of this city, a pioneer iron manufacturer here. At the appraised valuation the estate is worth $226,614, but its real value is far in excess of this. Included in the estate are several business blocks and a valuable tract of more than 200 acres within the city limits.

WESTERN UNION LOSES RIGHTS ON LINES WEST

Judge Buffington Sustains Demurrer of Pennsylvania Railroad to Equity Suit Brought by Telegraph Co.—No Pole Chopping.

The Western Union Telegraph Company loses its right to operate its lines on the Pennsylvania railroad west of Pittsburgh by a decision of Judge Joseph Buffington, rendered yesterday in the United States circuit court, in which he sustains the demurrer of the railroad company on the two questions involved in an equity suit brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company. There will be no pole-chopping as a result of this action, because joint ownership of the property involved is alleged, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has filed a cross bill to determine this. No hearing on the cross bill has been held.

The opinion is on a demurrer to a bill in equity filed by the telegraph company against the Pennsylvania Company, as lessee of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad. The bill is based on an agreement made in 1856 and the rights of the complainant considered in the opinion are based on this contract and on an alleged subsequent parol modification of it. Of the points in the demurrer the court deals with the right to give notice to quit and the question of possession of the soil. On these he sustains the demurrer.

In the opinion the court says that on June 2, 1902, the Pennsylvania Company, successor of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, notified the telegraph company it would terminate its contract in one year. The telegraph company filed the bill and the respondent demurred. The questions involved are whether the agreement conveyed to the complainant an easement or grant of real estate, and whether the contract is terminable by the railroad on reasonable notice. The case turns on the contract of 1856.

If that writing vested no interest in realty, the action of the parties since have not enlarged its scope. The property is in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in these states a grant of realty must be in writing. Examination shows that this writing contains no apt words of conveyance or evidence of an intent to convey. Its form is not that of a conveyance. The paper simply shows exercise of power by the executive officers without reciting enabling statutory authority or corporate action.

Presumably it was made between persons familiar with conveyance and corporate action. It was between companies engaged in large affairs, and they knew what each meant to grant and acquire. The omission there of all forms incident to a conveyance of realty and of reference to authority to exercise the broad power now imputed to the writing, are significant. If the parties meant to convey and grant they presumably knew how to express such intent in fitting terms.

The court holds that the paper was executory. No present consideration was passed. Its purpose was to establish a relationship between the parties covering telegraphing. By it the railroad was to secure telegraphic services in conducting its business, and the telegraph company was to have the use of the railroad property and facilities to carry on a general commercial telegraph business. Originally the railroad was to furnish in place poles and cross arms, the telegraph company wire, insulators, etc., the railroad to pay $30 a mile for stringing the wire.

This did not give the telegraph company title to the land to which these fixture were attached. The railroad kept the line in order and under the parol modification the telegraph company furnished the material and the railroad did the work. It is clear that under such a working contract no easement or grant of realty was contemplated or required.

On the question of terminating the contract the court says that it being a contract for the furtherance of a joint enterprise and not for the grant of an interest or easement in realty, it was terminable at the option of either party on reasonable notice. No time was specified for its continuance, but the failure to specify a time would not imply that it ran for all time. Numerous authorities are cited to show that this position has been taken by other courts. In conclusion the court says:

"After full consideration we are of the opinion the present agreement conveyed no interest or easement in realty. We are also of opinion the relation between the parties was one of joint ownership in the personalty subject to that particular agreement, but the extent of that ownership or interest is not here involved."

ROYALTY OF EUROPE WILL WITNESS WEDDING

Sovereigns of Twenty States To Be Present at Marriage of Princess Alice.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The wedding of the English Princess Alice of Battenberg to Prince Andrew, fourth son of the king of Greece, at Darmstadt, next Wednesday night will bring together in the little grand ducal city the sovereigns of 20 European states, great and small. Princess Alice's grand-aunt, Queen Alexandra of England will be there, and her aunts, the czarina of Russia, Princess Henry of Prussia, and the Archduchess Sergius of Russia, and Prince Andrew's grandfather, King Christian of Denmark; his father and mother, and the reigning heads of half the German confederation will also be present.

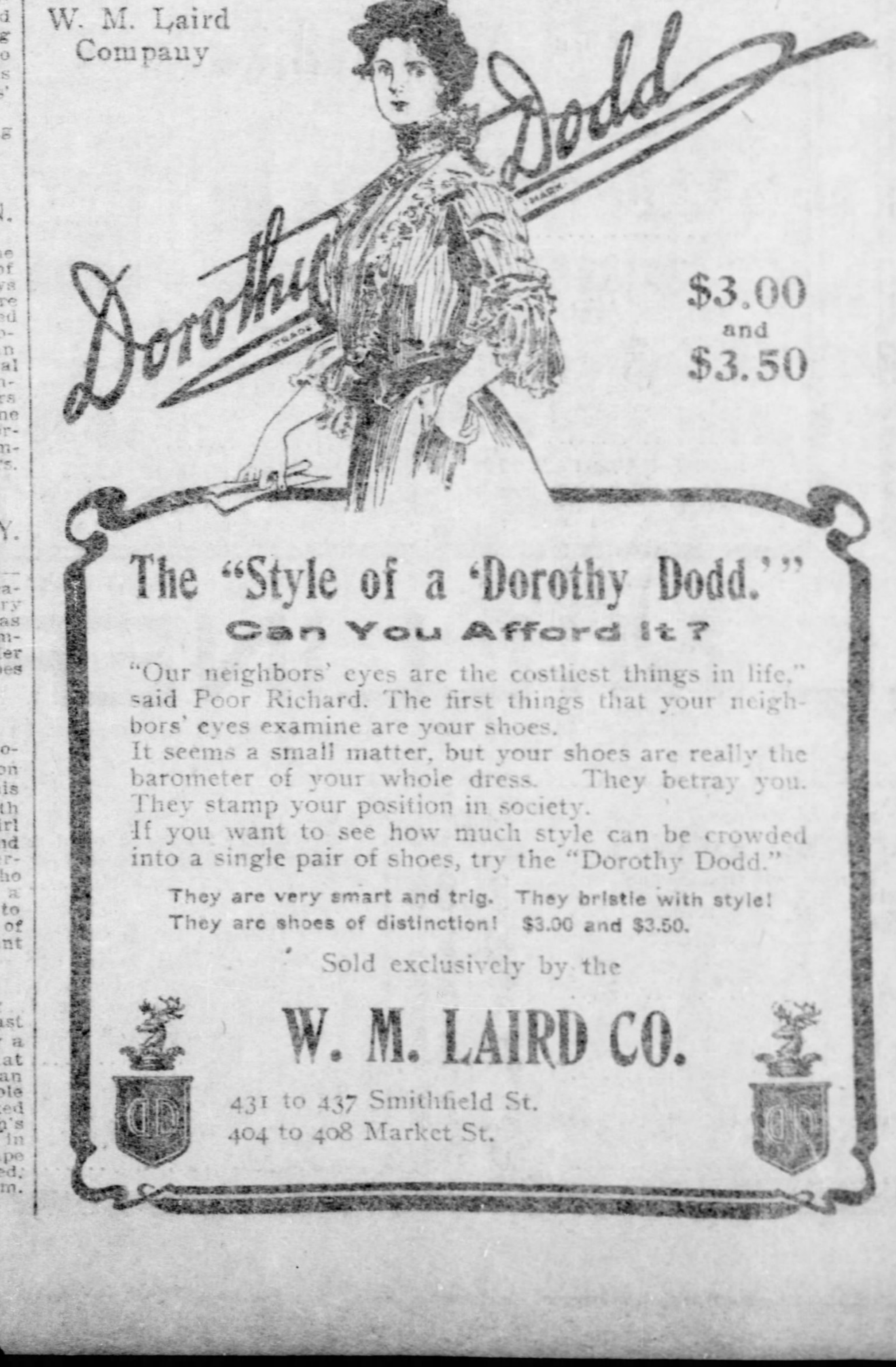
The father of Princess Alice, Prince Louis of Battenberg, captain of the British battleship Implacable, will of course witness the ceremony with several British naval officers.

Princess Alice, who is 18 years of age, is described as being attractive. She is a third cousin of Prince Andrew, who is 21, through her father, and is his second cousin through her mother.

The wedding will take place at the castle of her cousin, the grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, who was first married to one of Princess Alice's relatives, Princess Victoria Melita, daughter of the late duke of Edinburg. The high court of Hesse granted the grand duke a divorce in 1901 because of her lively temper. She was accustomed, when displeased, to throw table things or bric-a-brac at her husband.

PITTSBURGHERS WILL MANUFACTURE HORESHOES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Among the New Jersey corporations announced today is the Pittsburgh Horseshoe Company, principal office Camden, N. J., to manufacture and dispose of horseshoes, etc. Capital, $299,000. Incorporators: Charles Arbuthnot, Robert G. Holmes, Howard L. Spear and Louis H. Hamilton.



W. M. Laird Company

Dorothy Dodd

$3.00 and $3.50

The "Style of a 'Dorothy Dodd.'"

Can You Afford It?

"Our neighbors' eyes are the costliest things in life," said Poor Richard. The first things that your neighbors' eyes examine are your shoes.

It seems a small matter, but your shoes are really the barometer of your whole dress. They betray you. They stamp your position in society.

If you want to see how much style can be crowded into a single pair of shoes, try the "Dorothy Dodd."

They are very smart and trig. They bristle with style! They are shoes of distinction! $3.00 and $3.50.

Sold exclusively by the

W. M. LAIRD CO.

431 to 437 Smithfield St.
404 to 408 Market St.

THE GREATEST STAR OFFERING OF ALL!

FREE THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON

BED LOUNGE—Oak frame—handsomely upholstered—a real beauty; easily worth $12.00—at Friend's now for $7.75

COUCH—Strongly built—neatly upholstered—you would be satisfied at paying $10.00 for it, but Friend's price is only $6.75

5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT—Beautiful large pieces—fine mahogany frame—newest upholstering effects—when you know that the suit is positively worth $45.00 you can appreciate what a splendid article it is—Friend's special price is only $23

MORRIS CHAIRS—A great line of fine makes, at little prices ranging from $20.00 down to $6.50

Great Umbrella Stand Special! Come in a hurry and take one home for 25c

IRON BED, BRASS TRIMMED—Made of best malleable iron—brass trimmed—handsome design—a $14 bed for only $9.50

BEDROOM SUIT—Made of solid oak—very neatly built—large mirror in dresser—considered low priced at $25.00—now for only $18.50

SPECIAL FOOT-STOOL!—gilt legs, nicely upholstered top, for only 50c

ON FRIEND'S GREAT CARPET FLOOR you will meet with offerings in the new weaves that will surprise you. They're remarkable.

WILTON VELVET CARPETS—fall designs—per yard 90c
BRUSSELS—handsome effects—per yard 55c
INGRAINS—heavy grade—newest styles—per yard 35c
ROOM-SIZE RUGS—9x12—Oriental designs $12.50

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

FRIEND

810-814 PENN AVENUE.

VISITED FEUD CENTERS OF KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA

Band of Salvation Armyists Return From Civilizing Expedition in the South.

SAW MANY STRANGE SIGHTS

Movement on Foot to Establish Branch of the Army in the Lawless Regions to Make Their Work of a Permanent Nature.

Staff Captain Edwin White and his little band of Salvation Armyists returned to their homes in Pittsburgh yesterday from a stirring visit to the feud center, Breathitt county, Kentucky, and other lawless spots in that state and West Virginia, where they held a number of meetings with the object of bringing the warring natives to a higher idea of civilization. They visited many places where the stains of human blood are still fresh.

The success the Salvation Army band met and the numerous lawless mountaineers they spoke to, some of whom they converted, is the impetus of a movement to be started in the near future. Permanent bands of the army will be located in places in the lawless region and the work will be vigorously pushed. In speaking of their trip Capt. White said yesterday:

"Our first meeting in the feud district was held in Jackson in the court house, from which Cockrill and Marcum were shot. Marcum's blood still stains the floor just inside the entrance to the court house, and on the floor is the mark of the bullet where he was shot the second time after falling. The murders that have been committed seem to act like a dreadful pall on the people. Nearly all of those you meet look very serious and a smiling face is the exception. Even in daytime curtains are drawn and doors closed. One man had not stepped outside of his house and store for eight months until the pro[illegible] guard entered the town, so afraid are the people of the assassin's bullet.

"The Salvation Army was received in silence and with some prejudice, but after the first day prejudice gave way and the people of both factions showed us great kindness. These factions do not mix in the street nor in any public hall or church. Our street meetings, however, brought them out; and while they kept a distance from each other, nevertheless they both heard the gospel of peace. Altogether we traveled some 200 miles on horseback.

Taken for Revenue Officers.

"We were received in some places with great suspicion. Some thought we were revenue officers and others concluded we were United States soldiers.

"A characteristic of these mountaineers is their reverence at a religious service. This was noticeable all through the mountains, but especially so at a place called Bonanza, a mere hamlet, where some 300 persons had gathered. The meeting was held in an orchard, and when we knelt to pray nearly all present knelt with us. Here also much good was done.

"In Prestonburg, Ky., there seemed to be a great deal of prejudice. Even small children showed us disrespect; but we conquered, and by night had a tremendous crowd who were very sympathetic and pressed around us to shake our hands and express regret that our visit was so brief. The Methodist Episcopal church could not begin to contain the crowd which filled the entire building and surged around outside. In one place we prayed with a man who had served in the Confederate side of the civil war and had been wounded twice. He has been bedridden for 33 years.

"We held a meeting in the Prestonburg gaol, which is a vile affair and a disgrace to civilization. Here we found a lunatic confined with six murderers. One young man, named Hall, was charged with killing two brothers. In response to an interrogation he said: 'I hain't in here for nothing; I hain't done nary a thing.'

Dark Mountain Villages.

"These mountain villages are very dark at night. Not a lamp is seen. Even the court houses are lighted by lamps borrowed for the occasion. A common sight in these villages is to see grown-up young men playing marbles. It seems to even displace baseball in the mountain regions."

Capt. White vividly describes the execution in Wise Court House, Va., of Clifton Branham, convicted of killing his wife. The hanging took place in the open. Before leaving the jail Branham and his second wife, whom he married after killing his first wife, stood up in a window and were photographed. Branham addressed a crowd of 3,000 persons in front of the jail, recounting the story of his crime and asking those who thought he was justified to hold up their hands. About 100 hands went up. Branham, with his weeping wife upon his arm, and escorted by officers, walked from the jail to the court house, in front of which the execution took place. After a last farewell, during which the woman almost collapsed, she was led away and Branham was hanged.

"This flying trip," said Capt. White, "has demonstrated to us the possibilities of our methods among the mountaineers, and it is our intention to send workers into these districts that a permanent work may be accomplished."

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA IGNORE CRY FOR HELP

Officially Announce That Old Program Will Be Adhered To in Macedonia.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—M. Sawinsky, Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's secretary, has issued a statement regarding the result of the conferences in Austria between Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchowski, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister, from which it appears that they reached a determination that the two powers shall continue the Balkan policy arranged last winter. The program for reform in Macedonia then drawn up has, however, been essentially extended and elaborated.

The secretary characterized the statement that Russia had demanded the free passage of her ships through the Dardanelles as being quite incorrect, and added that the ministers' conference included the whole area of the European near east, with the exception of Old Albania, and gave repeated evidence of entire accord in the views of Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchowski, that in consequence of the agreement the powers need not fear war between Turkey and Bulgaria, nor any great difficulty in the execution of reforms.

The Neue Freie Presse's correspondent at Muerzsteg, Syria, near which place the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph are hunting, telegraphs that the repatriation of the Macedonians who have fled to Bulgaria was also discussed at the conference between Counts Lamsdorff and Goluchowski and that all the signatories to the treaty of Berlin will be apprised of the agreements reached at Muerzsteg by means of identical notes, which will be published simultaneously.

THOUSANDS FOLLOWED MURDERERS TO GRAVES.

KINDERHOOK, Oct. 3.—The funeral of the three Van Wormer brothers, who were executed for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, was held from their stepmother's home today. The interment was in the Kinderhook cemetery, several thousands of people following the funeral procession.

BARTLETT FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

Staff Captain Edwin White and Envoy J. B. Zeall, Who Conducted the Salvation Army Expedition Through Kentucky and Virginia.

Increases in Postal Receipts.

The quarterly reports from the substations of the Pittsburgh postoffice, as compiled for Postmaster George L. Holliday, show gains at every station and large ones at most of them. The stations and the amount of business transacted are: Forbes, $5,516 53; Arsenal, $7,679 32; Wilkinsburg, $7,206 38; Swissvale, $1,074 41; East Liberty, $24,428 47; Carson Street, $9,840 42.

CORBIN PLEASED WITH NEW ORDERS

Says Department of the East Is Best Command That Could Be Given Him.

NOT RESULT OF ILL FEELING

Gen. Chaffee Will Occupy Quarters Vacated by Corbin in War Department. Will Succeed Gen. Young as Chief of Staff in January.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.

Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, returned to Washington today from a tour of inspection of the military posts of the west and northwest. He made an emphatic denial of the reports that have been circulated to the effect that his assignment to the command of the department of the east was prompted by ill feeling upon the part of the president and that the change was against his personal wishes.

"The order," said Gen. Corbin, "was not wholly unexpected, but had not been determined upon before I left the city for the west. The command of the important department of the east is more than agreeable to me, so that on my return to Washington I was naturally very much gratified to learn that the president had concurred in my wish and the recommendation of the lieutenant general and the secretary of war in that respect. I feel that I can render better service to the department under the new order of things than I could by remaining in Washington.

"The suggestions that have appeared in some newspapers that the change was born of some ill-feeling is not founded on the truth. There was nothing behind it but the kindliest feelings and the most cordial relations. Personally, I appreciate the high compliment the president has paid me in this matter, as I regard the command of the department of the east at this time as the best assignment that could be given me."

It is said that the change will go into effect in a short time, but it will require a week or two for the officers concerned to perfect their arrangements. Gen. Chaffee, who succeeds Gen. Corbin as the principal assistant to the chief of general staff, will occupy the quarters in the war department vacated by Gen. Corbin.

In accordance with the present plans Gen. Chaffee will succeed Gen. Young as chief of staff in January next when the latter retires, and Gen. Corbin will succeed Gen. Chaffee as chief of staff on the latter's retirement in April, 1906. As Gen. Corbin will retire in September of that year he will be able to serve as head of the general staff for only five months. The two most prominent possibilities for the succession on Gen. Corbin's retirement are Maj.-Gen. Wood, now in command of the department of Mindanao, and Gen. Carter of the general staff.

L. W. STRAYER.

HARD LUCK FOR YOUNG GIRL

Lived in a Vacant House After She Became Too Ill to Work.

Celia Shields, a 15-year-old girl, who was found yesterday by a policeman living in a vacant house in the hollow near Twenty-eighth street, told at the Central station an unusual story of hard luck, which is being investigated. In the meantime she is given comfortable lodgings.

"My mother died when I was very small," she said. "I have not seen my father for six years. I am the oldest of five children and all but myself have been placed in charitable institutions. I have been working as a nurse for the last two years. When I became sick early this week I had to stop work. I heard that my father was living near Twenty-eighth street and went there Friday to hunt him. I did not find him and had to spend the night in the empty house."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Harry Lambert	Pittsburgh
Theresa Hahn	Pittsburgh
Earl H. Sloan	Allegheny
Katherine Schwartz	Bradford
Stano Yorich	Wilmerding
Angela Musulin	Wilmerding
Julino Kocik	Allegheny
Anna Kubar	Allegheny
Stephen Fifer	Pittsburgh
Cecelia Filberg	Pittsburgh
Andrew Solomon	Pittsburgh
Mary Colak	Allegheny
Carl Nelson	Pittsburgh
Caroline Svenson	Pittsburgh
John Klein	East Pittsburgh
Sill Sternberger	Coleman
Samuel B. Pickard	Pittsburgh
Fannie L. Jones	Aliquippa
Frederick Longmore	Pittsburgh
Annie Bott	Pittsburgh
Lewin Patterson	Wampum
Lida A. Ives	Wampum

PRISON WARDENS MEET.

The Rev. Mr. Milligan of Allegheny in Attendance at the Louisville Congress.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 3.—The National Prison Association of the United States held the opening session of its annual congress here tonight. The congress will continue for six days and nearly every state and Canada is represented.

Among those present are John L. Milligan, Allegheny, Pa., secretary of the association; Mrs. Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans; Mrs. Anna M. Welshe, Auburn, N. Y.; William J. Batt, Concord, Mass.; James E. Richards, Memphis, Tenn., and Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, O.

DEATHS.

ASHER—On Friday, October 2, 1903, at 8 a. m., at his residence, Talley Cavey, Pa., after a lingering illness, CONRAD, beloved husband of Barbara Asher, in his 79th year.

Funeral services at his late residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will leave W. H. Miller's livery at 12:30 p. m. sharp. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BEAM—On Friday, October 2, 1903, at 1 p. m., at his home near Gill Hall, Pa., WILLIAM BEAM, aged 80 years.

Funeral services on Monday, October 5, at 2 p. m., in Jefferson M. E. church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HYMAN—On Thursday, October 1, 1903, at 7:20 a. m., JOSEPH A., youngest son of Mrs. A. Hyman, aged 32 years 9 months.

Funeral services at the family home, No. 1032 Bidwell street, Allegheny, on Sunday, October 4, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

[New York papers please copy.]

LAGEMAN—On Friday, October 2, 1903, at 11:30 p. m., at the residence of her son, William J. Lageman, 200 Ewing avenue, Crafton (Idlewood), Pa., MARY CATHERINE LAGEMAN, aged 77 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son on Monday, October 5, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Philip's Roman Catholic church, Crafton, Pa., at 10 a. m. Take Carnegie cars.

MILLER—On Saturday, October 3, 1903, WALTON H. MILLER, in his 30th year.

Funeral from his father's residence, No. 23 Hampton street, Allegheny city, on Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PAGE—At the family residence, 731 Aiken avenue, East End, on Thursday, October 1, 1903, at 7:45 p. m., JOHN D., son of Thomas and Mary C. Page, aged 21 years 1 month 1 day.

Funeral from the family residence on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. On account of forty hours' devotion at Sacred Heart church services will be held at SS. Peter and Paul's church, Larimer avenue, East End, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

PROMISES MADE TO BE KEPT . .

The value of a promise depends on the word of the maker; the past furnishes the only rule by which that word can be judged. Our dental past is the open book of faithfully kept promises for 17 successful years. We base our claim to your confidence on this record.

Every operation is as painless as modern methods and appliances can make it. Every piece of work of the best materials and the price within your easy reach.

URLING BROS.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting), $10.00 per set, made only by us.

22k Gold Crowns, $5.00 each.
Bridge Work (best), $5.00 per tooth.
Fillings from 50 cents up.

The perfection of fit in our Artificial teeth is due to our trying them in the mouth, on wax, before finishing.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists.

204 Sixth Street,
Cor. Penn Ave., Opp. Hotel Anderson.
City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M.
Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.
Closed on Sunday.

East End Office,
6125 PENN AVE.,
COR. COLLINS.
Both Phones.

Best Values in All Kinds of
Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds.
J. P. STEINMANN,
313 Farmers Bank Building, (third floor) Pittsburgh.
ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS

PENNA. ELECTRO-MECHANICAL INSTITUTE,
Sixth floor, 1026 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION
Given in any Mechanical, Electrical or Commercial branch. It will pay you to call or write for Special Inducements.
Bell 'phone 242 Grant.
A. T. Niswanger, Pres. and Mgr.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
NEWEST, BEST, CHEAPEST.
W. S. BELL & CO.
418—WOOD ST.—418

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,
919 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Nernst lamps, the new electric light. Saves ¼ electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipment of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

MEN'S SHIRTS!
500 dozen Men's 75c and $1.00 Shirts, stiff or soft bosom; handsome patterns; all sizes; choice of this assortment at the Special Sale Price, each 29c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR!
500 dozen Men's $1.25 All-Wool Underwear—in medium or heavy weights; all kinds, camel's hair, natural wool and medicated scarlet, etc.; Underwear that is positively worth $1.25; Special Sale Price, each 75c

MEN'S SHIRTS!
Men's $1.00 and $2.50 All-Wool Flannel Working Shirts, all sizes; guaranteed fast colors; you will have to pay $1 to $2.50 anywhere else; Special Sale Price, each, $1.98, $1.48, 98c and 89c

MEN'S SOCKS!
Men's 25c All Wool Socks, in Camel's Hair, Natural Wool, etc.; never sold for less than 25c; Special Sale Price, per pair 11c

MEN'S SUSPENDERS!
Men's 25c Suspenders, made of fine elastic webs, calfskin; endless variety of the best 25c Suspenders made; Special Sale Price, each 11c

BOYS' SWEATERS!
Boys' $1.25 All-Wool Sweaters, in plain or fancy colors; all sizes; Special Sale Price, each 75c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
STORE CLOSES AT 5:30—SATURDAYS AT 10.

PORTIERES.
Fine Mercerized Tapestry Portieres, in the newest combination coloring; with heavy fringe; full size; worth from $9 to $5 a pair; Sale Price, per pair, $4.50 to $2.00

LACE CURTAINS.
Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains; regular width and length; newest designs and worth from $1.75 to $2.00; choice at this sale, per pair $1.00

BLANKETS.
All Wool Blankets—11-4, 12-4 and 13-4, in white, scarlet, gray, black and white, red and black, and fancy; worth from $15 to $3.98; per pair, $8.50 to $2.48

COMFORTS.
Comforts, made of fine silkaline and sateen; fast colorings and extra large size; scroll stitched and white cotton filling; splendid value at $2.50 to $1.50; each, $1.25 and $1.00

CUSHIONS.
35c Cushion Tops, with backs of fine satin denim; fancy colorings and designs.. 19c

CUSHION TOPS.
Cushion Tops of fine mercerized tapestry; fancy effects, each 10c

75c Linen Scarfs and Squares — Stamped or plain; full size, at 38c

OPPORTUNITIES IN FALL STOCKS THAT ARE ONLY POSSIBLE WITH OUR METHODS OF PROFIT-SHARING AND CAREFUL-BUYING.

The 3 GREAT SALES in Dress Goods, Tailored Garments and Millinery which have been planned for tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday will give you another insight into this store's POLICY, BUYING RESOURCES, ETC. No firm on either side of the river has opened the season with PRICES so far beneath market value. We bought RIGHT (when the manufacturers could give the GREATEST POSSIBLE CONCESSIONS), and are only too glad to turn part of the gains over to the thousands of patrons who have helped so greatly in making this house such a wonderful power in mercantile circles.

If you would thoroughly appreciate the opportunities of our DRESS GOODS DEPT. you must come tomorrow. "EVERY PRICE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRM CAN NAME and ENORMOUS STOCKS TO CHOOSE FROM." We never put a weave on our counters without FIRST making sure of competition's price on the same quality, and then UNDERSELL IT. What we lose on the profit is more than balanced by the NEW FRIENDS we make—and that's what we're after.

You'll notice the same PROGRESS and BETTERMENT OF METHODS, ETC., in our Millinery and Tailor-Made Garment Departments as in the Silk and Dress Weave Sections. We set out to do DOUBLE THE BUSINESS of last year, and with grand stocks and unparalleled inducements surrounding us there's NOTHING AHEAD BUT SUCCESS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WONDERFUL SACRIFICE OF "SHORT LENGTHS" STILL AN IRRESISTIBLE FEATURE.

GREAT 3-DAY SALE OF FALL'S MOST BEAUTIFUL
DRESS FABRICS, Etc.

You can make purchases at OUR WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES without any misgivings, as EVERY SINGLE YARD OF GOODS IS BRAND NEW, RELIABLE AND ON A PAR WITH THE STOCKS SELLING EVERYWHERE ELSE IN THESE CITIES AT 25 TO 30 PER CENT HIGHER PRICES. We can beat the LOWEST PRICES of every firm in the field because this store has a LOW-PROFIT POLICY which is out of the question with up-town firms where enormous expenses must constantly be met.

DRESS GOODS.
3,000 yards fine Domestic Serges, Granite Cloth, Wool Cashmeres, Meltons, etc., in black and all shades; 38 to 45 inches wide; worth from 39c to 48c yard; choice at this sale, per yard 25c

DRESS GOODS.
30 pieces 52-inch All-Wool Mixed Suitings, in desirable colorings; worth 69c; sale price, per yard 39c

DRESS GOODS.
100 pcs. fine imported Dress Goods, in Scotch Mixed Suitings, French Venetians, Hopsacking, Henriettas, Prunellas, Granite Cloths, etc.; 38 to 44 inches wide; worth from 75c to 98c; choice of the lot during this sale, per yard 48c

DRESS GOODS.
2,500 yards Fine French Satin-Faced Venetian Cloths, French Venetians, Camel's Hair Cheviots, English Storm Suitings, etc., 52 to 56 inches wide; black or any color you want; worth $1.25 to $1.48, choice at this sale, per yard 69c

DRESS GOODS.
A most complete line of Newest Imported Novelty Suitings, also plain unfinished Worsteds, Broadcloths, Venetians, Zibelines, etc., worth from $3.00 to $1.98; sale price, per yard, $1.98 to $1.00

WAISTINGS.
100 pieces Silk and Wool Waist Material, in newest colorings and styles; worth 75c and 98c. Sale price for choice, per yard 38c

LINENS AND DOMESTICS.

25 pieces Half Bleached Table Damask — 2 yards wide; newest designs and worth 69c; Sale price, per yard 39c

LINENS.
30 pieces best Belfast Double Damask Table Linen, bleached and half bleached; extra heavy quality; two yards wide; worth $1.25; sale price, per yard, choice 69c

NAPKINS.
100 dozen Bleached Pure Linen Napkins; full ¾ size; fast edges; newest patterns —worth $1.98, sale price, per dozen $1.00

CRASH.
2,000 yards Bleached Barnsley Crash—18 inches wide; with or without border; best 10c quality; sale price, per yard 6¼c

SHEETINGS.
5,000 yards 40 inch Half Bleached Sheeting — absolutely free from dressing; cheap at 8 1-3c; sale price, per yard 4c

SHEETS.
2,000 Bleached Sheets, extra size and seamless; laundered ready for use, with 3-inch hem; best 75c sheet made; all you want at this sale, each 49c

BOLSTERS.
1,000 Bleached Bolsters Extra fine quality muslin; free from starch; ready for use; 42x72; worth 35c; sale price, each 17c

5,000 yards Simpson's Standard Prints, in beautiful colorings and good designs; cheap at 7c; sale price, per yard 3½c

3,000 yards best 25c Country Flannel, in stripes and checks; best colorings; sale price, per yard 15c

OUTING FLANNEL.
5,000 yards Outing Flannels, in checks and stripes; a grand variety of patterns and colors; cheap at 8½c; sale price, per yard 5c

YOU'LL SEE A PERFECT SHOWING OF THE LATEST STYLES IN . . . . .
LADIES' MADE-UP GARMENTS

—The greatest stock of FASHIONABLY TAILORED APPAREL which the united, wholehearted efforts of this house could assemble. The minute one line is exhausted another is shoved in to take its place—AND EVERY GARMENT IS "DISTINCTIVE"—a production that would win eulogies for its designer were it priced DOUBLE what we're asking. Remember the style, quality and character of each garment matches identically with the 25 TO 30 PER CENT HIGHER PRICED GOWNS the up-town stores show.

SUITS!

$15.00 TAILORED SUITS FOR $9.98.
Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits. Made of new mixtures, cheviots and fancy plaids; coats in three-quarter effects or blouses; handsomely lined; skirts in walking or dress lengths; strictly up-to-date; fully worth $15.00. We sell them for $9.98

$18.50 TAILORED SUITS FOR $12.98.
Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits, of fine Cheviots and Scotch Mixtures; a variety of handsome patterns; black and colors; coats in three-quarter lengths or newest blouse effects; satin lined skirts made in the latest cut, either in walking or dress styles; worth $18.50. We sell them for $12.98

$27.50 TAILORED SUITS FOR $18.98.
Women's Tailored Suits, in the most approved styles, made from the newest imported Mixtures, Cheviots, Broadcloths and Venetians; latest cut skirts; elegantly lined with satin or taffeta; up-to-date styles, in either the instep or dress lengths; worth $27.50; we sell them for $18.98

FURS!
$3.00 FURS FOR $1.00.
Special Sale of Beautiful New Furs, the very latest design in neck pieces, every design in most fashionable skins; worth from $50.00 to $3.00; we sell them for $25.00 to $1.00

COATS!
$7.50 COATS FOR $4.98.
Women's Stylish Coats, made of Beavers, Kersey, Cheviots and Meltons, most desirable colors and best tailor finished; beautifully lined with taffeta or satin; worth $7.50; we sell them for $4.98

$3.50 SCHOOL COATS FOR $1.98.
Children's School Coats, of All-Wool Cloth in desirable colors; neatly trimmed and splendidly tailored; worth $3.50; while they last we sell them for $1.98

$7.50 SCHOOL COATS FOR $3.98.
Children's Coats, of Meltons, Cheviots, Zibelines and Beavers; sizes 6 to 14; either half fitted or box styles; handsomely trimmed and best finish; selling everywhere else at $7.50; we sell them for $3.98

SKIRTS!

$3.50 SKIRTS FOR $1.98.
Women's fine Melton Skirts, in black and blue; splendidly tailored and finished with fancy tabs on the bottom seams and rows of stitching —worth $3.50; while they last we sell them for $1.98

$4.75 SKIRTS FOR $2.98.
Women's Tailored Walking Skirts, elegant materials; all the prevailing styles; black and colors; everywhere else marked $4.75; we sell them for $2.98

$7.50 DRESS SKIRTS FOR $4.93.
Women's fine Dress Skirts, made of cheviots, venetians, broadcloths and elegantly trimmed; blacks, blues and colors; perfect fit guaranteed; worth $7.50; we sell them for $4.98

$2.50 SKIRTS FOR $1.25.
Misses' Skirts, tailored from fine Meltons and Cheviots; very desirable colors; best tailor finish; worth $4.00 and $2.50; we sell them for $2.25 and $1.25

WAISTS!
$1.00 WAISTS FOR 49c.
Women's Fine Mercerized Satin Waists, with clusters of French tucking; neatly finished; worth $1; we sell them for 49c

$1.79 WAISTS FOR 98c.
Vesting Waists—A big variety of newest designs and colors; elegantly made and perfect fitting; worth $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, we sell them for $2.25, $1.75, $1.25 and 98c

$5.75 WAISTS FOR $3.98.
Women's Elegant Peau de Soie Waists; made in the latest styles, with clusters of French tucks on front, sleeves and collars; worth 5.75; we sell them for $3.98

$1.00 WRAPPERS FOR 89c.
Women's Percale Wrappers, in neat patterns; made very full, with deep ruffle and trimmed with fancy braid; all sizes; worth $1, we sell them for 69c

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

COLLARS.
Lot of Ladies' Turn-Over Collars—Fancy and plain embroidered; worth from 25c to 15c; Sale Price, each, 10c and 5c

HANDKERCHIEFS.
200 doz. Ladies' 18c to 25c Linen Handkerchiefs, in hemstitched and fancy embroidery effects; regular ladies' size; for, each 10c

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Ladies' 10c Pure Linen White Handkerchiefs; hemstitched; each 3c

RIBBON.
Velvet and Silk Ribbons, in black and colors; per bolt 10c

HOSIERY.
100 doz. Ladies' 25c Black All-Wool Hose, in cashmere weave, in all sizes, and the pair for 15c

HOSIERY.
200 doz. Children's Extra Heavy Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, with or without fleece, double knees, heels and toes, and elegant quality; at Half Price, per pair 10c

Infants' 25c Black Cashmere Stockings, all size; strictly finest quality of wool; black only, per pair 15c

UP-TOWN STORES CAN'T FIGURE OUT HOW WE CAN MAKE SUCH REMARKABLE PRICES RIGHT AT THE OPENING OF THE SEASON ON

CHOICE, BEAUTIFUL FALL MILLINERY

We're not only selling at figures which stand for 25, 30 TO 40 PER CENT SAVING on their prices, but are letting you choose from stocks embracing the richest novelty creations from Paris, London, Berlin and New York, as well as our own clever adaptations. We're "in the race" this year determined to make the greatest records in the annals of the business, so come prepared to see competition BEATEN AS NEVER BEFORE.

Ladies' Large Black Pattern Hats, trimmed in plumes, applique trimming and fancy jet ornaments; regular price from $15 to $25; our price $12 to $8.00

Another Line of Hats, in black or any color you want; trimmed with feathers, birds or wings; regular price from $5 to $12; our price only $4.90, $3.48, $2.90 and $1.98

Ladies' Scratched Felt Ready-to Wear Hats, trimmed with fancy tailored quills, steel buckles, newest effects; regular price $2.50; only $1.48

Ladies' Tailor-Made Ready-to-Wear Hats, with velvet crown and fancy buckles; any color; regular price $1.50; only 68c

Ladies' Ready-to Wear Hats, trimmed in velvet and felt, fancy quills and buckles; brown, navy blue, castor and black and white; regular price $5.50; each $1.98

Another Line of Ready-to-Wear Hats, trimmed with wings or quills; regular price $2.50, our price, $1.48, 98c and 68c

Ladies' Untrimmed Black Gainsborough Hats, with tucked silk facing; regular price $4.50, each $1.98

Children's Trimmed Hats, jauntily embellished with fancy ribbons, birds, plumes and fancy steel buckles; regular price $4.90; our price $2.90

Another Line of Children's Scratched Felt Hats, trimmed with pompons, ribbon or fancy silk sash; regular price $3.50; our price $1.98 and $1.48

Children's Hats, trimmed in fancy silks, feathers, quills or birds, fancy buckles; regular price from $2.50 up to $8.00, each .... $1.48 Up to $3.90

Children's School Hats, made of scratched felt and stitched brim; trimmed in velvet, quills and fancy buckles; regular price $1.50, each 85c

Another Hat, made of scratched felt, with felt band; regular price 98c; each 48c

Untrimmed Felt Hats, of every description; regular prices $1.00, $1.50 to $2.00; our prices, 48c, 68c and 98c

Black Roses, 6 in a bunch; regular price 45c; only 9c

Fancy Chiffon Veils, any color you want; regular price 75c; only 38c

Fancy Pompons, Birds and Wings; regular price 98c; only 25c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

SKIRTS.
Lot of Ladies' Outing Flannel Skirts, made extra full, with deep flounce; beautiful colorings and good quality; worth 69c; Sale Price, each 38c

GOWNS.
200 dozen Ladies' Domet Flannel Night Gowns, with lined yoke, full fashioned and excellent quality; all sizes, worth 98c. Sale Price, each 48c

SKIRTS.
100 dozen Ladies' Knit Knee Skirts; especially adapted for stout figures; with or without yoke; all colors; worth $1. Sale Price, each 49c

SKIRTS.
Ladies' $1.50 Fine Cambric Skirts—trimmed with 2 rows of insertion; Cluny and Torchon lace, with deep ruffle, each 98c

DRAWERS.
Ladies' 29c Muslin Drawers—Hemmed and with 2 tucks; all sizes; closed or open, per pair 19c

WILL BE CHANGES IN ARITHMETIC

Pittsburgh Teachers Reported to Principals and Made Recommendations.

ADDRESS BY DR. W. N. FERRIS.

Declared Lower-Grade Pupils Should Not Learn About Numbers—Reports of Attendance at Pittsburgh Schools Show Gains.

After a complete investigation a committee composed of teachers, yesterday reported to the Principals' association, in session in the high school, that the books on arithmetic used in Pittsburgh schools ought to be revised, and recommended the elimination of several methods and problems. The report was adopted with several minor changes.

On the committee are Director Edward Rynearson of the high school; J. M. Logan (chairman) of the Peebles school; Miss Nannie Mackrell of the Moorhead school; A. C. McLean of the Luckey school; A. L. Hope of the Brushton school; Miss M. J. Graham of the Grant school; J. P. Stephens of the Hiland school, and Superintendent of City Schools Samuel Andrews. Dr. W. N. Ferris, president of the Ferris institute of Big Rapids, Mich., spoke on the proposed changes, which he recommended and provided that in compound proportion, a certain amount of longitude, time and mensuration are to be omitted, the metrical system be taught only in the high school and in fractions all numbers of large denominations be cut out.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Meeting.

The first meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' institute for the current school year was held yesterday with a large attendance, in the new Syrian temple at Webster avenue and Washington street. The secretaryships were combined with a salary attachment and the following officers elected: Superintendent Samuel Andrews, president; G. W. Kratz and T. D. Sensor, vice presidents; E. E. Rinehart, secretary, and Edward Rynearson and C. H. Garwood, for two years, and J. M. Logan and Miss Nannie Mackrell, for one year on the executive committee.

Superintendent Andrews congratulated the teachers on the success of grade institute during the year and announced that a greater number will be held this year, one for each year of the course below the high school. A general institute, he said, would be held on Friday and Saturday of Thanksgiving week, for which the central board of education will allow the teachers pay for one day's attendance.

Dr. W. N. Ferris, in his talk on arithmetic, said all the arithmetic a pupil needs can be taught in two or three years, instead of eight. He unmercifully ripped up the text books and methods of teaching the subject. He offered three indictments against teaching the child numbers in the first two or three years, namely, he is not ready for it, has no use for it, and is injured by it.

Music was furnished by Miss Edna A. Stein, vocal soloist, and Miss Ewing, piano accompanist.

County Principals Meet.

The first regular meeting of the Allegheny County Principals' association since the summer vacation was held in Heptasoph's hall, Fourth avenue. The newly-elected officers chosen at the early spring meeting, were installed. They are: S. S. Baker, president; W. L. Gans, vice president; Milo H. Miller, secretary, and T. J. George, treasurer.

Prof. W. S. Bryant spoke on "Spelling Reform," advocating the phonetic method.

The following new principals were elected to membership: W. C. Graham, Wilkinsburg; A. H. Bowers, Elizabeth; Mrs. J. A. Hallen, Edgewood; W. S. Irwin, Dravosburg; H. H. Broad, East McKeesport; H. E. Wenner, Duquesne; R. E. Anderson, Turtle Creek; T. R. Helbling, Esplen; C. B. McCabe, North Braddock; M. C. Terrell, Swissvale; Ralph Radcliff, Elliott; C. C. Marshall, Coraopolis; S. H. Gardner, Tarentum; J. E. Wheerey, Natrona; Malcolm Laing, Ingram; S. W. Williams, Collier; Miss Alice Milligan, Lower St. Clair; Miss Minnie Huttinger, Mt. Oliver; Professor Campman, West Elizabeth, and Professor Richey, Clairton.

Attendance at City Schools.

Reports have been received at the offices of the central board of education giving the enrollment in the public schools in the wards of Pittsburgh as follows:

District.	Enrollment.	Increase.
Allen	1,202	88
Bedford	453	24
Bellshoover	691	44
Birmingham	454	26
Brushton	1,218	43
Colfax	432	69
Duquesne	157	3
Forbes	1,191	4
Franklin	1,144	66
Grant	706	7
Hancock	507	15
Hiland	2,541	56
High school	1,926	89
Homewood	1,620	183
Howard	1,594	37
Humboldt	822	72
Knox	442	5
Lawrence	446	34
Liberty	2,157	20
Lincoln	2,273	26
Luckey	941	24
Minersville	2,195	38
Monongahela	218	5
Moorhead	1,734	135
Morse	821	53
Mt. Albion	1,600	82
Mt. Washington	1,577	11
North	229	29
Oakland	2,464	102
O'Hara	509	0
Peebles	2,657	91
Ralston	256	29
Riverside	145	10
South	365	12
Springfield	351	13
Sterrett	592	1
St. Clair	930	21
Thad Stevens	462	2
Washington	1,487	51
Wickersham	405	26
Practice school	172	16
Total	42,126	

FOUND LONG-LOST BROTHER

War Veteran, Forme burgh, Is in Soldiers In Illinois.

After having been declared courts and having his share of apportioned to others of the George Longenbacher, a former re of Pittsburgh, has proved his exist by corresponding with his brother, Jo a deputy in the delinquent tax collector office.

The discovery of the long-lost brother happened through the meeting of John Longenbacher and Frederick Moren, an old soldier and an inmate of the state soldiers' home at Quincy, Ill.

The latter is visiting friends on the South Side, and a few days ago met John Longenbacher. During their conversation it was developed that the long-lost brother was an inmate of the Quincy home. He left Pittsburgh in 1857, and after serving throughout the war went west. The brothers have exchanged letters and John will in a short time go to Quincy and bring George back.

Tried to Get on a Moving Car.

David Groetzinger, aged 18 years, was painfully injured yesterday while trying to board a moving car at the corner of Center avenue and Craig street.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FOR ENLARGING PLANTS

Carnegie, Westinghouse and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies Are Providing More Workshops for Thousands of Additional Employes.

Improvements and additions that, completed, will aggregate a cost of many millions of dollars are now under way or planned for the various manufacturing plants in the Lower Monongahela valley, and additional employment is assured for several thousand workmen within a short time.

The largest and most expensive of the additions is being made at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, where the armor-plate plant is being doubled in size and many additions are being made to the old plant. The work is rapidly nearing completion and it is expected to be finished within a few weeks.

At the same plant work is progressing rapidly on a new plate mill that will be capable of rolling plate 140 inches wide, being a greater size than any of the other plate mills at the plant. The new buildings are now being put under roof and the work is expected to be completed and the mill put in operation before January 1. A number of other important additions and improvements are planned for the Homestead plant, and another mill is expected to be erected in the near future near the 128-inch plate mill in Second avenue, Homestead.

New Works to Be Completed.

In East Pittsburgh the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is duplicating its plant, and within a few months the new buildings that have been in course of erection for a year will be completed and several thousand men will be given employment. The additions are similar in design to the present plant and adjoin them on the south side. The buildings will be used for the manufacture of electrical equipment.

The Pittsburgh Meter Company, a Westinghouse concern, is also duplicating its plant in East Pittsburgh. The new addition is already three stories high and will be completed early in December. The rapidly increasing demand for the company's meters has necessitated the addition, which, when completed, will furnish additional employment for 500 skilled workmen.

The Westinghouse foundries at Trafford City, the largest foundries in the world, are completed and work in a number of departments has started. The entire plant is expected to start in full next week. Several thousand men will be employed at the plants. Difficulty is being experienced in securing sufficient men.

Enlargement of Wilmerding Plant.

The large addition recently erected by the Westinghouse Airbrake Company in Wilmerding for the magnetic-brake department is running full and the plant, it is said, will soon be enlarged, as it has been found inadequate for the company's needs.

A new machine and car repairing shops and a large addition to the present yards are to be made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Wall and the work is to be started next week.

A large addition has been made at the blooming mill of the Edgar Thomson steel works of the Carnegie Steel Company and the tonnage of the mill has been increased one-third. Other additions are planned and a number of additional blast furnaces may be built in the near future, as the changing of Braddock avenue through the plant has given the company a considerable amount of valuable space that will be utilized for the erection of additions and improvements.

Work was started last week on a large addition to the plant of the Braddock Machine Company and 200 men will be furnished employment when the new addition is completed.

STANDARD BEARERS' FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Youthful Christian Workers Will Send Allegheny Girl to India.

The first anniversary of the Pittsburgh Conference Standard Bearers, an organization pledged to the support of a missionary in the foreign field, was held in the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church yesterday afternoon. Although only a year old, the organization, composed of persons between the ages of 14 and 18 years, already numbers 1,273 members. Mrs. A. E. Siviter presided at the meeting.

Miss Nellie Pierce of Tennessee was supported in Korea last year by the Standard Bearers, each contributing 5 cents for the purpose. She is about to be married, so Miss Norma Fenderick of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny will go to Raichus, southern India, as their representative. She addressed the meeting.

The exercises were opened by the pastor, the Rev. T. J. Leak, D. D. Anson Hills delivered an address of welcome. Miss Roberta Quail of Bellevue, answered. The program consisted of singing, recitations and effective costume representations. Mrs. Leak, the pastor's wife, rendered a soprano solo. In her closing remarks Mrs. Siviter said the organization is in good financial condition.

In Dangerous Shape from Poison.

Mrs. William Guntner of McDonald is in a precarious condition as the result of a dose of arsenic that she took Friday.

LITTLE GIRL FEARED TURTLE SMALL BOY HAD

Thought She Would Get Better If She Held It, and Refused to Take It.

The tastes of children are oftentimes unaccountable. A blonde youngster of about five summers boarded a Center and Negley car recently with his mother. He was grasping a mud turtle in each fist. One of the turtles was small, but the other was large enough to frighten the average boy of his age. He and his mother were just returning from their summer vacation and the youngster insisted on carrying the turtles, much to the evident disgust of his mother, who sat with her back toward him in the car.

Going out Forbes street several women boarded the car and took seats near the boy. When they saw what he held in his hands they drew away and shuddered.

The car turned into Craig street, and a little girl who was acquainted with the boy got aboard and took a seat near him. They started a conversation, and he told her of his fine summer and the lovely turtles he had.

"Don't you want to hold it?" he asked, holding forth a squirming turtle toward her.

"Oh, no—o," she answered. "They bite."

"No, they won't," declared the boy, evidently disgusted that his attempt at being friendly was not well taken.

CITY HALL MECCA OF JOB HUNTERS

Many Hundreds of Men Are Promised Positions Which Do Not Exist.

JUGGLING WITH THE PAYROLL

One of Director Bigelow's Employes Gives Away a Secret—Says Places Created by Ordinances Pending in Councils Have Been Filled for Months.

The city administration is using the salary revision ordinances pending in councils to beguile hundreds of unsophisticated voters with promises of jobs. The fact has been extensively advertised that many new jobs are to be created and that just as soon as the ordinances have passed councils every job-hunter disappointed last spring will be taken care of. The effect of this misrepresentation is already shown by the crowds that are daily flocking to the offices of Mayor William B. Hays and Director E. M. Bigelow.

The scenes about Director Bigelow's office, particularly, resemble very much those of last April, when the new administration was taking charge. The blanket feature of the ordinance for the department of public works gives Director Bigelow power to appoint as many laborers and skilled workmen as he wishes, and this fact has been made known in every quarter where dissatisfaction in the Citizens ranks is reported. The Citizens leaders have notified every district organization in the city to locate every disappointed job-seeker and to get him in line with another promise of a job.

It is a fact that the new positions authorized by the ordinances pending in councils are mostly already filled. A clerk of the public works department yesterday refuted the statement that new jobs were being created by the statement that the 50 or more places cut out by the salary revision committee last spring and now being restored by councils have in fact never been abolished. In the public works department the salary revision committee cut out 22 positions.

One of Director Bigelow's clerk's stated that every one of these 22 positions had been filled by Director Bigelow since last April, notwithstanding the salary revision committee, and furthermore that they were being paid by Controller John B. Larkin. He explained that this was being done by transferring the men from one pay-roll to another; that while a man might be doing the same work as formerly, he is drawing pay in another capacity.

"We had to do this," he stated, "because we could not get along without these men. For instance, the salary revision committee cut out the chemists in the water bureau, yet we have a full chemist corps today, although they are not being paid as chemists. Director Bigelow will not have half a dozen new jobs to give out after these ordinances are passed, with the exception of the laborers and artisans of whom he can employ as many as he deems necessary."

Director Bigelow has contended that he cannot pad the pay-roll in excess of his appropriation, but as the appropriations are not expected to be exhausted until after November, at least, the director can put on hundreds of men in October and keep them on until after election and then discharge them. The pay-roll for October will not be made out until after about November 10, and perhaps later. In some cases public works employes are not paid before the middle of the month.

Immigrants on Their Way West.

More than 800 immigrants passed through the city yesterday over the Baltimore & Ohio. Most of them, Poles and Germans, are bound for the state of Washington.

No Tax

on the digestive organs when

Grape-Nuts

IS THE FOOD

"THERE'S A REASON."

Selected field grains are put through a scientific process (that is really mechanical digestion) and Grape Nuts come from the package already digested and ready for immediate assimilation WITH ALL THE NUTRIMENT LEFT IN.

Body and Brain get Nature's full quota of nutriment in such form the weakest stomach is not taxed to handle and assimilate it. Increased energy and brain power follows its use.

Heard that before?

Ever try the famous food to see if it's true?

A 10 days' trial works wonders.

"There's a Reason"

Look in each package for the "meaty" little book, "The Road to Wellville."

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200-202-204-208-210 OHIO STREET, CORNER SANDUSKY

On everybody's lips everywhere! The wonderful success of White's

GRAND FREE HOUSE AND LOT

offer is taking Greater Pittsburgh by storm, and is winning a greater Fall business than any Western Penn'a store has ever known!

The exciting plan upon which the beautiful modern residence, valued at $4,500, situated in beautiful Keating West-View, in the Perrysville district, will be given away is as follows:

Every purchaser of Furniture and Carpets at our store will be given a chance to guess what the total vote will be in the next Presidential election, occuring November 8th, 1904.

The contestant guessing the correct total vote, or the nearest number to it, will be acknowledged the winner and presented by Mr. White, through the First National Bank of Allegheny, Trustee, with this beautiful house and lot, absolutely free of all cost.

Guessing blanks will be handed each customer. With every purchase amounting to $25, a certificate good for one guess will be given. With every purchase amounting to $50, two guessing certificates will be given. With every purchase amounting to $75, three guessing certificates will be given, etc.

The wonderful Free House and Lot offer is one of White's modern methods. Its mission is to interest a still wider field in this giant establishment and its progressive ways—in its unparalleled stocks and in its remarkable way of underselling every other store on the face of the earth.

New customers by the hundreds are being convinced—absolutely, positively convinced—that White saves them money wonderfully from what they have been paying to other stores. They are astounded that they are getting an opportunity of owning a home of their own without paying a cent, under such conditions.

How wonderfully the opportunity will appeal to young married folks! It affords them that grand chance that is the fond dream of every married couple, TO OWN A HOME OF THEIR OWN, and this without the expenditure of a single penny!

Bear in mind that the easiest Credit Terms ever known are still freely extended you.

Figure Out What the Total Presidential Election Vote Will Be, and Send In Your Guesses Any Time Before 6 P. M., November 7, 1904.

Here are the total votes cast for the past five elections:

Total Vote 1884	9,759,341
Total Vote 1888	10,982,589
Total Vote 1892	10,732,110
Total Vote 1896	13,399,827
Total Vote 1900	13,567,531

Guess what it will be in 1904. It is easily done. Yourself, your husband or your children can get down to figures, watch the newspapers to see how things are going, and give a guess that might win you a home.

The Grand Prize is Situated Fronting on Ridgewood Avenue, Running Back to Beechmont Avenue, Keating West View,

in the Perrysville district, 27 minutes by electric car from Pittsburgh's business center, acknowledged by multitudes to be the most beautiful residential section in Allegheny county, and will be a modern residence of 8 rooms, reception hall and tiled bathroom, with cabinet mantels, all walls papered, electric lights, combination chandeliers, both gases and on a paved and sewered street. And the lucky family that lives in it will get fresh air and pure water; it will be living in the one spot that nature protects from smallpox and other bad diseases. This was one of the main points taken into consideration when location was considered.

The contractor, F. C. Martsolf, has about finished building the foundation, and the carpenters are erecting miniature models of the house to be placed in our store windows.

BEDROOM SUIT—Handsomely made of selected oak—large plate mirror—elegantly finished, finely carved—new design—you save $15 from any other store's price and get a chance to win a home besides—White's Price..... $25

Parlor Suit

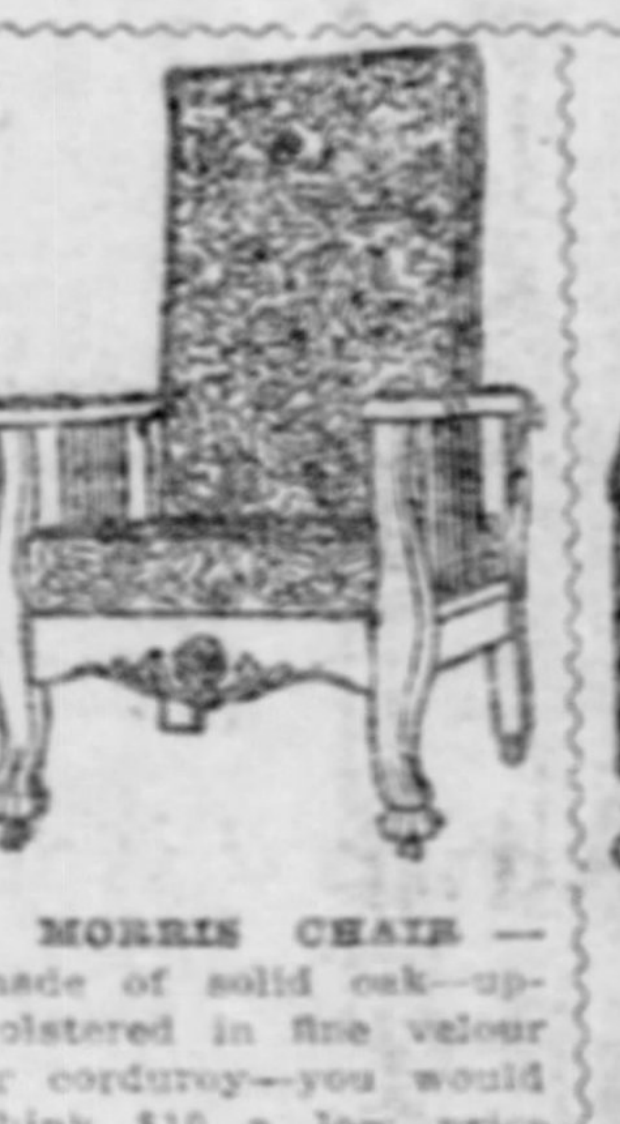
Mahogany frame—upholstered in excellent grade new veronas—steel constructed springs—You can't buy same product elsewhere under $38.00—White's price is $24

Odd Dresser—neatly constructed of solid oak — has big plate glass — price in any other store is $11 —White's price..... $7.60

SIDEBOARD — a very handsome product — made of quartered polished oak —finely carved — $36.00 is the price other stores set on it—White's price is just.......... $22

CHIFFONIER — made of solid oak— has five spacious drawers — buy it at White's for........ $3.50

FOLDING BED—made of solid oak — of very handsome design — has 18x40 plate glass mirror —easily a $28 value in any other store —at White's for.......... $21

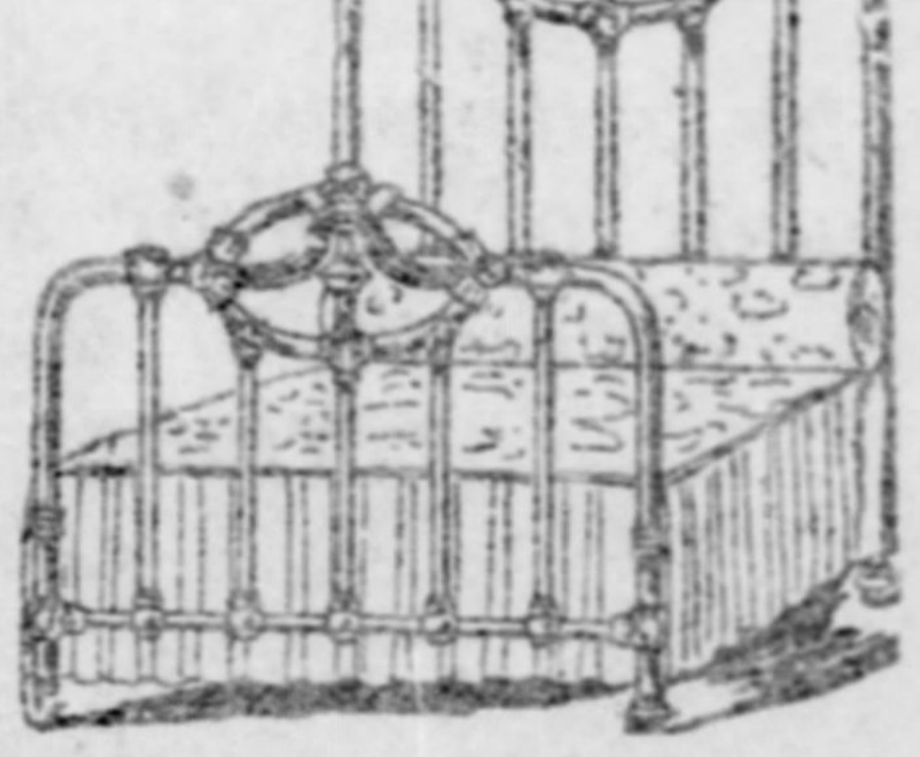


MORRIS CHAIR — made of solid oak—upholstered in fine velour or corduroy—you would think $10 a low price for it, but White asks only.......... $6.80

LEATHER ROCKER—best grade Boston leather — a production that will last you a life-time—elsewhere worth $35—at White's for only.......... $22

DINING CHAIR—high back—made of oak—an 85c value no matter where you look—at White's for just— 58c

Special leather Diningroom Chair—worth $3.50 — for $2.49.



IRON BED—single or double size —any color you want—in any other store the price would be $7.50—our price.......... $4.60

On What Other Carpet Floor Will You Meet With Such Wonderful Stocks and Remarkable Prices?

Nowhere else can the great White Carpet and Rug opportunity be equalled. No other store shows such grand assortments of the beautiful new weaves, the season's master designs, or quotes prices that afford you such a great saving. But come, see the largest carpet floor in the state with your own eyes—get the salesman to quote prices—then you will fully appreciate what "White" carpet and rug opportunity means!

Heavy Ingrain Carpets — good, strong, durable weaves— at.......... 33c

Best Extra Super Ingrains— in the season's choicest colorings —for only.......... 65c

Beautiful Brussels Carpet—absolutely free from jute — the grand new effects— worth elsewhere 95c —for.......... 65c

Best Smith's Brussels—in designs and color schemes that will surprise you— worth elsewhere $1.00 —for.......... 78c

3-Suit Velvets—the exquisite new Fall shades and colorings—worth elsewhere $1.25—for.......... 95c

Real Wilton Velvets—in the magnificent new designs — the regular $1.65 grade elsewhere— for.......... $1.20

Extension Table

Solid oak—hand carved—made of very fine material and of splendid workmanship—valued at $35 in any other store—at White's for only

$22

Other Extension Tables as low as $3.50.

ROOM SIZE BRUSSELS RUGS — —9x12, in splendid designs and color effects — $16 grade elsewhere—for.......... $11.00

BEST INLAID LINOLEUM —worth $1.75— for.......... $1.25

BEST CORK LINOLEUM —worth 85c— for.......... 65c

4-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS RUG —a handsome new Fall effect—$26 grade elsewhere—for.......... $18.00

The store's new closing hours

—after October 12th—

6:30 Saturday evenings—5:30 other evenings

We are sure that this shortening of our employes working hours will receive the support of the Pittsburgh public. We particularly request those of our customers who have been doing their shopping Saturday nights to find a way to make their purchases before 6:30 p. m., as that will be the closing time on Saturdays after October 12th.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Visitors to the Exposition

—are cordially invited—

to make this store "headquarters"

Every convenience and comfort is at your command at The Big Store—such as a good restaurant, bundle checking places, rest rooms, toilet rooms, etc. This great establishment and its many departments is one of the most interesting sights of the city, and above all, the best and most economical place in the state to do your shopping.

Special offers in clocks

THERE are many things to interest you in our clock section tomorrow, and the following items are not the least of them. Don't pass by these specials, thinking they're regular prices—they're not. Just note the comparison in prices listed below.

Imitation cuckoo clocks—hand carved, miniature designs, made in the Black Forest of Germany, will run thirty hours with one winding—regular price 75c, this sale **45c**

Imported Royal Bonn porcelain clocks—fitted with thirty-hour Ansonia movement, guaranteed good timekeepers—regular price $2.25, tomorrow, **1.50**

Black enameled iron clocks—eight day, with hour and half-hour gong strike, 13 to 15 inches high, 6 designs to select from—regular price $5.50, this sale **3.98**

32 K. gold plated clocks—30 hour time, novelty designs, warranted good timekeepers, just the thing for the bedroom—regular price $2.25, tomorrow **1.35**

Hand painted porcelain clocks—eight day time, Ansonia make, hour and half-hour gong strike, size 9x11 inches, excellent timekeepers, for parlor or dining rooms—regular price $7.50, tomorrow **4.98**

Eight day clocks—black enameled iron, with bronze trimmings, 12x16 inches, gong strike—regular price $9.00, this sale **6.50**

Exclusive importations of high class Paris dress stuffs

OUR close connections with the leading fabric weavers of the old and new world bring us information as to style tendencies long before the news reaches the other local dealers. This is of advantage to you in two ways. First, it assures you of the newness of our stock. Second, it saves you money, as we can make our purchases to much better advantage before the demand sets in than after.

Wherein does the beauty of the new fabrics lie? In the weave and the glint of color rather than in the design. Fancy zibelines head the list; next in demand, are the Scotch knub yarn suitings, the plain broadcloths and Venetians, natte suitings, satin prunellas, whipcords, crash and canvas weaves, voiles, coliennes and crepe de Paris. Our special window display is well worth seeing.

Pure wool dress goods—including 40 in. mixed and vigoreaux Venetian in the new browns, blues, castors, grays and reds—regular 50c quality tomorrow at **39c**

44 in. pure worsted cheviot—thoroughly sponged and shrunk, guaranteed not to spot or shrink in the least, black and all the new Fall colorings—60c qualities at, yd., **44c**

Special in challies—2,500 yds. pure wool French printed challie and 1,750 yards printed satin striped challie, in a profusion of lovely new designs—real value 50c, at, yd., **29c**

French mercerized vestings—the fabrics in such high favor this Fall—stripes and set figures on white grounds—goods imported to sell for 75c, tomorrow at, yd., **49c**

44 in. French prunella cloth—with satin finished face, very lovely fabrics, in the most charming street and pastel tints, also black—reduced for tomorrow's sale from 89c, to, yd., **68c**

Extra special—an importer's entire stock of $1.50 fabrics, at, yd. 88c. The importer did not give us the reason for his making such a big price concession. We made sure, however, that it was through no fault of the goods, either as to style, quality or finish. Among the fabrics will be found fine French mohair crepe, English whipcord, natte canvas suitings, serpentine stripe cheveron, diagonal suiting and finetta suiting, in every new shade and color—unrestricted choice tomorrow for, yd., **88c**

October sale of blankets

MONEY saving chances abound throughout our entire stock, but precedence must be given this offer of 250 sample pairs of the famous Zanesville, St. Marys, Golden Gate and other famous 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 blankets:

50 pairs regular $6 blankets for pair 3.50

100 pairs $7 and $8 blankets, per pair 5.00

100 pairs $12.50 and $15 blankets per pair $7.50

The above blankets are slightly soiled from handling, but the wear and true worth of the goods is not in the least impaired.

Sheets and pillow cases

3,000 hemmed sheets—double bed size, full bleached—see them and you'll admit they are the best values ever offered at **39c**

Pillow cases—hemmed and ironed all ready to put on the bed and use, 2,000 of them go tomorrow at each **12½c**

Crochet spreads—large size, hemmed and fringed—special price for this sale **1.25**

Special flannel offers

36 in. white flannel for making underwear—50 pieces of the quality always heretofore sold for 50c, tomorrow at, yd., **35c**

Embroidered white flannels—for making infants' petticoats and fine underwear, 25 pieces of the regular 85c quality in this special sale tomorrow at, yd., **50c**

Fancy printed flannel and pique—in neat light and dark designs for waists, dresses and kimonas—regular 25c quality at, yd., **15c**

More chic and charming new hats

OUR representatives have been to Paris and all the style-centers of the old world in search of masterpieces of the milliner's art. Place the clever creations of our own milliners side by side with these imported hats and it'll puzzle you to decide which is the prettier.

In our 10.00 and 12.00 hats you have reflected the originality and masterful designing of our own skilled milliners as well as their cleverness in the duplicating of foreign creations. We have striven to and DO give regular $12 and $15 values in these two lines of hats at **10.00 and 12.00**

Beautiful yet inexpensive hats are those we show at 4.65—made of velvet over three-ply French buckram frame, fashionably trimmed with ostrich plumes or imported fancy birds and silk ribbon ornaments—hats which can't be duplicated elsewhere under $6.50, choice **4.65**

Women's ready-to-wear and street hats—all the new shapes in a variety of trimmings—well worth $2.75, at **1.98**

Fancy feathers, birds, wings, pompons, etc.—as pretty and fine goods as you'll find anywhere for 25c, here tomorrow at **15c**

Camel's hair dress shapes—for women and misses, mostly large shapes to conform with the present demand—real value $2, at **1.25**

Women's and children's knit underwear

Women's vests or pants—fleeced lined, ribbed, form-fitting, all sizes—regular 25c garments offered in this special sale tomorrow for only **15c**

Women's vests or pants—made of combed Egyptian cotton, soft fleecing—also ribbed corset covers, usual 40c quality, tomorrow for **25c**

Celebrated Harvard Mills ribbed underwear for women—including vests or pants, hand crochet, silk finished, all sizes including extra sizes, much better underwear than usually offered at, per garment, **50c**

Children's ribbed vests or pants—nicely fleece lined, also union suits, ages 2 to 14—35c garments offered in this special sale tomorrow for only **25c**

Children's vests or pants—wool and cotton mixed, ribbed, in white, natural or black, all sizes—worth 65c, offered in this special sale tomorrow for only **50c**

Children's vests, pants or drawers—80% wool, natural or camel's hair color, size 16 in., **15c**

(Add 5c for each size larger.)

Women's vests or pants—ribbed wool or wool and cotton mixed, nicely finished, colors are white, blue, pink, black, sky—worth $1.35, this sale **98c**

Women's union suits—our stock includes all the best makes in cotton, wool, wool and silk and pure silk—prices range from $3.50 down to **50c**

Children's union suits—proper weight for Fall wear, wool mixed, ribbed, in natural or black, all sizes, special price **75c**

Babies' ribbed wrappers—all wool and wool mixed, open front, all sizes, nicely finished—worth 50c to $1, at choice 50c and **25c**

An unrivaled exhibit of new silks

THE richest, most exquisite and winsome foreign weaves are here just as plentifully as the ambitious and beautiful American makes. Ideal silks at ideally attractive prices—that's the way we maintain our silk supremacy.

New gun metal and metallic gray silks, so much favored for the new suits, dresses and waists—taffeta, louisine and peau de soie weaves, in plain or novelty dots and figures—the $1.25 quality at, yd., 85c—the $1 quality at, yd., **75c**

27-in. taffeta silk—new hairline stripe and neat check designs for shirtwaist suits, in lovely shades of brown, navy, royal, cardinal, gun metal, green and black and white—the regular $1 quality (10 yds. make entire dress), at, yd., **69c**

Plaid silks are again forging to the front in Dame Fashion's list of favored fabrics—lovely satin striped or silk plaids for waists or children's dresses—at, yd., 1.25, 1.00, 75c and **65c**

36-in. checked silks—for shirtwaist suits, dresses and waists, black and white, navy and white, or white and black checks, will wear most satisfactorily—tomorrow's price, instead of $1.25, will be only, yd., **87½c**

Plaid silk velvets—and velvets will be exceedingly fashionable this fall, you know, in beautiful combinations of new plum, helio, lavender, red, green, brown and blue—imported to sell for $1, special for tomorrow at, yd., **50c**

32-in. costume velour—close pile face, in either jet or blue black, make up nicely into jackets, coats, capes, etc.—prices begin at, yd., **1.50**

Fashion's latest fad: plaid silk ribbons

IT is hard to conceive how such beauty, such marvelous variety of design, such bewildering blending of colors as these new plaid ribbons portray, can be produced by machinery.

These rich new plaid ribbons have suddenly sprung into favor for the making of new girdles, for hat trimmings, for hair bows, neck bows, and all other uses to which ribbons can be put. We were especially fortunate in securing 300 pieces of lovely mousseline taffeta plaids, in the most effective color combinations, also the smart large block plaids and rich Riman stripes—in widths ranging from 6 to 9 in. We have sorted the entire purchase into four special lots which we will place on sale tomorrow at the following exceedingly low prices; choice per yard, **35c, 48c, 59c and 65c**

Any style of plaid or black ribbon hair bow made for you by an artistic bow maker, free while you wait.

Black taffeta ribbons—all pure silk and 4 in. wide, just what you want for making hair bows—special price for tomorrow, yard, **15c**

Another special lot of taffeta silk plaids, rich satin taffeta, liberty satin and neat pin checks—in black and white or blue and white combinations, 4 to 5 in. wide—tomorrow only at, yard **25c**

New pillow ribbons three and four tone color effects, also the new Persian and canvas weaves, 4 to 5 inches wide—at yard, 48c, 35c and **25c**

Autumn suits, jackets & skirts

REAL beauties—fit to win the biggest portion of Pittsburgh's women's outer-garment business if we'd not already won it. But there's a practical side to all this beauty. They all seem to possess unlimited wear and the prices are within the limits of most any purse.

Women's tailor made suits—tailored in best possible manner, original designs, exclusive materials, these are the characteristics of the suits we offer at $12.00 tomorrow. Cheviots, worsteds and fancy mixed materials, in black, blues, browns, tans and mixtures; three-quarter length, blouse and fitting silk lined jackets, with plain or pleated skirts—twenty or more distinct styles to choose from—worth $16 and $18, offered as a very special leader for this sale at **12.00**

Women's fancy tailor mades—in original designs and copies of high priced models, made from fancy materials, also the ever staple broadcloths and cheviots, in black, navy blue, brown, etc., plain or fancily trimmed with self material, silk bands, braids, buttons, etc., silk lined jackets; unlined, plain and pleated dress and walking style skirt, some have silk drop, at least fifteen styles to select from **31.00**

Women's shirtwaist suits—made from velvet, taffeta silk, peau de Cygne, peau de soie, or other fancy silks, plain or fancily trimmed effect in the most desirable colors—ranging in price from 25.00, 18.50, 14.85 and as low as **12.00**

Women's and misses' jackets—blouse, three quarter, corset fitting and other strictly tailor made effects, made from meltons, montagnacs, thibets, coverts, etc., lined with taffeta silk, satin and tailor serge, colors are black, blue, brown, tan or castor—special **8.50**

Women's and misses' Fall jackets and coats—new corset fitting styles, in all lengths from the jaunty 30 in. to the extreme 42 in., also new cape styles, loose effect or semi-fitting front, made of zibelines and cheviots, in black and colors, welted or strapped seams, lined throughout with satin or taffeta silk—coats worth $16.50, for **10.00**

Women's and misses' jackets—in 42 in. coat styles, semi-fitting or loose effect, also cape styles, Louis XIV. blouse front coats, corset shaped coats, three-quarter length and short coats, made from foreign and domestic materials—worth $30, this sale special at **21.00**

Special announcement—the exhibition of imported models and domestic copies of the masterpieces of French, German, English and American dressmakers will be continued throughout the week. Coats, wraps, mantles, street and evening costumes. What woman is not in love with the beautiful—surely you'll come and see them.

Imported novelties in laces and trimmings

A DRESS needs to be more than just trimmed. Good taste must be exercised. The entire effect will be spoiled if the trimmings are out of harmony with the style and fabric. Our stock is varied enough to meet all demands.

Pointe Venise lace bands are one of the most favored trimmings this Fall. We show a great profusion of styles—the new separable patterns, the new wheat patterns, new button effects, new teneriffe designs, new medallions, etc., all of which can be separated and applied as desired—also a splendid showing of Venise lace bands, 2 to 5 inches wide. We purchased these bands under specially favorable circumstances, hence the splendid values at these prices, yd., **25c, 48c, 75c, 98c**

Chiffon applique bands—in the new leaf and rose patterns, black and white also the straight bands for trimming light weight fabrics—prices range from $5 down to 1.48, 98c, 75c and **48c**

Black lace nets—a special purchase of sample lengths, black pointe de esprit, chantilly and plain Tosca nets, all pure silk and 44 in. wide, lengths sufficient for making waists or complete gowns—prices, yd., 1.25, 98c, 75c and **39c**

Rich ornaments—our own importation of the ever popular new silk ornaments, black and white as well as the staple colorings, over 50 different styles to select from at prices ranging from, each, 18c down to **10c**

Fur trimmings—a most comprehensive showing of the new fur edgings, bands, tails and skins—some of the richest specimens imported—everything marked at our usual small margin of profit. Come in and see.

Umbrellas

WE always sell more umbrellas the day after a storm than at any other time. Wishing for an umbrella cannot atone for the inconvenience caused at the time they're wanted. But, if you provide yourself with one tomorrow, you'll be ready for the next rain when it comes along.

Our buyer on his recent eastern trip picked up 800 umbrellas for about the price of the handles alone; they are all 26-inch size, for women's use, the coverings are made of fine artificial silk, that looks like silk and wears even better, cases to match, best paragon frame; over 100 different styles of handles to select from; some of the umbrellas in this lot were made to sell for $1.25, tomorrow you can take your choice for only **89c**

Very special waist offers

LITTLE pleats, big pleats, shirring, laces, fancy buttons and braids have all crept into these new Fall waists. Exceedingly low prices is another significant feature of this display......

Women's silk waists—made of shot taffeta peau de Cygne or crepe de chine—large pleated, pinched tucked, box pleated or cable shirred fronts, trimmed with silk galloons, medallions or fagotting, plain or pleated back, large pouch sleeve fancy cuffs and stock collar attached—prices are **3.98, 5.00, 7.98**

Women's heavy botany flannel waists—full pleated fronts, self strapped, piped with contrasting colors, straps, finished with bullet buttons—stylish sleeves and stock collar, all the latest colors—special at **1.49**

Women's waists—white or colored vesting or fleeced lined waists, full pleated front, side buttoned effect, large pearl buttons, plain backs, large puff sleeves, two-tab stock collars—special price this sale **2.49**

New canned vegetables, etc.

NEW canned vegetables, fruits and berries, all this season's products. Opened for your inspection. Prices on finest goods lower than elsewhere.

NEW PEAS—"Sweet Violet" early June—doz. cans 1.35—can **12c**

NEW MARROWFAT PEAS—"Sweet Violet" brand—doz. 1.10, can, **10c**

NEW PEAS—"Sweet Violet" brand, extra sifted—doz. cans, 1.55—can **14c**

NEW PEAS—"Leghorn" brand, early June, 2-lb cans—doz. 1.00—can, **9c**

NEW MARROWFAT PEAS, sifted, "Homestead" brand—doz. cans 90c—can, **8c**

NEW TOMATOES—extra Maryland—3 lb. cans, doz. 95c—can, **9c**

NEW TOMATOES—"Victory" brand—3 lb. cans doz. 1.10—can, **10c**

NEW TOMATOES—"Rob Roy" brand—doz. 1.35—can, **12c**

NEW CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS—1-lb. tall cans—doz. 1.70—can, **15c**

NEW CORN—"Triumph" brand, extra fancy—2 lb cans—doz. 1.35—can, **12c**

LIMA BEANS—"Warwick" brand—2 lb. cans, doz. 1.60—can, **14c**

STRINGLESS BEANS—"Eclipse" brand—doz. 80c—can, **7c**

NEW PEACHES—"Sutter" extra lemon cling, 2½ lb. cans, doz. 3.50—can **30c**

PEACHES—"Holly" brand, lemon cling, 2½ lb. cans—doz. 2.70—can, **23c**

PEACHES—"Silver Crown" lemon cling—2½ lb. cans, doz. 2.30—can, **20c**

PEACHES—"Optimus" brand, lemon cling—2½ lb. cans—doz. 2.00—can **17c**

APRICOTS—"Holly" brand—2½ lb. cans—doz. 2.60—can, **22c**

APRICOTS—"Golden Pheasant" brand—2½ lb. cans, doz. 1.85—can **16c**

CHERRIES—extra white, "High Grade" brand—3 lb. can—doz. 3.85—can, **33c**

CHERRIES—"Golden Pheasant" brand—2½ lb. cans—doz. 2.90, can **25c**

PLUMS—"Holly" brand—3-lb. cans—doz. 2.20—can, **19c**

PLUMS—"Golden Pheasant" brand—doz. 1.70—can **15c**

PLUMS—Egg or green gage, "Navy" brand—2 lb. cans, doz. 1.10—can, **10c**

NEW STRAWBERRIES—"Victory" brand—1 lb. cans—doz. 1.10, can, **10c**

"Sterling" brand Elgin creamery butter—1 lb. prints, 25c.

"Royal" brand flour—⅛ bbl. sack, 60c—¼ bbl., 1.20.

Fancy linens

LOVERS of dainty linens can find no fault with these goods—or the prices, either.

1,000 linen scarfs, with hemstitched ends, size 16x70 in.—special this sale **39c**

500 renaissance scarfs—with linen centers, size 18x54 in. at 1.50—size 18x36 in. at **1.00**

8-10 table cloths—made of satin damask, neatly hemstitched—200 to go at, each, **1.50**

Nice table napkins, doz., 1.00.

White goods—1,000 yards linen finished Manchester lawns, for making aprons, at, per yd., **6¼c**

Extra heavy white vesting—oxford, diagonal and brocade weaves, 1,000 waist lengths, imported to sell for $2.50, at, per length, **1.48**

Carpet & rug inducements

WE will do tomorrow what a great many old-fashioned merchants will call foolish: cutting regular Fall prices in carpets and rugs. "If you break regular prices it'll hurt the Fall business," they say. Nonsense; we did the same thing last October, and yet our Fall and Winter business was larger than ever.

Extra super ingrain carpets—two-ply, strictly half wool, choice patterns—our 60c quality, yd., **35c**

Tapestry Brussels carpets—all-wool face, new parlor, hall and stair patterns, 60c quality at, yd., **45c**

Two-ply ingrain carpets—scroll and small Oriental designs, all wool—75c quality, yd., **55c**

Wilton velvet carpets—with and without borders, small designs for hall and stairs, in two-tone reds and greens—$1 quality at, yd., **75c**

Brussels rugs—not the stamped kind but pure wool faced, 9x12 ft.—for rooms subject to hard wear, our regular price $17.50, tomorrow **12.75**

Room-sized rugs—consisting of Brussels, art cashmere and reversible Brussels, for dining rooms and sitting rooms—regular prices to $14, choice tomorrow **9.45**

Reversible Brusseline room-sized rugs—high art designs for dining rooms and bedrooms:

3x4 yds.	3x3 yds.	3x2 yds.
3.75	2.75	1.75

Wall paper

IT costs but little to cover your walls with beautiful paper if you take advantage of these special offers tomorrow:

Pretty wall papers—a big collection of designs, but mostly small lots, only enough of a pattern for one or two rooms—all reduced to, bolt, **2c**

Artistic wall papers—lovely new stencil, scroll, floral and granite effects—special at, per bolt, **4½c**

High art wall papers—in rich deep colorings, high class designs, suitable for any room—per bolt, **7½c**

Gold and embossed wall papers—an assortment of over 150 new patterns to select from—at bolt, **12½c**

Fall shoes

DO you patronize the Kaufmann shoe store? No shoes too fine for a place here. No price we ask is too little to bring full money's worth. So much for one of the guiding principles of this department, which is further exemplified by this lot of shoes we place on sale tomorrow.

Women's patent leather shoes—choice from over twenty styles for Fall and Winter wear. They are made from genuine Corono colt patent leather, in lace and button styles, with dull matt kid tops, hand sewed welt and turned sole, for street and dress wear—special values at 3.50 and **3.00**

That lace curtain deal

HOW appreciative buyers have carried these curtains away! Plenty on hand for tomorrow—but no promises for the day after. Of course, some will remain, but assortments will be broken and many lots will have disappeared entirely.

Nottingham lace curtains—dainty real lace patterns, full length and width—regular $1.50 and $2 curtains at, pair, **98c**

Ruffled bobbinet curtains—two rows inserting and edge—regular $2.50 and $3 curtains, offered in this sale for only **1.48**

$3.50 real Irish pointe lace curtains—rich appliqued borders—sale price, pair, **1.98**

$5 real Cluny lace curtains, with antique lace edges and borders, positively the regular $5 curtains, in this sale at, pair **3.50**

Swiss tambour curtains—exquisite all-over embroidered designs, regular price $8, this sale, pair, **4.95**

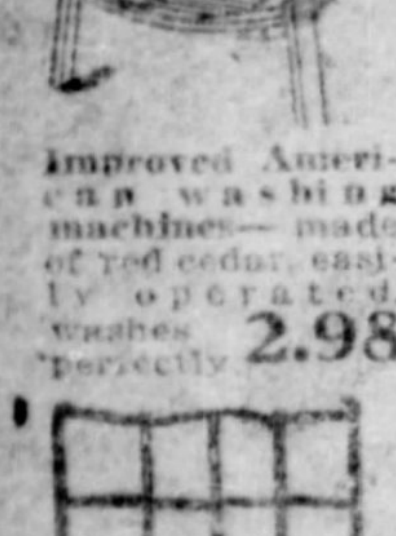
Rope portieres and valances—for single door drapery—would be good value for $1.50, this sale, each, **95c**

Fancy couch covers—made of fine oriental tapestry, size 3 yds. x 60 in.—worth fully $5, choice, this sale, each, **3.65**

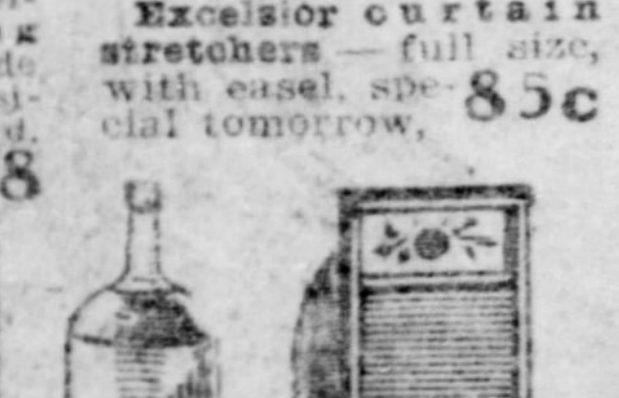
Beautiful $8.50 portieres—satin damask or elegant tapestry, fringed, corded or bordered—in this sale at, pair, **5.00**

Wash-day and laundry necessities

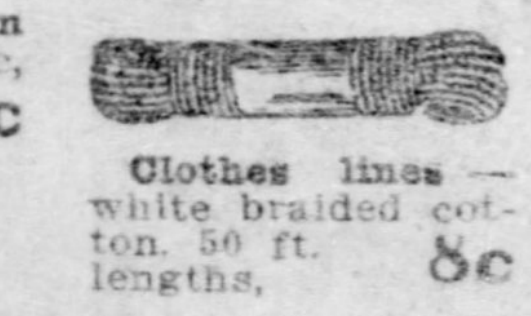
ALL the labor-saving devices for making wash day less of a "bugbear" will be found in our complete housefurnishing department. There are enough small worries in the world without being plagued by worthless articles and inconvenienced by the lack of any one article kindred to the boiler or wringer.



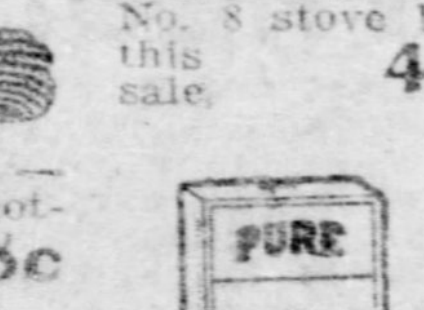
Improved American washing machines—made of red cedar, easily operated, washes perfectly **2.98**



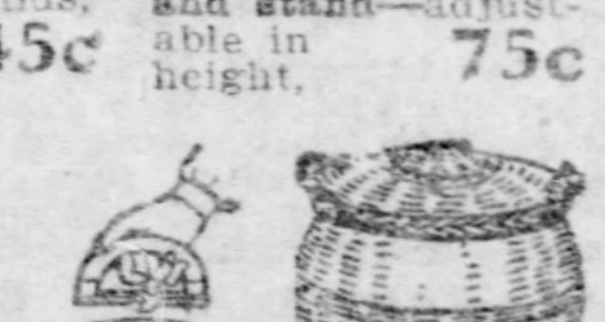
Excelsior curtain stretchers—full size, with easel, special tomorrow, **85c**



Clothes racks—hard wood, for small wash, **15c**

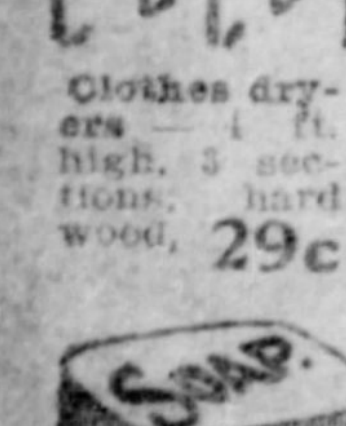


Wash boilers—heavy tin, to fit No. 8 stove lids, this sale **45c**

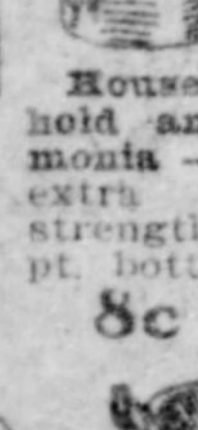


Ironing boards and stand—adjustable in height, **75c**

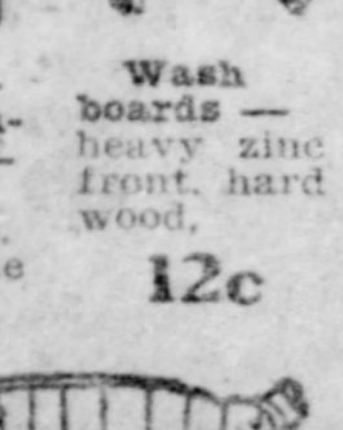
Clothes lines—white braided cotton, 50 ft. lengths, **8c**



Clothes dryers—4 ft. high, 3 sections, hard wood, **29c**

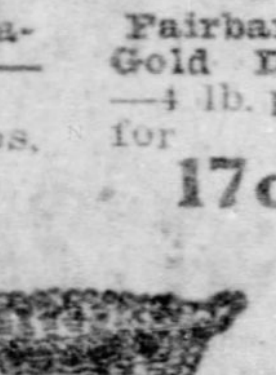


Household ammonia—extra strength, pt. bottle **8c**

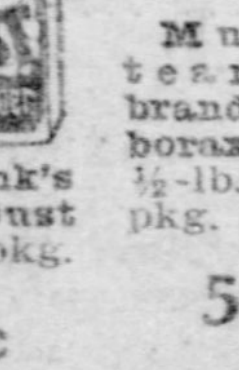


Wash boards—heavy zinc front, hard wood, **12c**

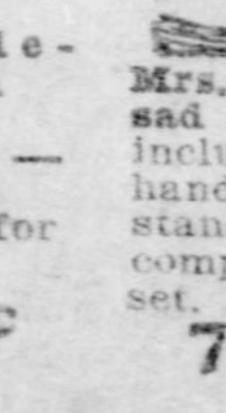
Pine water pails—painted, two hoops, **15c**



Fairbank's Gold Dust—4 lb. pkg. for **17c**

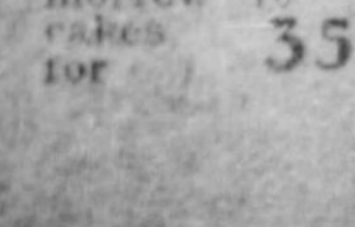


Mule-team brand borax—½-lb. pkg. for **5c**

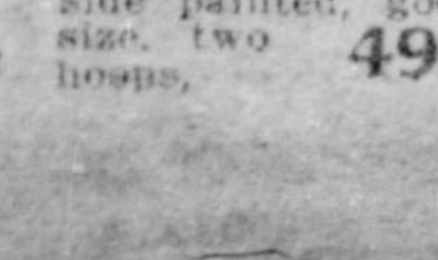


Mrs. Potts' sad irons—including handle and stand, complete set, **75c**

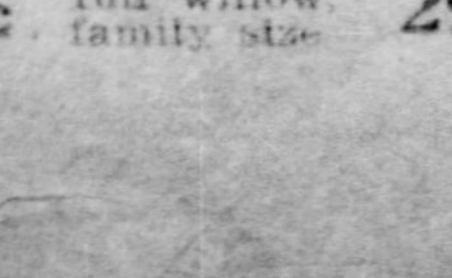
Clothes hampers—full willow—good size **79c**



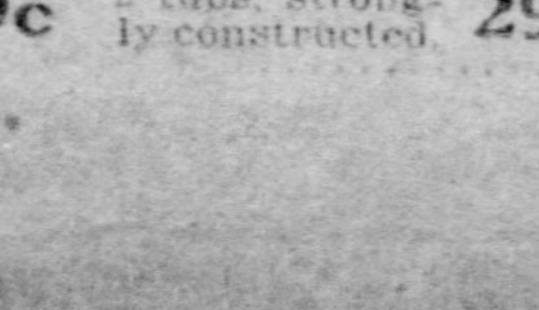
Kaufmann's Star soap—tomorrow 10 cakes for **35c**



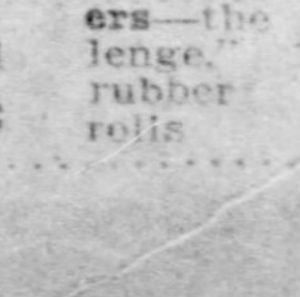
Wash tubs—outside painted, good size, two hoops, **49c**



Clothes baskets—full willow, family size **29c**



Wash benches—hard wood, will hold 2 tubs, strongly constructed, **29c**



Clothes wringers—the "Challenge," 10 in. rubber rolls **98c**

Exposition of fine furniture

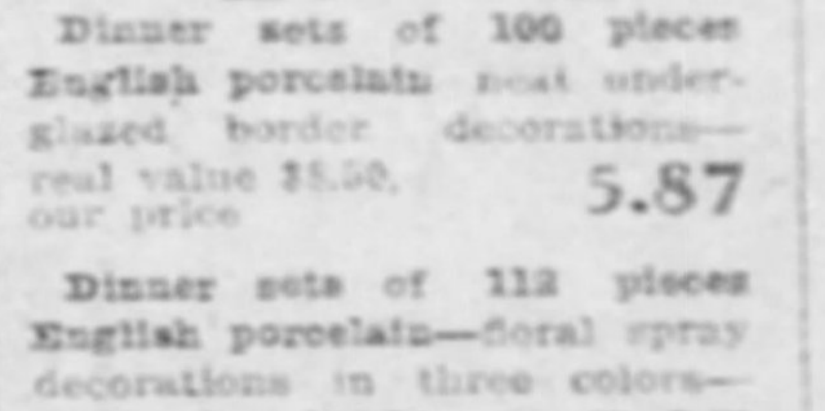
The vast furniture floor now presents a sight worth traveling many miles to see. From every furniture-producing center of note, we've gathered the most artistically designed pieces, as well as those whose principal worth lies in their utility and strength of construction. Think of

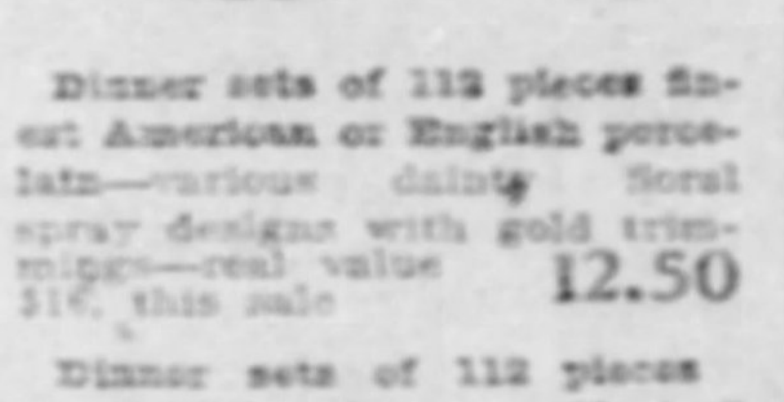
carloads of bedroom furniture
carloads of parlor furniture
carloads of den furniture
carloads of dining room furniture
carloads of hall furniture
carloads of kitchen furniture

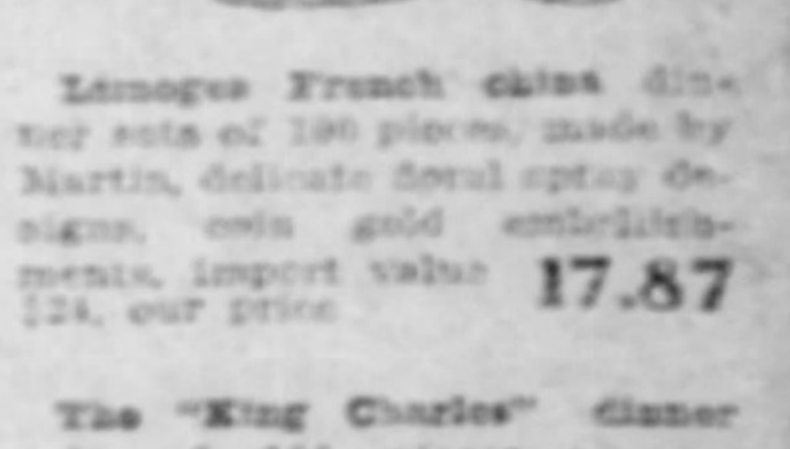
and everything marked at the lowest possible price consistent with the high standard of the goods. We've exploded the old time theory that one must go to an exclusive furniture house and pay exorbitant prices to obtain high-class furniture. No need to argue about the reliability of the Kaufmann furniture. That has been conclusively proved by its use in the majority of Pittsburgh homes.

Remarkable values in dinner sets

DINNER sets form the backbone of the china business. And it's in dinner ware that our leadership is most marked. The foremost American, English, French and German potteries have contributed their latest and choicest products to our stock. A few examples of the lowness of our prices:







Dinner sets of 100 pieces English porcelain, neat underglazed border decorations—real value $8.50, our price **5.87**

Dinner sets of 112 pieces English porcelain—floral spray decorations in three colors—real value $10.50, price this sale **7.87**

Dinner sets of 112 pieces English porcelain, lovely conventional decorations in underglazed colors—real value $11.50, this sale **8.98**

Dinner sets of 112 pieces best quality English porcelain—famous "Blenheim," delicate border design—real value $12.50, this sale **9.98**

Dinner sets of 100 pieces German china—floral spray decorations with gold lines—real value $17.50, this sale **13.87**

Dinner sets of 112 pieces finest American or English porcelain—various dainty floral spray designs with gold trimmings—real value $16, this sale **12.50**

Dinner sets of 112 pieces the "Waldorf" or "Venice" open-stock patterns, handsome underglazed designs, in blue and green with gold lines—special introductory price, set **14.75**

Dinner sets of 100 pieces fine Carlsbad china—beautiful French-like floral spray decorations with gold embellishments, also all-gold border designs—worth $18, this sale. **14.87**

"Arcadia" dinner sets of 112 pieces, a new open-stock pattern from the Royal Staffordshire Pottery—special introductory price—per set **16.95**

Limoges French china dinner sets of 100 pieces, made by Martin, delicate floral spray designs, coin gold embellishments, import value $24, our price **17.87**

The "King Charles" dinner sets of 100 pieces—a new white and gold open-stock pattern—special introductory price, per set. **18.98**

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets of 100 pieces, exquisitely decorated, coin gold embellishments—real value $25, our price **19.50**

Celebrated No. 5485 Bassett china dinner sets of 100 pieces—one of the most popular open-stock patterns made—for sale here only at this price— **24.8**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

PITIFUL SCENES AMONG REFUGEES

Fiendish Cruelties Practiced Upon Men, Women and Children by Turks.

HELPLESS ARE NOT EXEMPT

Babes Dying of Starvation in the Woods. Men Who Venture to Defend Their Homes Slaughtered and Their Women Assaulted by the Unspeakable Moslem.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONASTIR, Oct. 3.—There is no question that the Turks have been practicing brutalities upon the Christians in Dubnitza. I saw hundreds of refugees who fled from their homes through the forests from the destroying Turk. I visited a hut occupied by the remnant of a family. Entering I heard the wailing of a suffering child. A woman seated on the floor was busy steaming tobacco, two children were crouching near her. One was a pretty child of four and the other was younger. The latter was wailing. I have never seen a more pitiful bit of humanity.

She was simply a living skeleton. Her legs were like pipe stems, her little hands like bird claws, crooked and helpless, like those of a dead bird. The mother told me her story. She said their village had been burned by the Turks and her husband slaughtered. She and the children escaped and fled. For five weeks she and her children hid in the forest and although her village was not far from the frontier it took her five weeks to reach the frontier and safety. The child became ill from starvation and eating roots.

I saw other refugees and all told the same story. I had a long talk with a bright woman with a baby in her arms. She said the Turks had begun to abuse the women in her village. Then all the young women fled the village during one night and the Turks flogged the men that remained for revenge.

Were Horribly Tortured.

I interviewed a group of men refugees. They apparently were simple peasants. They did not strive to tell exaggeratedly piteous tales. All of the group of thirteen except one had been beaten by the Turks.

One peasant had been beaten only a few days ago. He stripped and showed me the marks of punishment. It was a terrible exhibition. I asked the men what was the reason given for the flogging. They said the excuse given by the Turks was to make them tell where bombs and arms were hidden. The men said if they left the villages temporarily to avoid flogging their women were assaulted. If they attempted to escape while being flogged sentries would shoot them down. One man had his legs broken to compel him to tell about alleged buried arms. This was the method of the Turk's torture. Being pinioned, he was forced to kneel. A long piece of timber was placed under his shins and another behind the calves. The ends of both were securely lashed. Men stood on the timbers thus formed. Then two Turks bent his body back, throwing their entire weight on his chest until, after terrible agony, his legs snapped. I made him strip to verify his tale. It was horribly obvious. There was no exaggeration about it.

Another refugee had his arm broken. Another told me he had been tied naked to a tree 24 hours while his wife was carried away under his eyes by bashibazouks. In a simple, wistful way, as if I, being a stranger, might have good news, they asked, "Do you think the Russians will come again to help us?"

When Will Help Come?

They had vague ideas of Americans. It would make any man's blood boil to see that only the interference of the powers is to lecture and threaten the Bulgarians who helped their brothers. How long, Oh, Lord, how long, before justice and pity of the civilized world will find voice in action?

The reign of terror continues unabated. At one of the Ochrida villages seven soldiers bound a priest to a tree and maltreated his wife and daughter before his eyes. One hundred men were taken from Dithova to Tirnova, arraigned before a Turkish official and brutally beaten and tortured.

Stories of outrages daily are growing more repulsive. I have verified beyond doubt many cases in which the corpses of women have been maltreated with other details impossible to repeat. The morals of the Turkish soldiers are unspeakable. Eye-witnesses described to me the case of a woman who for resisting maltreatment had her child cut to pieces in her arms. The mother's arms were lopped off and she was otherwise mutilated.

GEORGE LYNCH.

SHE FINDS NEW USE FOR DECORATED POSTAL CARDS

Marquis de Rochambeau Ornaments Walls of Schoolhouse With the Illustrations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Marquise de Rochambeau, whose visit to America last year in conection with the Rochambeau monument at Washington will be recalled, has discovered a new and aesthetic use for illustrated post-cards.

She has decorated the walls of the village school house near Vendome with post-cards, showing landscapes, vistas, portraits, panoramas of towns and other pretty views which she has seen in her travels.

These are object lesons in geography and biography, and are more interesting to the children than the saddening pictures of weights and measures which simetimes hang upon the walls of French school houses.

The marquise has enlisted her friends in the good work. Whenever they find a pretty post-card they send it to her. The idea is spreading and the result ere long will be that the walls of the rural school houses of France will be continuous object lessons of aesthetic georgraphy.

CHAMBERLAIN TO MAKE SPEECHES IN UNITED STATES

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—London is almost empty of Americans. It is reported Joseph Chamberlain and wife intend visiting Boston and New York after the conclusion of the present campaign here. Chamberlain may address several manufacturers' associations in the United States on the policy of encouraging home industries. It is believed here his presence and speeches in the United States will be welcomed by Republican manufacturers.

Design for Zola Monument.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—A French sculptor, M. Carpentier, and a Belgian sculptor, M. Meunier, have completed a design for a Zola monument. It will symbolize the writer's two works "Fecondite" and "Travail." The statue of Zola, standing, will be placed above and dominated by a symbol of truth.

BREEZY GOSSIP STIRS GAY PARIS

Great Interest Manifested in the Romantic Naval and Political Imbroglio.

PUNISHMENT ALL AROUND

Commander Who Presides at Court-Martial That Punished a Lieutenant Accused of Causing Death of Society Woman Now in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 3.—This last week of the parliamentary vacation has witnessed many inaugurations of public movements which occur nearly every Sunday, and which are a kind of holidays. It has also witnessed the continuation of the romantic story which keeps on the anxious seat naval and political circles.

As has been stated, the minister of marine removed Admiral Macchal because the admiral had summoned before a court of inquiry and sent back to France a naval lieutenant who had been charged, probably wrongly, with having caused the death of a young society lady at Tourane. The lieutenant, having replied to the admiral by letter, in which he accused him of lying, has been punished with 30 days of detention by the minister, and finally Commander Durock, who was president of the court of inquiry, has also been obliged to come to Paris to justify himself.

There have, therefore, been punishments for everybody, and everybody ought to be satisfied, for everybody sees his adversaries punished as well as himself. Nevertheless, the entire navy is deeply enraged against M. Pellatan, and it is expected that the most trivial circumstances will give rise to incidents.

General Andre went to inaugurate a girls' school in the department of Niever. M. Mongeot went to inaugurate a post-office in his native district. M. Pellatan himself unveiled a statue of an admiral in the department of the Tarn. True, the admiral is dead, and above all he served as a general in the war of 1870. He was Admiral Janier.

An original inauguration is one that took place near Pau of a monument erected to a marshal of hussars, named Zuindry, who killed, by a stroke of his sabre, Prince Louis, nephew of the king of Prussia, in the battle of Sanfeld in 1866.

The violent Radicals here have no perception of the fact that socialism really is indebted to this collaboration for its present importance as a factor in political progress. As a matter of fact the same condition is apparent in the bourgeoise ranks, and such moderate adherents to their ranks as M. Ribot or M. Aymard, when they make themselves heard, either in speech or in essay, are regarded as enemies by the violent and reactionary conservatives who, for the past 33 years, in France, have destroyed their own hopes of winning their cause.

GREAT RECEPTION PLANS FOR ENTERTAINING CZAR

Russian Ruler Is to Be Shown Great Attention in the Eternal City.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Among the most distinguished visitors who have stopped in this city is Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, who has now left here in order to return to Rome to start the first preparations for the reception of the czar, which will surpass the reception given by the Eternal City to any monarch.

The decorations of the Via Nazionale and the L'Esedre will be more simple, but much more effective than they were at the time of the reception of Emperor William.

According to the old Russian custom, a delegation of the members of the Russian colony in Rome will meet the czar at the depot and hand him bread and salt on a golden tray.

In honor of the czar the municipality of Rome will give a great gala soiree, which will take place in the Theater Costanzi, because the theater is the nearest to the quirinal. The program has not yet been fixed.

It had first been intended to give a reception to the czar on the Capitolium, but this idea has been given up, as the royal carriages, to reach the Capitolium, would have to pass through streets in which it would be almost impossible to guard the czar against attempts on his life.

There is a bare possibility, however, that some entertainment will be given to the czar on the Capitolium, as he has expressed a wish to see the Forum illuminated with Bengal lights from the hill of the historical old fortress.

CRONW PRINCE TREATS CHILDREN TO CANDIES

Two Clever Schoolmasters Win Royal Favor by Original Demonstrations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Following the army maneuvers, in which the crown prince figured as a lieutenant in the first foot guards, the heir apparent has visited several country towns and found himself a much admired personage.

At one village the schoolmaster thought of a novel idea. To sing the "Wacht am Rhein" and other national songs was not new. How would a torchlight procession be? No sooner said than done. All the juvenile rustics were armed with a Chinese lantern, and marched before their future kaiser one evening singing "Heil Dir im Siegeskranz." Of course the enterprising schoolmaster accompanied his flock; whether he had a lantern is not recorded. But he got what he wanted—an imperial handshake.

Next day the news was sent down to the village school that all the youngsters were to be treated to chocolate and cakes at the inn, the giver of the feast being the crown prince. The general delight may be imagined. The good example set by the schoolmaster at Heinersdorf was followed by the village pedagogue at Arensdorf, and provided his youngsters with wreaths and flags in addition to the lanterns. The results, however, were precisely the same, and nobody is so revered in those villages as the crown prince.

BARTLETT GAS RANGES

Are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

How About Your Daughter?

Are her gowns presentable? Don't take any chances. Communicate at once with Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'Phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

SPECIALS ON SALE MONDAY, 9 TO 12 ONLY.

Boys' $1.00 Knee Pants: In fancy mixed cheviots and cassimeres, well made; sizes 3 to 16, Monday 9 to 12.	34c
Women's $12, $15 and $20 Blouse Tailor-Made Suits — chic, faultlessly tailored creations —Monday 9 to 12, at... Alterations free.	$6.98
Misses' and Children's $1.50 School Shoes, made with medium weight extended soles; lace styles only; sizes 8½ to 2, Monday 9 to 12.	89c
Women's 15c Seamless Stockings; heavy fleeced fast black — unsurpassed values at 15c, Monday 9 to 12.	9c

The Store That Assures Satisfaction.

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

SPECIALS ON SALE MONDAY, 9 TO 12 ONLY.

Boys' 50c Rob Roy Caps, charming, out-of-the-ordinary styles in corduroy, Monday 9 to 12, only	19c
Men's 10c Army and Navy Seamless Socks; strong and durable, big values at regular price, Monday 9 to 12, only	5c
Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear; ribbed fleeced and guaranteed for wearing qualities, Monday 9 to 12.	25c
Boys' 12c Seamless Stockings; ribbed fleeced, all sizes — made for good hard usage, Monday 9 to 12.	7c

"AM I BEING DEALT WITH FAIRLY?"

No need to ask yourself that question, provided you do your buying HERE. For fortv years and over we've made HONEST DEALING the fundamental principle of this great, growing, continuous business. High quality, fine workmanship--correct style--perfect FIT characterizes every garment here--prices, too, positively the LOWEST; indeed, in most cases nothing short of phenomenal. Of interest now:

Shoe Economy Realized Here

It's poor policy for you to pay exclusive shoe stores' prices when we offer footwear that for Comfort, Style and Durability FAR surpasses anything shown elsewhere. Handsome, perfect-fitting shoes for Men, Women and Children all marked on our usual small-profit plan. Hints:

Women's "Duchess" Shoes

Very neat, fashionable styles, in all the desirable leathers—kind that are soft and pliable, yet heavy enough for Fall and Winter wear. Come in lace or button effects; well made, guaranteed perfect in fit and service—money saved at this undeniably low price only........ $3

Men's "Cushion" Shoes

These new shoes have sprung into high favor. Men who want simon-pure comfort, men with tender feet, corns, bunions, delicate nerves, will find 'em a glad relief from the regular shoe; made on new, scientific principles, best materials and in the latest effects—sold here only, at........ $5

Boys' Durable "Academy" Shoes

Shoes with sturdy constitutions—kind that'll stand good, hard usage, as well as suitable for "best." Come in Box and patent colt leathers; lace or blucher cut—correct in fit, style and workmanship—and decided bargains at OUR prices, sizes 1 to 5½, $2 to $3; 9 to 13½, $2 to $2.25

The New Fall Hats for Men

Snappy new shapes in Men's Stiff Hats, graceful in every line and curve, reflecting the best efforts of the finest hat makers in America. Also complete showing of all the new staple blocks in all dimensions. But style is not the ONLY reason for buying your hats HERE. Quality is equally as important and WE give the best qualities at the prices sold anywhere. See our matchless values at $3, $2.49 and........ $1.98

Men's Soft Hats

Swell new shapes in Men's Soft Hats in both extreme and conservative styles. Come in black and all fashionable colors. We're well prepared to fill your wants in the Soft Hat line, besides saving money on every purchase. Prices, $3, $2.50, $2.00 and........ $1.50

BOYS' CAPS

Everything that's new in Boys' and Children's Cloth Caps shown here. New Golfs, Etons, Yachts, Clubs and Norfolk shapes, in plain colors or mixtures. Prices 75c and down to........ 25c

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR

Stylish new stitched brim Sailors and Tam O' Shanters, in cloth, velvet or corduroy, all colors, plain or fancy trimmed. Priced $3 and down to........ 50c

Women's Furnishings

Splendid showing of all that's new and stylish in women's neckwear, in silk, lace and embroidered stocks and fancy neck pieces. Prices $2.50 and down to 25c

Women's Ruff Pieces

Stylish new effects in Women's Ruff Pieces, including the new cape and stole effects. A wide range of styles to select from in silk and chiffon. Prices $12 and down to........ $1

Women's Underwear

Women's Balbriggan Vests or Pants, ribbed fleeced, in natural grey, ecru and white, at 50c, 35c and........ 25c

Women's Vests, Pants or Tights, in merino and wool. Colors fast black, grey and white. Best makes at $2, $1.50, $1.25 and........ 84c

Women's Vests or Pants, flat knit, natural wool. Exceptional values at $1 and........ 89c

Union Suits

Women's Union Suits, in perfect-fitting, well-made garments. Come in wool, merino and balbriggan. Colors, grey, black and ecru. Prices $5 and down to........ 50c

Women's Stockings

Complete assortment of women's cashmere wool, merino and fleece lined fast black stockings. Wool stockings at $1 and down to 25c; fleece lined stockings 50c and down to........ 13c

Men's Dress Shirts

Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts. Latest fall styles in new effects in fancy figures and stripes; perfect in make and fit. Unusual values at $1. Star make, $2 and........ $1.50

Gloves---Special

Adler's make men's full pique sewn dress kid gloves. All the latest fall shades, tans, browns, reds, $1.50 values for only........ $1

Hercules Never Rip Cape Walking Gloves. A new pair for every pair that rips. Priced........ $2

Women's Garments of Rare Beauty

From the leading style-centers of both continents, from the world's greatest, most renowned designers, from the aristocracy of the textile realms come these elegant, exquisite modes in Women's New Fall and Winter Clothing. OUR clientele—Pittsburgh's smartest, best dressed women—have indeed, much reason to do their shopping HERE. Proofs:

Women's Suits: Special

Maker was desirous of cleaning up his stock. We helped him, and in turn help YOU. Chic, well-made creations, in fancy mixed materials; coats 40 and 42 inches long; faultlessly tailored and unsurpassed values at the regular price $22.50. All marked for quick selling Monday at only........ $14.50

Women's $25 Suits

Art, skill, fine tailoring, thorough workmanship—and perfect FIT combine to make these garments more than satisfactory. Come in wide range of materials, fancy mixtures, etc.; suitable for either walking or dress purposes—made in height of fashion, and, better still, marked only........ $25

Women's Costumes: Special

Bewitching imported models, in all the rare, fascinating effects, in fine Crepe de Chines, Lace and Moire Silks; carefully made, in most unique, out-of-the-ordinary styles—always sold for $100 to $150, but marked for immediate clearance Monday. $37.50

Reason: Slightly soiled.

Women's $4.35 Skirts

Walking or Dress Lengths. Come in fine black, blue and fancy mixtures, in meltons and cheviots. Made right up to the minute in fashion; well cut, gracefully draped and guaranteed to wear well and to give the BEST of satisfaction; marked, too, at a price not too large as to seem extravagant, nor too small as to imply cheapness, only........ $4.35

Women's $8.35 Skirts

Importer was willing to close out present lots 'fore ordering more. We were willing to buy—provided they were good enough, stylish enough, cheap enough. They were. Benefit's yours—and ours. Either walking or dress lengths, in blue, black, brown and fancy mixtures—well made and finished—would be bargains at $10, now........ $8.35

Women's $13.50 Skirts

Handsome, well-made garments, just as good looking and serviceable as they are stylish. Can be had in choice broadcloths and coverts, in black, blue and fancy mixtures; trimmed or severely plain — yours to choose from at.... $13.50

CHILDS' COATS

Superb assortment, new, unusual styles, in kerseys, cheviots, in all popular colors; for maidens aged 1 to 5 years; well-made and guaranteed for wearing qualities, now........ $1.98

CHILDS' COATS

Daintiest, most becoming creations it's ever been your pleasure to see. Come in velvets, kerseys, meltons and zibelines, in exclusive patterns; sizes 1 to 5—yours now for only........ $4.98

CHILDREN'S HATS

Charming, up-to-date hats; silk trimmed, all colors. Many ideas shown Monday for the first time. Large, comprehensive assortment to choose from at only........ $2.50

WOMEN'S COATS

Chic, well-made garments in blue or black zibeline; coats 42 inches long—made after newest models; faultlessly tailored and a most wonderful value at the low price asked, only........ $10

WOMEN'S SHORT JACKETS

EXTRA SPECIAL

Monday morning, we put on sale choice gathering of natty, well-made jackets (all the maker had.) Come in light weight covert cloth; taffeta silk lined; faultlessly tailored—correct in style—perfect in FIT; sizes 38, 40 and 42 only—considered wonderfully cheap at the regular prices, $12 and $12.50—yours to choose from MONDAY ONLY at........ $6.98

GIRLS' LONG COATS

Maidens 6 to 14 years of age deserve just as fine tailoring, style and workmanship in their coats as their older sisters and they get it here. In popular fabrics, well made and finished, now........ $3.50

GIRLS' LONG COATS

Peter Thompson styles in cheviots—blue only. For young ladies 6 to 14 years of age; made with strict attention to details; unsurpassed values at this price, only..... $8.50

GIRLS' SHIRT WAIST SUITS

Choice, fashionable garments in blue or brown cashmeres; shirred yoke; full skirts; sizes 6 to 14—strong, serviceable suits; warranted correct in make and finish—all go now for only.. $5

Men's Underwear

Medium weight underwear in ribbed balbriggans — right weights for present use, all made with finished seams, special values at 75c and.... 50c

Men's medium weight underwear, in merino and wool, in natural grey or plain colors, just the weight you need now to prevent catching chills and colds these cool mornings and evenings—twelve lines to select from at $2.50 and down to........ 50c

Winter Underwear

Ready with the largest and best selection of Men's Winter Underwear ever shown in this vicinity. Details:

- —BALBRIGGANS IN ALL COLORS — $1.75 and down to 50c.
- —HYGIENIC FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR—$1.00 and 50c.
- —NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR — Foreign and domestic makes—$4 and down to 50c.
- —CAMEL'S HAIR UNDERWEAR — Best makes—$2.25 and down to 75c.
- —PLAIN COLOR WOOL UNDERWEAR — $3 and down to $1.
- —SILKY LUSTRE RIBBED UNDERWEAR $2.50 and to $1.75.
- —MEDICATED SCARLET UNDERWEAR—$1.50 and to $1.
- —MEN'S UNION SUITS—Balbriggan, merino, wool and mercerized—$6 and down to $1.50.

Boys' and Children's Underwear

Complete, up-to-date assortment in every detail at money saving prices. Hints:

- —FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR — Sizes 24 to 34, 25c.
- —DERBY RIBBED UNDERWEAR — Vests, Pants and Drawers, in balbriggans and merino; sizes 18 to 34.
- —NATURAL WOOL AND CAMEL'S HAIR UNDERWEAR—Ten lines to select from—sizes 18 to 34.
- —MISSES' VESTS OR PANTS—In balbriggans and merino, colors, ecru, tan and black, at 50c and 25c.
- —CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS—with drop seat, in wool, merino and balbriggan—$1.25 and down to 25c.

Children's Hosiery

Showing complete line of Boys', Misses and Children's Heavy Cotton, Wool and Fleece lined Stockings; fast black and full seamless; sizes 5 to 10—prices 50c, 35c, 25c, 19c and........ 13c

There's "Quality" in These Suits

Yes—and more, correct style, superb workmanship, fine tailoring—perfect FIT—all of which bear silent testimony to the superior excellence of OUR garments. Men who want "distinctiveness" in dress, DEPENDABLE clothing at money-saving prices will not look elsewhere. Satisfaction GUARANTEED at our figures, only.... $8.50 to $35

Men's $20 Dress Suits. Fifteen dollars represent the amount you can save in buying one of these suits. How do we make that out? Simple enough: The fabrics, patterns, trimmings, workmanship, fit, equal in every respect to garments you'd readily pay a tailor $35 for. In fancy cassimeres, fancy worsteds in stripes and checks, silk mixtures and fine Scotch cheviots in checks, stripes and overplaids; three and four-button sacks; single or double-breasted styles; shoulders broad and hand padded; narrow collars—in all sizes—priced now at........ $20

Men's Top Coats. If you feel at all pinched by the cold—or financially, we can positively relieve that pinch with the warmth of these natty Top Coats—and the smallness of our prices. In wanted materials; box or three-quarter length styles; nicely made and finished and marked only $25 and down to........ $7.50

Fancy Vests Smart, unusual styles in bewildering assortment welcome reliefs from that "sameness" found elsewhere. Prices only $5 and down to........ $1.50

Raincoats: Interesting. Since they've learnt how to "waterproof" a cloth, the Raincoat has become a most essential garment—a protection in wet weather—a comfort in cold. Showing fine assortment in cheviots, worsteds, thibets, etc., in light, medium and dark shades—strong, serviceable and unquestionably cheap at $25 and down to........ $10

STRATIFIED CLOTHING FOR BOYS

First, the indoor stratum—suits; secondly, the outdoor stratum—overcoats. Both thick, durable stratas for Fall and Winter wear; both well-made, durable, stylish and up-to-date; both priced at most tempting of low prices. Just a hint of them:

BOYS' DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS

$3.50 suits, Monday, $2.50. When you see 'em you'll not hesitate long in buying, that is, if you're wise—shopping wise. Come in cheviots, cassimeres, etc., in newest styles and made with utmost care — buttons sewed fast, pockets stayed, collars shaped to fit, waist bands strong and elastic—for chaps, ages 7 to 16—excellent values at $3.50, yours Monday for.. $2.50

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

'Twould be rather a difficult matter to put more style into these strong, stylish Norfolk suits. Wager you've never seen better values. Regular $3.50 goods, only $2.50. In popular materials; nicely made; handsomely trimmed — just the thing for wear these fine days—large collection from which to choose—all go Monday at........ $2.50

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits

Tip top garments, made in regular "man-of-war" fashion. Come in plain blue serge, in all the popular effects—NOT one garment in the lot but what was made to retail at $3.50—all marked for quick, immediate clearance, Monday, at only...... $2.50

Boys' Stylish Overcoats

Here's something we can't always tell you. Elegant, faultlessly made Overcoats for chaps, ages 2½ to 7, only $1.79—and worth every bit of $2.50. Come in the wanted materials and new Fall and Winter styles, free, unrestricted choice Monday $1.79

AMERICAN WIVES CAUSE JEALOUSY

British Matrons With Eligible Daughters Are Indignant at Their Being Passed By.

NO REMEDY FOR THEM IN SIGHT

Social Prestige and Influence of Brides from United States So Great That Even Their Untitled Husbands Rise to Prominence After the International Unions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—In English society matrons with eligible daughters—in fact, the daughters themselves—are no longer suffering in silence through the successful rivalry of fair Americans. "Three times and out"—the duke of Roxburghe is the third of that rank who has passed by the waiting fair women with fair fortunes who are of his own nationality. Resulting indignation is becoming plainly audible.

What they will do about it is a mystery. Talk of a social boycott makes even an Englishman laugh. The duke of Manchester's social position has improved immensely since he married Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati, while Europe does not contain a more powerful social influence, outside of royalty, than that of the American duchess of Marlborough.

It is sorrowfully admitted that the new American duchess of Roxburghe will be able to exert the power of greater beauty than do either of her two predecessors who have acquired this rank. It is understood that almost immediately after the marriage, in November, the duke will take his bride to Floors castle. This house, which is the principal seat of the family, has been little used as a residence of late years, the dowager duchess and her unmarried daughters spending most of their time in London or at Broxmouth park, while the head of the house paid visits or wandered about with his regiment.

The duke's comparatively limited finances have prevented him hitherto from playing the role of grand signeur at Floors in a manner worthy of his rank and race; but the tenantry on the estate are anticipating a good time in future.

Here, with her entertainments, the duchess will build grandly on the social foundation already laid by Miss May Goelet, and the entire American colony of popular American women will be socially strengthened by her presence.

Several American women with untitled English husbands have social influence here of the first order. Of these, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West began her career in London as the wife of a "courtesy" lord, while Mrs. Arthur Paget married a smart soldier with very aristocratic connections. Mrs. Paget belongs to the best set of the clever, cultured American women. She has a great talent for organization, and is a perfect hostess, who has had the honor of entertaining the king and queen annually for many years.

Another well-known American hostess who lacks a handle to her name is Mrs. Adair, who has a beautiful house in County Donegal. In London she is the center of a brilliant and distinguished coterie, and at her house in Curzon street society's bright particular stars may be met check by jowl with literary and artistic lions. Mrs. Adair scored a great triumph when, at a dance given by her two years ago in town, she secured Lord Kitchener as the guest of the evening. She is also as expert an organizer as her countrywoman, Mrs. Arthur Paget, and a successful arrangement of hers not long ago was an exhibition of silversmiths' work held in London, when the gate money was given to a children's hospital.

Yet another untitled American who has won a foremost position in English society is Mrs. Robalds. This lady is intensely musical, and in her younger days possessed a beautiful voice, which was on one occasion warmly praised by the late duke of Coburg.

All this considered, the possibility of any diminution of American social influence in England through efforts of undiplomatic English women seems rather remote.

GERMAN PRINCE LIKELY TO RULE HUNGARIANS

They Prefer Second Son of Emperor William to the Legal Heir to Throne.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Nowadays the kaiser never misses an opportunity to try the few words of Hungarian he recently acquired upon the natives he happens to meet. This adds to the interest in current gossip to the effect that Prince Eitel Fritz is a serious possibility in connection with the Hungarian throne.

The heir to the throne is Franz Ferdinand, who is, however, very generally disliked throughout Hungary. Should the abdication be preceded by troubles consequent on a breach of the constitution, Franz Ferdinand would not come to the throne. The Hungarians would then proceed to elect their own king.

It is reported from Hungarian sources that one member of the opposition is engaged collecting documentary proofs of the right of the Hungarians to take this course. These proofs will be printed and distributed broadcast throughout the land.

It is said that the choice is already made, namely, the second son of the German emperor. This news appears astounding at first sight, but it must be remembered the German emperor is exceedingly popular in Hungary, and that a copy of his speech on September 21 was hung up in the schools throughout the country. It must further be remembered that the Austrians are loathed.

ACTRESS IS HIGH DIVER.

Ethel Barrymore Won Trophy Offered by Duchess of Sutherland.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—There is surprise over the report that Miss Ethel Barrymore, on her return to America, attempted to deny possession of a trophy for high diving. The plain fact is that the actress distinguished herself.

During her stay in England Miss Barrymore was the guest of the duchess of Sutherland, and, with her grace, visited an aquatic display at the Dunrobin private pier. Among those who participated were Lady Constance Mackenzie, the champion lady swimmer, and Miss Chaplin, also staying at Dunrobin castle.

The actress, expressing a wish to take part in the swimming, borrowed a costume, complained that a 30-foot platform was too low to dive from, and had a stepladder placed on top. She dived from this—a height of 50 feet—and won the duchess' prize for the best exhibition of aquatics.

Pittsburghers Reach London.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The following Americans coming from Paris have arrived the last few days: Mrs. Charles Ruben and Mrs. J. S. Long of Pittsburgh.

A RECENT SNAPSHOT OF THE CZAR AND CZARINA

A photograph of the Russian czar and czarina now selling by the thousands in Paris.

POPE PIUS TELLS OF HIS EARLY LIFE

Austrian Painter Considers the Pontiff Very Democratic and Great Conversationalist.

NEVER COULD SAVE MONEY

Relates Incidents of Days When He Was a Poor Priest and Pawned His Pastoral Ring to Get Funds to Loan a Poor Man.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 3.—If one may believe the words of the Austrian painter, who has just returned from Rome after having painted the portrait of Pius X., the present pope, is evidently the most democratic man who ever occupied the chair of St. Peter.

The painter says that he spent the most delightful hours of his life while making studies for the portrait of his holiness.

"The pope," he says, "is a delightful conversationalist, and talked during the sittings on all kinds of subjects, so that the hours fairly flew."

Especially interesting were the stories from his own life, of which he told a considerable number, and which date back to the time when he was a poor priest in a small village.

Here is one from the time when Guiseppe Sarto was at the head of the diocese of Mantua. "I have never understood," his holiness said, "the art of saving up money; it always seemed to slip from my hands, and there always seemed to be so many more people that needed it than I. One time I even had to pawn my pastoral ring for 250 francs so that I could lend this amount to a poor devil who came to ask me to help him to pay his taxes. No matter how hard I tried it was three years before I succeeded in getting my precious ring back from the pawnbroker.

The pope followed with great interest the progress of his portrait.

Personally, he said that he did not care to have it painted at all, but as he had been made pope and the portrait was to go out to the Catholics of the world, he wanted to give a few suggestions to the artist.

"Don't flatter me," he said, "but on the other side do not make me look too old; people of today have no use for the very old men.

"If possible, give me an expression of confidence, of health and of strength."

The medal, which the president of the French republic, in the name of the government of France will present to the king of Italy has just been finished and is now on exhibition at the Louvre.

It is made exactly as the historical medals made during the reign of Louis XIV., to celebrate the visits of foreign sovereigns. Its diameter is 72 millimettes.

The famous jeweler chaplain, who made the medal, went to Rome for the express purpose of seeing the king and queen of Italy, and accomplished this without asking for aspecial audience, and even without the knowledge of the royal persons, whom he only saw passing in the street, but still the profiles of the Italian king and queen are pronounced to be a perfect likeness.

Under the heads are engraved the words "Victor Emanuel III. and Helena." The dedication is on the reverse: "To Their Majesties the King and Queen of Italy, from the French Republic."

REMARKABLE BEQUEST BY A LONDON CROESUS

Tying Up of Great Fortune for Two Generations—Impossible at This Time.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The recent death of Herbert Thellusson of Bradsworth Hall, Doncaster, recalls the remarkable story of his ancestor, Peter Thellusson, who was a son of Isaac Thellusson, ambassador from Geneva to the court of Louis XV. of France.

Peter Thellusson took up his abode in London about the middle of the 18th century, and as a successful merchant accumulated a vast fortune.

He was said to be worth $30,000,000 when he died in 1897, but out of this he left his wife a beggarly $500,000. He tied up the remainder of his wealth by providing that it was to be kept in trust for two generations, and the accumulated sum was then to be given to the oldest lineal male descendant of his three sons.

In the event of there being no such heir existing at that time, the money was to go toward the extinction of the British national debt. An expensive lawsuit followed this extraordinary will, and attempts were made to upset it, but unsuccessfully, as the disposition was not against the law existing in those days.

The litigation, however, was the cause of the Thellusson act being passed, the effect of which is to prevent any one bequeathing their property to accumulate for a greater period than 21 years.

ITALIAN BOULEVARDIER SUCCUMBS TO GOUT

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The death of the Duc de Vallombrosa, aged 68 years, father of the late Marquis de Mores, causes another gap in the ranks of leading Paris society people. The duke, although of Italian nationality, was thoroughly Parisian by his relations and mode of life. He was a member of the Jockey club, a regular attendant at the opera and was present at all first nights at the theaters. He succumbed to gout.

EMPRESS ENJOYS GOING TO CIRCUS

Congratulates Proprietor on the Military Precision of His Acrobats.

PHYSICIANS ARE ON A TOUR

Captain of Artillery Loses His Job for Playing a Practical Joke on Kaiser Wilhelm—Load Cannon With Potatoes and Defeats Emperor's Troops.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The empress took the little Princess Victoria to Busch's circus two or three nights ago. The empress at the end of one of the numbers rose to go, but the little girl begged her to stay, and she did until the end of the show, which, by the way, is an excellent one.

At the end of the last number the empress summoned the proprietor of the circus and complimented him on the "military" precision with which his program was executed.

One of the stories that appears to be widely believed outside of Germany is that Princess Victoria is deaf and dumb.

This is absolutely untrue. She is a normal, healthy little girl. Mr. Jackson, late first secretary of the United States embassy here and now minister to Greece, was lunching at the palace one day when Victoria ran in, grabbed her father's hand and, child fashion, climbed up (talking and laughing all the while) his majesty's person until she reached his shoulders.

One guest remarked she was the only one in the world who could walk over the emperor.

One of the new features at the congress of physicians, held at Ems, which was attended by 170 doctors, of whom 29 were Americans, all post graduates, was making a tour of the health resorts and summer and bathing places in the southern part of Germany.

The object was to enable the various doctors to study in detail the features and peculiarities of the places to which patients may be sent to recover from their illness.

At present physicians are in the habit of sending patients to places of which they know personally little, with a result often dangerous or fatal to the patients.

It is anticipated that this tour of inspection will be a step toward remedying this defect. It will enable the visiting physicians to study more thoroughly the recuperative powers of the various springs and the effect thereof on the patients.

A practical joke played on the kaiser during the recent army manuevers in Germany has cost a captain of artillery his job.

As known all the world over, the kaiser every year in person leads a series of furious cavalry attacks upon the artillery of the enemy, and of course, is always victorious, according to the decision of the umpires, who do not wish to offend the war lord.

The captain in question finally got tired of being technically defeated every day, and the last day of the maneuvers, when getting ready to resist the onslaught of the kaiser's division, he gave orders to load all the cannons with potatoes.

When the kaiser came storming on, leading his victorious masses against the battery, the captain did not fire until the attacking force was within a range of 600 yards, when he suddenly gave them a broad side of good, hard German potatoes, with the astounding result that the attack on this side was ignominously defeated, to the great joy of the artillerists.

The kaiser, however, did not appreciate the joke, and the poor captain was forced to hand in his resignation.

This story has just become known, but to tell it in Germany is considered "lese majeste" of the worst kind and will put you behind bars for at least a year.

CURZON GETS NAME OF BEING HUSTLER

Viceroy of India Is Youngest Administrative British Officer.

CRITICISED BY THE NATIVES

Percival Spencer's Aerial Flight Calls Attention to Stanchness of St. Paul's Cathedral, Over Which He Passed. A Marquis Celebrates Birthday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, who is coming with his American wife, nee Miss Leiter of Chicago, to spend a few months' vacation in England, is the youngest administrative officer in the British government.

He is so energetic and industrious that he has won the name of being a hustler. The Curzon family motto is "Let Curzon hold what Curzon held," and it is apparent the motto is a truthful one and that the present Curzon lives up to it.

The native papers of India are full of criticisms of his keeping a rare and precious suite of ivory furniture which he obtained from a native maharrajan in exchange for a modern rifle. The price of the suite was absurdly low, and so the native press is attacking him for keeping it.

It is intimated that the viceroy got the art treasure merely because of his position, which dazzled the simple-minded maharrajan into parting with his centuries old furniture for a song.

Some of the Indian papers declare Lord Curzon would have incontinuently dismissed and disgraced a subordinate official for acquiring a bit of loot in this way.

Meanwhile, the viceroy clings to the furniture and the vicerine will be able to show her visiting Chicago friends one of the richest and rarest treasures of antique art that mysterious India has disclosed to the eyes of her conquerors.

An English aeronaut, Percival Spencer, in an English made airship, has succeeded in steering his flying machine around the great dome of St. Paul's cathedral. The aeronaut passed so close to the dome that the workmen engaged in renovating it shouted cheerful greetings to him. During the past two centuries the stone work of St. Paul's vast dome has decayed somewhat, but not to a perilous degree. There was a scare last year that the cathedral, like London bridge in the juvenile song, was "falling down, falling down," but there was no basis for the fright.

St. Paul's is as stanch today as when finished. The authorities are fearful, however, that if underground railways are run near the cathedral they may imperil the foundation, and parliament will be appealed to to keep the underground roads at a safe distance from the big basilica.

The marquis of Abergavenny has been celebrating his 77th birthday. His old title of marquis is only as old as he, for he is the first to have held the title, although he is the nineteenth baron of his line. He is a lean, gray, white-haired little old man, and not rich. The family name of the Abergavennys is Neville, and a son of the marquis distinguished himself recently by writing a book of prison experience, for he had spent five years in a British prison for a little peccadillo in the forgery line.

The Abergavennys own land in seven counties—15,564 acres in Sussex alone—but the estates are not clear of debt. The noble marquis has 24 church livings at his disposal; that is, he has the right to the nomination of 24 rectors to fat church livings, whose salaries aggregate $45,000 a year. The marquis is, therefore, very popular with the younger clergymen of London who are looking for pulpits—with good salaries attached.

PEACE POSTAGE STAMP.

Princess Miszniewsky Has Petition for Next Postal Congress.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The next congress of the Universal Alliance of Women for Peace is to be held in St. Louis next year, during the exhibition. The invitation was extended by the delegates of the American Peace society to the congress recently assembled at Rouch.

Princess Miszniewsky, the president and founder of the society, will present a petition to the next postal congress, asking for authorization for a peace postage stamp. She will request that such a stamp have currency in all countries belonging to the postal union.

The princess says it will be a one-cent stamp and will facilitate the correspondence of peace societies.

MARCHIONESS DE MORES INHERITS GREAT WEALTH

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The children of the Marchioness de Mores, nee Hoffman, of New York, will be enriched by the death of the duke of Vallombrosa. The aged duke was the marquis's father. He never recovered from the news of the tragic death of the marquis in Africa. The aged duke was the dean of the French Jockey club. Had the marquis not met death at the hands of desert robbers he now would have been the duke and another American duchess would have been added to the long list of American women who have married distinguished titles.

LADY CURZON OF KEDLESTON

GREAT LONDON EDITOR IS TIRELESS WORKER

William T. Stead, Although a Radical, Is Intimate Friend of Many Great Men.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—W. T. Stead is one of the hardest working journalists in London. Despite his editorial duties, which are onerous, he finds time to write pamphlets and books and to pursue his studies in occultism.

Mr. Stead occupies an office overlooking the Thames, and his work often detains him so late at his office that he sleeps on a board settee under the window. His hair and beard are rapidly becoming white, but physically he is as active as any young reporter in Fleet street.

Mr. Stead probably knows intimately more of the great men of the world than any other living writer. He numbers innumerable titled men among his friends, despite his radicalism, while it is known that he is a correspondent of the czar of Russia. He knew the late Lord Salisbury very well, and despite the wide divergence of their political views the two had a profound respect for each other's abilities. Mr. Stead said of Lord Salisbury after the latter's death:

"When I was sent to jail as an ordinary criminal convict for a single mistake, made in a campaign that had compelled his cabinet to pass the criminal law amendment act, he was full of wrath, and insisted upon me being treated as a first-class misdemeanant, without even waiting to communicate with the judge."

When Mr. Stead came back from a visit to the czar he had a long interview with Lord Salisbury. The South African war made no change in their relations, and Mr. Stead always reported to him the substance of his communications to the Boer leaders whom he met on the continent, from Mr. Kruger to Mr. Leyds.

KAISER STOPS PANIC.

By Changing Order of Procession He Saves Spectators from Injury.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The kaiser has figured quite triumphantly as the hero of an incipient panic, in which numerous lives were threatened. Returning from the review at Lindenthal his majesty and King George of Saxony were being admired by a dense crowd of spectators, who lined the route behind a thicket of Uhlan guards. The shouting and waving of handkerchiefs startled some of the horses, and they started from their places.

The royal procession was approaching, and the Uhlans attempted to force their steeds back to the line; but they refused to back, and started to kick with all their might. The crowd screamed, the horses reared, to the imminent peril of the sightseers. The kaiser saw the danger, stopped his own steed, beckoned imperatively to the Uhlans to let their horses come forward and to follow in the rear, and the catastrophe was averted.

The change in the program gave the Uhlans a prominent place in the royal procession—which they did not deserve.

ART DEALERS GOT LITTLE FROM MORGAN'S LAST VISIT

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Few besides art dealers know that J. P. Morgan's visits to London meant in the past. How different this year's visit, compared, for instance, with last year's. The financier has been known to disburse as much as $1,500,000 in art purchase here in a single season. This summer his purchases were comparatively insignificant. As far as can be learned from well-known art dealers there is no promise of anything interesting or exciting in the near future. Many thousands, however, are being gathered in by dealers and put aside in anticipation of Morgan's next visit.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM HAS INVENTED AN AIRSHIP

Celebrated Yankee Says He Is About to Add to His List of Triumphs.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the rapid fire automatic machine gun that has made his name famous all over the world, is one of the few Americans who have attained the honor of knighthood in England.

"Sir Hiram," as his friends call him, despite his 63 years, is as active as a youth.

He is of muscular figure, broad shouldered, with white hair and a square cut white beard of a distinctly "down east" fashion.

Despite his title, Sir Hiram Maxim looks every inch an American and long residence in England hasn't robbed him of his Yankee "twang."

Despite the cares of business, he finds time to devote to his pet hobby—aeronautics.

He has just announced that he has invented a practical flying machine and intimates that he will be ready to prove its usefulness within a few months.

Last year Sir Hiram publicly offered $250,000 to anybody who would bring him a model of a flying machine that would fly.

His offer didn't produce what he sought, so he tackled the job himself and now declares that he has achieved success.

If he adds a practical flying machine to his other achievements in inventions, he may win a much more coveted title than that of knight. Lord Salisbury once sarcastically observed that Maxim had prevented more men from dying of old age than any other man who ever lived.

BRICKLAYING CONTEST.

London Contractors Learn Importance of Speed from Yankee Competitors.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—London building contractors at last confess that the Americans in their line who are here have taught them the importance of speed. The firm of John Allen & Sons has challenged J. C. Stewart, the American quick bricklayer, to a contest.

This firm has put in use every one of Mr. Stewart's appliances that make for speed—patent hoists, easily manipulated mortar, and the bonus that induces men to waste no time.

There is a serious talk of the operative bricklayers of London appointing Allen & Sons as their champion against Mr. Stewart in a building race, while guaranteeing that speed shall be found compatible with stability. They say:

"Let Mr. Stewart and our firm be put upon similar $50,000 jobs, with the same number of men, working the same number of hours, and we will undertake, before competent arbiters, to prove that the American hustlers have met their match."

"MELLOR" STANDS FOR MELODY.

PAY ONE DOLLAR AND GET A REGINA MUSIC BOX.

As an unfailing source of entertainment for both old and young there is nothing that can take the place of a good music box. And of all music boxes there is none to compare with the Regina. No matter what the occasion, no matter what your mood, the Regina will always be in sympathy with it.

The repertoire of the Regina comprises more than 3,500 selections. The old familiar tunes, interwoven with fond memories, the latest popular airs, brimming with laughter or exhaling tender sentiment, are all at your command and ready to be released at the touch of a spring.

The Regina is the only music box having inexpensive, interchangeable tunes. Its sweetness and depth of tone is not approached by any other music box. It is of handsome appearance and beautifully finished. It is the only music box which changes its tunes automatically, and will play 24 tunes in succession without any manipulation.

You can secure a Regina Music Box upon payment of

ONE DOLLAR

Call and have the easy payment plan explained and hear the Regina play, or write for information.

Mellor's C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd. 319 5th Ave. Reginas are sold only by Mellor's C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd. 319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Krakauer and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the Standard Piano Player, and Regina Music Boxes.

FRANCE HAS BEST FIELD GUNS IN USE

Capt. Duerest's Mountain Cannon Gives Great Satisfaction After Experiments.

LAEKEN'S NEW PALACE PLANS

Mlle. Cleo de Merode Has Danced Her Way Into the Ice-Bound Hearts of the Danes and Swedes and Gets Personal Thanks from King Oscar II.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 3.—While Germany has had only indifferent success with the new army fieldgun with which the kaiser intends to equip the whole Germany army, France at the present time not only possesses the most perfect field artillery in the world for general purposes, but also a new mountain gun far superior to any in existence at the present time, which has been invented by Capt. Ducrest.

Very extensive experiments have been carried out with this cannon in Algiers, and these have been so successful that all the mountain batteries in the French army will in the near future be equipped with this new weapon.

The gun Ducrest, as it is called officially, is of 68 millimetre caliber and weighs only 200 pounds with the hydro-pneumatic brake with which it is equipped.

Five mules are sufficient to move it and the ammunition wagon from place to place, and the recoil in firing is very slight, so that it may even be fired from the back of a mule or camel.

Capt. Ducrest is only 34 years old. He graduated from the Polytechnical school in 1890, was made a lieutenant in 1892 and has been a captain since July, 1900.

During three years of this time he has seen service in the Alpine departments, and it was here that he made himself acquainted with the necessity of a new gun serviceable in mountainous regions.

The secretary of war has sent him a personal letter of thanks for his invention, which he has given graciously to the government, and he has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

The king of Belgium, who evidently intends to settle down, has expressed the wish to have one of the wings of his palace at Laeken made habitable for next summer, and an army of 700 mechanics have started to carry out his plans. The king, otherwise reputed to be miserly and willing to make his country pay for as many as possible of his personal expenses, has this time made an exception, and intends to pay the full cost of the changes out of his own pocket.

It is his intention, if he lives long enough, to build a palace at Laeken superior in size and magnificence to any royal palace in Europe.

Our distinguished countrywoman, Mlle. Cleo de Merode, is marching from success to success in the far north, and has danced her way into the ice-bound hearts of the Danes and Swedes.

Her success at Gothenberg has even surpassed her previous one at Stockholm. The theater was crowded and hundreds of people tried to force their way into the place, and the stage was one mass of flowers.

King Oscar II., always fond of the fair sex, was present the first evening and personally thanked the beautiful artist.

When the entertainment was over students of the university detached the horses of Mlle. Merode's carriage and put themselves in the harness and pulled the carriage to her hotel, a thing which has not been done in Sweden since the days of Christine Nilsson.

PARIS DRESSMAKERS ENTER WALKING MATCH

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Considerable excitement reigns among the dressmakers' assistants of Paris, who, following the example of stock brokers, have arranged a walking race from Paris to Nanterre. Eleven hundred have already entered and it is expected that 4,000 will start. The girls are training most enthusiastically. Money will be given for the prizes.

Nearly 300 Alpine Victims.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Nine more fatal accidents occurred this week in the Swiss Alps and seven in the Tyrolese. The season's death roll in these regions thus reaches 170. In the French Alps there have been nearly 300 deaths this year.

Chronic Sores Eating Ulcers, A Constant Drain Upon the System.

Nothing is a source of so much trouble as an old sore or ulcer, particularly when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissue beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple, and are a threatening danger always, because, while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic, slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract so much from one's personal appearance.

Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in an unhealthy, polluted condition healing is impossible, and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves or any superficial or surface treatment, for the sore is but the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system which local remedies cannot cure. A blood purifier and tonic is what you need. Something to cleanse the blood, restore its lost properties, quicken the circulation and invigorate the constitution, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy.

SORES ON BOTH ANKLES.

Gentlemen: About ten years ago a small sore came on each of my ankles. Dew got into the places and they became large, eating ulcers, and I suffered intensely for nearly ten years. I had spent more than $500.00 trying to get well when I chanced to see S. S. S. advertised in a Memphis paper. I began to take it and was cured. My limbs have never been sore or given me any pain at all since. I have recommended S. S. S. to a great many people, and am now giving it to my nine-year-old son for Eczema. During my long sickness I was living near Memphis, Tenn., but have since removed to Kansas City, and am now residing at No. 614 East Sixteenth Street.

Mrs. B. A. HARRIS.
Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. reaches these old chronic sores through the blood. It goes to the very root of the trouble and counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system and strengthens the sluggish circulation, and when the blood has been purified and the system purged of all morbid, unhealthy matter the healing process begins, and the ulcer or sore is soon entirely gone.

SSS

S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, external or internal, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on "The Blood and Its Diseases" free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Great New Store of Smit

with its five floors of unsurpassed stocks and wonderful offerings

a harvest spot for jewelry shoppers

Not alone are customers seeing the NEW THINGS in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc., such as they were never before shown hereabout, and hearing prices that make them marvel, but they're

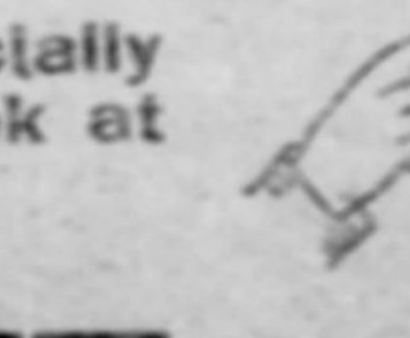
GETTING CREDIT TERMS THAT MAKE BUYING EASIER THAN ROLLING OFF A LOG!

AN HONEST FACE WILL DO

Bring a dollar or two and take your purchase along with you. Pay balance in small monthly bits. No security asked.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL IS

Beautiful solid gold ring set with two fiery genuine diamonds (not chips) with fine colored stone in center—a $25 ring no matter where you look, especially priced for this week at $16.50.



$16.50

The New Store M. J. SMIT 212 Fifth Ave.

HAD TWO WIVES FOR TEN YEARS

London Carpenter Kept Separate Families in the Same Neighborhood.

EXPOSED BY AN ACCIDENT

Now in Prison Awaiting Trial for Bigamy After a Remarkable Career of Deception, Which He Finally Confessed After a Hospital Experience.

(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 26.—It seems to be generally admitted that no more remarkable instance of bigamy ever came to light here than that revealed to the police the other day by William Harvey, a London carpenter, in his confession that for the last 10 years he has been the head of two families who have lived during that time within five minutes' walk of each other, without either suspecting the other's existence. The man is now in prison awaiting his trial, but it is due only to carelessness on his part and not to any failures of the "system" by which he carried on his amazing deception that he is not now continuing it unmolested.

Harvey, who is a joiner, as they call them over here, had been married for 18 years to his first wife when he met Mary Dentry, the woman who now is unfortunate enough to be his bigamous wife. She was a pretty girl, and Harvey made love to her earnestly, representing himself as a widower. Soon afterward he married her and had the audacity to establish Mrs. Harvey No. 2 in a house almost around the corner from that presided over by Mrs. Harvey No. 1.

The plan adopted by this double benedict to keep up his two establishments without detection is remarkable both for its cleverness and its simplicity. As soon as he had been united to his second wife Harvey told her that he would rather have their marriage kept quiet for a little while, as certain property to which a grown-up son and daughter of his with whom he had been living expected to fall heir would revert to other relatives should their father's marriage be made known. He declared that, in order that no suspicion should be aroused, it would be necessary for him to spend the nights at the home where he still was supposed to be living, and to his doing this the second Mrs. Harvey actually agreed.

So he managed. Alleging to his first wife extra work at his trade, Harvey spent the evening of every working day at his clandestine home. After supper he would don the carpet slippers of domesticity and live for this wife alone until 10:30 o'clock, when he would leave, ostensibly to rejoin the "grown-up children" who must not be kept out of their inheritance, but in reality to seek the company of the real Mrs. Harvey and their children. And this went on for 10 years.

In time his second wife, too, became the mother of three babies, and the carpenter was bound still closer to his unlawful wife. Apparently defying discovery, however, he might be seen almost any pleasant Sunday walking in the park with his second family, while he went so far as to take his second wife to the home of his first, being careful, course, that the family should be out. Once he encountered his eldest son in one of these walks in the park and at another time was nearly caught in the street with his real wife; but Harvey explained these situations in a most satisfactory manner, and both families continued to suspect nothing.

Only once did Harvey break the rule of leaving his second establishment at the usual hour. This was one night when Miss Dentry's first child lay dying, when, in answer to her frenzied appeals, he stood by the bedside until the child's death at midnight and stayed to comfort the mother until 2:30 o'clock the next morning. Some time ago an accident received while at work sent Harvey to a hospital, causing him to spend the night away from his first wife. As both wives knew of the accident, Harvey had to make a choice as to which should see him at the hospital. In this case his first spouse was the favored one, while a note to the other explaining that the hospital allowed no visitors kept Mary Dentry away.

Whether the voice of conscience had something to say while Harvey lay in the hospital cot, he does not include in his confession, but after his discharge his visits to the second establishment began to grow less frequent. Five weeks of continued neglect brought a note of protest from around the corner which happened to fall into the hands of the first Mrs. Harvey. As this was signed "your loving wife," Harvey met trouble face to face as soon as he returned from work. Apparently glad that all was over, he made a complete confession to his wife, after which he went to the nearest police station to surprise the inspector on duty with one of the most remarkable stories the authorities have heard in years.

CURTIS BROWN.

RUSSIAN MERCHANTS OUTDO THE COWBOYS

Hundreds of Persons Injured in Wild Orgies at Recent Fair at Nishninovgorod.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The famous annual fair at Nishninovgorod, just closed, sheds a curious light on the customs of Russian merchants. During the two months of the fair 30,340 sick and injured persons were treated at the hospitals. Of these 696 received injuries from blows, 317 had been stabbed, 11,660 sustained fractured legs or arms or injuries as the result of sprees indulged in by the Russian merchants.

The fair dinners are famed throughout Russia for their lavishness, while the merchants lose fortunes in revelries and gambling. When in liquor the merchants visiting the fair are wilder than cowboys on a spree. They shoot at the waiters, throw knives, dishes or lighted lamps at them and frequently throw them out of the window.

Despite the violence of the past two months not a single complaint was made to the police, the injuries the men suffered being compensated for by cash. This year's fair witnessed the wildest scenes ever known at Nishninovgorod. The merchants declare this year's the most successful fair held in years. The doctors ditto.

MAX O'RELL'S WIDOW TO GO ON THE STAGE AGAIN

PARIS, Oct. 2—(Special Cable).—Madame Paul Blouet, widow of the late Max O'Rell, is about to return to the stage. Some years ago the beautiful widow was known on the stage in the United States as Beatrice Gresham. She now is in Paris preparing her costumes and retraining her voice under the direction of Prof. Clark, of Chicago, prior to her return to comic opera.

TOBACCO AND POWDER FOR GOING TO CHURCH

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The pastor of a church in the district of the lower Seine gives prizes of tobacco to men and of face powder to women in order to induce them to go to church. This new incentive works like magic, especially with the ladies. The congregation is the most bepowdered one in France, and the pastor carefully avoids any reference to female folly in dress.

YANKEE CLOTHES INVADE ENGLAND

English House Takes First Step in Introducing American Garments in London.

WILL CATER TO BOTH SEXES

Disposition of Britons to Adopt Styles from the United States is Supposed to Furnish Fertile Field for New Business Enterprise Across the Ocean.

(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 26.—It is now expected that the early part of the new year will see a further development of the trade "invasion" of this country by the United States, this being the introduction of American clothing into Great Britain. Oddly enough, the first step in this direction will be taken by a well-known firm in the fashionable quarter of London, whose main plant, however, is in Belfast. Their intention is to popularize the American styles in both men's and women's dress in England, and they will advertise the "American cut" extensively.

The firm feels that there is a disposition on the part of many men, and women, too, to favor American styles in clothes, and in the hope that the idea will catch on they are putting up new premises in Bond street, one of the most fashionable thoroughfares in the West End, where their new enterprise will be launched. A member of the firm will go to New York in October in order to study American styles on the spot. The materials most favored for garments in the United States will be imported and the best talent in American tailoring and dressmaking will be sought. The object of the firm is not so much to create an exclusively American market as to supply what they feel to be a general want. The firm has hitherto confined themselves to the linen and muslin industry, and in this connection, too, they mean to make a change in favor of American products. It appears that English manufactured muslin does not lend itself favorably to ironing after it has been washed and for this reason the trade in this particular article has been rapidly declining of late. It is found that American muslin, being of a coarser texture, will stand any amount of washing, and the firm is going to try it.

To return to the American clothing, however, there seems little doubt that there is big money waiting for whoever will be the first to push it over here on a larger scale than the London firm mentioned intends to at first. What would have a great sale is the American "ready made"—especially in men's clothing. It is a fact that at present there is no first-class ready-made clothing in England. No one who cares to dress even moderately well can buy a suit of clothes sooner than it takes to have them made to measure—and the English tailor is no more speedy than, say, the English bricklayer.

So it seems as if Englishmen generally—after they have got accustomed to the idea—would go in rather eagerly for the sort of ready-made clothing which is now produced so extensively at home. And even if Britons took a long time to get over their present notions concerning "ready-mades," it seems unquestionable that the first clothing house in the United States which opens up a London branch will for a while have more business than it can attend to comfortably with the American permanent residents in London who have been obliged to "put up" with the productions of an English tailor ever since the clothing they respectively brought with them from home began to show signs of wear.

English tailors seem to fit Englishmen well enough, but they can't satisfy Americans. Perhaps it is on account of some idiosyncracy of the Yankee frame—perhaps because there are a whole lot of traditional features of the English suit, such as baggy trousers and stuffed shoulders—that no American will suffer to be incorporated in a suit for him; but the fact remains that in nine cases out of 10 the suit you get from this country is a comparative failure. The 10,000 or so of American men whose business obliges them to live in England and wear English suits because getting clothing from home is too difficult a process to be attempted; but it is under protest, and they may be expected to flock to the establishment of the first comer, be his nationality what it may, who will open headquarters here for the sale of real American "ready-mades."

CURTIS BROWN.

FICKLE DUKE SEEKING MORE DESIRABLE ALLIANCE

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The announcement is printed in an obscure corner of a society newspaper to the effect that the marriage of the duke de Chaulnes to Yvonne De Louvencourt, fixed for October 12, has been postponed indefinitely. Yvonne has been taken by her mother, Countess De Louvencourt, to the family chauteau in order to heal her bruised affections. Society expects the duke now to endeavor to renew his engagement with Eva Gebhardt, who now is in Paris. This time it is known that Miss Gebhardt's mother will countenance a renewal of the engagement.

GEORGE OBRENOVITCH

A photograph of George Obrenovitch, the alleged son of the late King Milan of Servia. The young prince, though not actually claiming the throne of Servia, is rapidly gaining popularity among the large number of his countrymen who are disgusted with the rule of King Peter.

WILL NOT COME TO THE STATES

Chamberlain's Reported Proposed Visit to America Without Foundation.

FORMER SECRETARY POPULAR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The report that Joseph Chamberlain is likely to visit the United States early in the new year is without foundation. It was stated that the former colonial secretary had received an invitation from associations of manufacturers throughout the states to deliver a series of addresses on the policy of encouraging home industries, and it was added that his presence would be a strong card for the American manufacturers. The following comment was made on this by the Daily News:

"He may go, but we have no doubt that after being in the states if he attempts to take part in political discussion on the tariff supporters of the tariff will restrain him by physical force if necessary."

There will be no necessity for violence, for Chamberlain has no present intention of visiting the states.

"What about Joe?" was a cry heard in the course of Balfour's speech at Sheffield Thursday night. The query was called forth by the premier's declaration that so long as he was leader of the party he meant to lead. Comments in provincial as well as London papers on Balfour's speech were not flattering, even his strongest supporters in the press sounding a note of disappointment. The Sheffield audience gave the premier a good reception, but the applause evoked by the mention of Chamberlain's name was much warmer.

Punch's political cartoon this week attracted a good deal of notice because of its unusual sting. Chamberlain was represented as a ventriloquist, with Balfour as a lay figure on a chair, a little in the rear. "Ladies and gentlemen," said Chamberlain, who held behind his back the strings which worked the dummy, "you see he can talk just as well when I go away from him."

GAY GOWN THE THING.

Paris Fashionables Are Reviving Modes of Second Empire and Restoration.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Winter Paris fashions prove that the day of dull attire has passed. Gaiety is the dominant note in fashions. Marquise De Ganay, Countess De Castellane, Countess de Bearn, Mrs. John Munroe and other leaders of fashion are appearing in costumes and hats copied from the periods of the restoration and second empire. Hence the popularity of the widely flounced 1830 skirt, pagoda sleeves and duchess de Berry hats.

Fashionable American women and Parisiennes promenading the Rue de la Paix nowadays look as if they had gowned themselves in the mode of the heroines of Balzac's earlier novels. Modistes say the revival of the styles of the period of Balzac is likely to be followed by a revival of interest in the novelists's works. It has been years since Parisiennes have been so picturesquely gowned.

WAR IMMINENT IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Slaves Resent Use of German Language in Army of Dual Empire.

SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

Count Herdervary Is Again Compelled to Resign the Premiership and Emperor Francis Joseph Is Seriously Alarmed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUDA PEST, Oct. 3.—While the eyes of the world are focused on Macedonia, little attention is being paid to the development of the feud between Hungary and Austria, which may result in civil war. For years the relations between Hungary and Austria have been strained. Today the perils of civil war are grave. The Hungarian premier, Count Hedervary, again has been forced to resign office. He is unable to secure a cabinet and unable to reconcile the warring factions. The Austrian emperor is reported to be sincerely alarmed over the situation. He consulted Kaiser Wilhelm when the latter was his guest and now is consulting the czar, who is his guest.

The Hungarians declare the emperor is attempting to Austrianize the army. They complain that military commands are uttered in German, which is the language of Austria but not of Hungary. They demand that military commands be uttered in the Hungarian language. The emperor resists the demand that the commands in the army of Hungary be spoken in Hungarian and insists on the retention of the German language.

Austria alleges she can't make the concession because it is vital for her defense, declaring if she granted the privilege to the Hungarians she would be compelled to grant it to the Bohemians, Poles and other races not speaking German. The party of Hungarian patriots led by the son of Kossuth refuses to listen to the Austrian emperor.

It appears that the Austrian premier, Koerber, has not refrained from uttering menaces, while the radical Hungarian leader, Barabas, hints that Hungary is ready and willing to fight Austria for independence. It is reported the German emperor considers the situation critical and has offered the emperor of Austria the assistance of German troops in certain circumstances.

The anti-Austrian feeling throughout Hungary is increasing daily. Already hundreds of Hungarians decline to pay taxes for military purposes, while the Hungarian parliament declines to vote appropriations for increasing the number of volunteers. It is reported there have been many acts of insubordination by Hungarian officers which have been concealed from the Hungarian newspapers. There is a strong growing demand for independence which Austria will resist to the last.

Despite the reported pledges that Germany and Austria will support Austria in the event of trouble, Hungarian patriots are clamorously demanding the revocation of the order that all military commands be given in German and hinting they are preparing to strike for independence. Nothing in years has so disturbed Austria's aged emperor as the present grave situation in Hungary.

Col. Payne Sails for Home.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Col. O. P. Payne sailed for New York today in his yacht, Aphrodite, from Gravesend. Payne has been shooting in Scotland for a month, where he entertained many English friends. Payne reports sport bad in Scotland this season, birds being scarce and shy.

NEW CLAIMANT FOR RUSSIAN THRONE

Secret Marriage of the Czar's Younger Brother Produces a Pretender.

THE SUCCESSION IS CLAIMED

Duke Constantine of Oldenburg Incurs Enmity of Nicholas by Championing the Cause of Prince Cyril—Court Authority Denies Legality of Claim.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Letters from St. Petersburg state that a commotion has been caused in court circles by the appearance of a new claimant to the Russian throne. The new pretender will not rival the present czar, but will demand recognition as the czar's rightful successor. In 1898 the czar's second brother, the Grand Duke George, aged 22, secretly married Princess Nakachidze, the beautiful daughter of a Caucasian nobleman. The ceremony was duly performed in the presence of witnesses according to the rites of the Orthodox Greek church and in accordance with all the legal requirements necessary in Russia. It is now asserted that George's son, Prince Cyril, now 9, is the rightful heir of the Russian throne, having a claim prior to that of the czar's younger brother, Michael.

Cyril's supporters declare that objections to his claim on the ground that George's marriage was morganatic won't hold good. Duke Constantine of Oldenburg, an intimate friend of the late Grand Duke George, is championing Cyril's cause and is conducting a skillful agitation in his behalf. It is reported that the czar is so incensed with Constantine's agitation that he has issued an imperial decree declaring Constantine insane and appointing his elder brother, Duke Alexander, to be his legal guardian. Alexander disapproves of his brother's plans, for his only son is the husband of the czar's sister, Grand Duchess Olga.

Court authorities assert that George's marriage is invalid for the purposes of accession, because if not morganatic, it was contracted without the consent of the czar. Russians have abandoned all hope of the birth of a son and heir to the present czar.

PREHISTORIC MONSTER.

Remains of Dinotherium Giganteum Found in the Pyrenees Mountains.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—German paleontologists are much interested in the news that the remains of a dinotherium giganteum have been discovered in the Pyrenees. This ancient animal is an elephant-like mammal, has three pairs of molars, two pairs of premolars and tusk-like lower incisors, deflected downward. Its molars measure two yards each in length. The remains are in good state of preservation, and the animal is placed as belonging to the miocene, or middle of the tertiary, period.

MORE MONEY IS NEEDED FOR TITLED FRENCH HUSBAND

PARIS, Oct. 2—(Special Cable).—Marquise de Monstiers Merinville sailed on the Deutschland Wednesday for New York. The marquise, who was formerly Gwendoline Caldwell Louisville, gave a quarter of a million dollars to the Catholic University at Washington. It is reported that the object of her visit is the usual one which brings titled American women home, to raise more money for spendthrift husbands.

RUSSIA'S VICEROY IN THE EAST.

This is a picture of Admiral Alexieff, who represents the czar in the far east and who has been given full authority to act in all matters of importance as if he were the Czar Nicholas himself. This is the first time that a Russian subject has been given a similar authority.

HERBERT'S DEATH CAUSES NO DELAY

Duke of Roxburghe's Marriage to Miss Goelet Will Be on Schedule Time.

MOTHER IS NOT COMING OVER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Friends of the duke of Roxburghe in London have received information that there will be no postponement of his wedding owing to the death of Sir Michael Herbert. There will be a large attendance of society people at Herbert's funeral at Wellton, Monday where the ambassador will be buried, not in the family vault where lie the earls of Pembroke, but under a big yew beside his brother Reginald, who was drowned off the Isle of Wight.

Herbert's death places many notable people in society in mourning, including the three sisters, Lady de Grey, Baroness von Hugel and Lady Maud Parry.

It is doubtful whether the duchess of Roxburghe will visit New York to attend her son's wedding, though his sisters, Ladies Evelyn and Isabel Innis-Ker, already are preparing for the journey. The duchess of Roxburghe now is paying a round of country house visits in Ireland. She is scheduled to visit Lord and Lady Barrymore's place near Cork. As it is near Queenstown the duchess can sail without returning to England if she decides to attend the wedding next month.

Lady Barrymore will be able to tell her all about New York society. London society is wondering how soon the new duchess of Roxburghe will order a splendid town house in London built. She may decide to eclipse the Marlboroughs, whose new mansion in Curzon street is not finished. Tenants on the Roxburghe estate in Kelso street are excited over the report that the new rich duchess will once again make Floors Castle the scene of splendid Scottish entertainments. Roxburghe is the first Scottish peer to marry an American heiress. The tenantry is hopeful they will get an humble share of the huge Goelet fortune.

ROYALTY TO VISIT THE MANCHESTERS

Duke and Duchess of Connaught to be Entertained at Kylemore.

RECENT PURCHASE INSPECTED.

Eugene Zimmerman's Daughter Is Entertaining a House Party at Tanderagee. Lady Mary Montague, Aged Two, the First Born, Celebrates Birthday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The duke and duchess of Manchester now are at Tanderage Castle, Ireland, where they are entertaining a house party. Yesterday the Manchesters gave a dinner to celebrate the first birthday of Lord Manderville, Manchester's second born. Lady Mary Montague, Manchester's daughter, celebrated her second birthday Monday.

The Manchesters seem to possess the favor of the royal family nowadays. The duke and duchess of Connaught intend to visit them at Kylemore Castle as soon as they take possession of the castle. The duke and duchess motored from Tanderagee to Kylemore the other day to inspect their new home. London society is wondering whether Manchester bought Kylemore for himself or for somebody else, perhaps the king.

Mrs. Adair has been entering the duke and duchess of Connaught and their daughter at Glenveagh Castle, Ireland. While Mrs. Adair is in mourning for the death of Mrs. Ritchie, her daughter-in-law, the royal engagement was made long ago and could not be deferred.

There is excellent shooting and fishing on the Adair's Irish estate. The duke of Connaught killed three stags one day while the duchess with her daughters, Princess Margaret and Patricia, caught many fish. The duke of Connaught is spending much time in Ireland nowadays in order to cement the relations established by the king. The duke and duchess motor everywhere instead of using railways, thereby ingratiating themselves with the country people.

FAMOUS BONIFACE ILL.

Carlo Ritz of Paris Gravely Indisposed from Paralysis in a Sanitarium.

PARIS, Oct. 2—(Special Cable.)—Americans will be grieved to learn that Carlo Ritz, manager of the famous Ritz hotel in Paris and the Carlton in London, is gravely ill. News received by friends in Paris alarms them.

Ritz is suffering from paralysis and is being treated in a sanitarium. It is feared he won't recover. So popular did Ritz make his Paris hotel that many wealthy Americans, among them W. L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, Mrs. Potter Palmer, L. C. Weir, J. W. Gates and J. Pierpont Morgan were compelled to engage rooms months in advance.

Ritz was the hotel Napoleon of Europe. He discovered he could find no luxury too great for the purses of wealthy Americans. Ritz's hotels here and elsewhere became the most expensive hotels in the world, obtaining greater prices than were charged in the most luxurious hotels of New York.

King Returns to London.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Owing to the political crisis the king is returning to London earlier than usual, which fact is bringing the court and society back to town sooner than expected, much to the joy of theater managers and restaurants.

AMERICANS FOND OF GOOD PICTURES

Foreign Artists Find Their Best Customers on This Side of the Alantic.

WHAT THEY ARE ALL DOING

Charles L. Knoidler, the New York Connoisseur, Talks Interestingly of the European Colony and Their Work—High Praise for Sargent.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Charles L. Knoedler of New York sailed today. He discussed the picture market with your correspondent and said:

"I have been feeling the pulse of the picture market for the past five months. The number of American picture buyers is now larger than that of any other country. Wealthy westerners seem devoted to art and buy many pictures. Some of Europe's octogenarian painters are very popular with American collectors. Harpignies is the most popular landscape painter today. He is 84. Of all his works the one he loves best is a little canvas which was painted in two hours entitled 'End of Autumn.'

"L'Hermitte is another great landscapist deservedly popular with our western men. They like the dash and vigor of Frits Thaulow, a Norwegian artist, and the pictures painted by Ziem, though he is 82, take well. Henner, 82, has just finished four pictures. His favorites are red-headed girls. Bouguereau is 79, yet the ladies love his manicured and pedicured pictures as they did 40 years ago. Chartran paints a man as he is. Bonnat's portraits go well but Sargent is the greatest of all. He is the nearest living approach to the old masters and paints like Frans Hals. He has distanced his teacher, Carolus Duran, though the latter is an excellent colorist. Rosa Bonheur's successor as a cattle painter is Marie Dieterle. Religious pictures have not much sale. Dagnan Bouveret is deservedly successful. Gerome at 80 is very industrious. Jules Breton, the poet, is very popular. Our American painter, Winslow Homer, is doing good work, especially coast scenes. I do not think the impressionists have any value and American purchasers seem to agree with me."

Lecture in French on Napoleon I.

It is announced that lectures in French will be delivered here this fall by Monsieur Glace on "The Habits of the First Napoleon," under the auspices of the Berlitz School of Languages.

DON'T TAKE COLD.

Don't take cold, but if you do, use Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm freely, and you will get rid of the trouble quickly. The balm acts directly on the parts affected and promptly removes the inflammation.

"The finest thing for cold in the head ever made," George Miller, Aulta, Pa.

"Before using the Balm, my nasal passages were closed by cold, but now I can breathe through them as freely as any one." Frank Lamm, Carnegie, Pa.

"You cannot think of the misery I suffered in my eyes and nose and across my forehead and which the sample of balm I got from you relieved." Stephen Gray, Mands, Butler Co., Ohio, May 15th, 1902.

Nothing is so prompt in relief and quick in curing a cold as is Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage on a free sample, or 50 cents for a full sized jar to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

van Houten's Cocoa

Pure and Unmixed.
Delicate Aroma.
Really Cheapest in Use.

Best & Goes Farthest

McJunkin Dairy

Established 1875

Pasteurized Milk & Cream

Bottled, delivered to families daily. Guaranteed pure and of unusually high standard of quality.

Try Our Special Milk for Babies

All who have used this milk are enthusiastic in its praise. Physicians recommend it.

WINDSOR (heavy whipping) Cream.

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Co.

Thirtieth and Liberty. BOTH PHONES.

SURPRISE SPECIAL SALE NO. 339

A Week of Great Values!

MEN'S MATCHLESS FALL SUITS

The fabrics are the latest and most exclusive patterns of fancy worsteds in dark grays, brown, blue and black mixtures, stripes and overplaids—handsome Cassimeres in hairline effects, English Tweeds in brown and black mixtures, Rough Black Cheviots, Imported Clays and Thibets—garments direct from our own workshops—displaying the superior skill of our designers and tailors. And the man doesn't exist that we can't please and fit perfectly—more especially the extra large, short, stout or the slender man. "Note—to see these great Suit values is to be convinced—your judgment will guide you after that"........ $12

MEN'S LONDON TOPPERS and FALL OVERCOATS.

New styles to be introduced tomorrow. These coats represent wonderful values, in English Coverts, Venetians, Oxfords, of dark grey, black Worsteds and Clays, short or medium length, lined with Princess Serge and silk, sleeve lined; only............ $12

The Largest Exclusive Clothing House in the World

THE SURPRISE STORE

531-533-535 PENN AVENUE

OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE BINDS EVERY SALE.

Should any purchase fail to please, the money will be refunded without a question. All clothing bought here kept in repair for one year FREE.

BUSINESS IS THOROUGHLY TAUGHT AT PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL

Students Secure Many Good Positions After They Are Graduated.

ARE SOUGHT BY MERCHANTS

Forms Are Gone Through That Are Similar to Those in Counting Rooms of Large Commercial Enterprises of the City.

"Deliver all things in number and weight, and put all in writing that thou givest out or receivest in."

This scriptural injunction shows that bookkeeping was practiced a long time ago. It may not have been carried to the perfection it has reached in modern times, but it certainly must have been in vogue at least in an elementary way.

There is probably no more popular, and certainly no more useful branch of the Pittsburgh High school than the commercial department. This is no reflection upon the academic and the normal departments, which have no superiors in their respective lines, but the advanced methods of teaching bookkeeping and kindred subjects are so aptly illustrated in this branch of the people's college as to appeal strongly to the greatest number of parents and pupils who recognize the money value of a business education.

When the High school was established, and many years thereafter, the commercial department was a puny affair and scarcely deserving the name. Now it is the most largely attended of all, and in the estimation of many people is the most important. Its graduates are found in a large number of the business houses of the city and elsewhere, and they invariably give satisfaction.

They are found capably filling responsible positions with salaries ranging from $1,200 to $4,000 a year. The business houses in Pittsburgh employing these graduates are too numerous to mention. The high standing of the boys and girls who go out from this department is shown by the following letter, only one of many, received by the principal:

> Dear Sir: We need a young man for shipping clerk. We already have two young men from your school who have proved satisfactory and competent clerks. If you have a good, bright boy whom you can recommend, we would like to have him at once.

Came from a Business Man.

This letter was from a prominent Penn avenue house. Several large houses have three or four graduates on their office force and depend entirely on this school to fill vacancies as they occur.

Dr. C. B. Wood, late director of the city High school, on a certain occasion presented a check at a local bank where he thought he was known, but the man he knew happened to be out, and the teller eyed the professor with characteristic determination to run no risks, as he demanded identification. This was embarrassing, but just then a young man looked up from his ledger and relieved his former instructor by vouching for his good character and identity.

Scores of prominent business men take apparent delight in sounding the praises of this department of the High school, because they had sons or daughters who graduated there and immediately commanded good positions, which they could not have done with an academic diploma only. One of these, who could easily have sent his son to the most expensive business college in the land, preferred the local institution, not that he might learn to perform the mere drudgery of bookkeeping, but that he might imbibe business principles and business sense. This gentleman said:

"I know from observation that the instruction given at this school is thoroughly practical. A young man or woman who completes the course can step right into a counting-room and go to work with confidence. The practical features of the school are as near actual business as possible. You cannot say too much in praise of the commercial department of our high school."

This department of the high school now occupies the entire second floor and part of the first floor of the spacious Fifth Avenue High school building, at Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street. In all, 15 rooms are utilized, each being equipped with modern appliances for the accommodation of the 16 teachers now employed and the 525 students now enrolled.

In 1872 this department had one teacher and two graduates — Elizabeth Johnson Phipps and Gustavus Adolphus Vockrodt. This year there were 92 graduates. The present faculty, each of whom is an expert, is as follows: Head of department, S. D. Everhart; arithmetic, Anna Bamford; penmanship, H. G. Burtner; English, Mrs. Jean K. Cochrane; office practice, Mary J. Dougherty; geography and algebra, Mary L. Evans; typewriting, Daisy L. Everhart; phonography, Ford O. Harrison; office practice, Hattie B. Hoobler; theory of accounts, Laura L. McCandless; phonography, Elizabeth H. Orr; bookkeeping, H. G. Reaser; theory of accounts, John H. Saul; commercial science, George I. Stahl; algebra, history, physiology, Alberta R. Youngson; clerk, Florence E. Moore.

Thirty-Two Years of Service.

Principal Everhart began his connection with the school as an assistant teacher in 1873. In 1883 he became head of the department and has acceptably filled that position ever since. He is thoroughly practical, but does not carry his practical ideas to an unpractical extent, being conservative, tactful and skillful in accomplishing desired results. He is popular among the undergraduates and alumni, being looked upon by all as a genial, fatherly guide, philosopher and friend.

The commercial school, as are all the other departments of the High school, is under the direction of the high school committee of the central board of education, consisting of Messrs. McEwan, Brophy, McKelvy, Clinch, McIlroy, McTighe, Sellers and Minsinger. These men take much interest in the department and promptly supply its every need.

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HIGH SCHOOL.

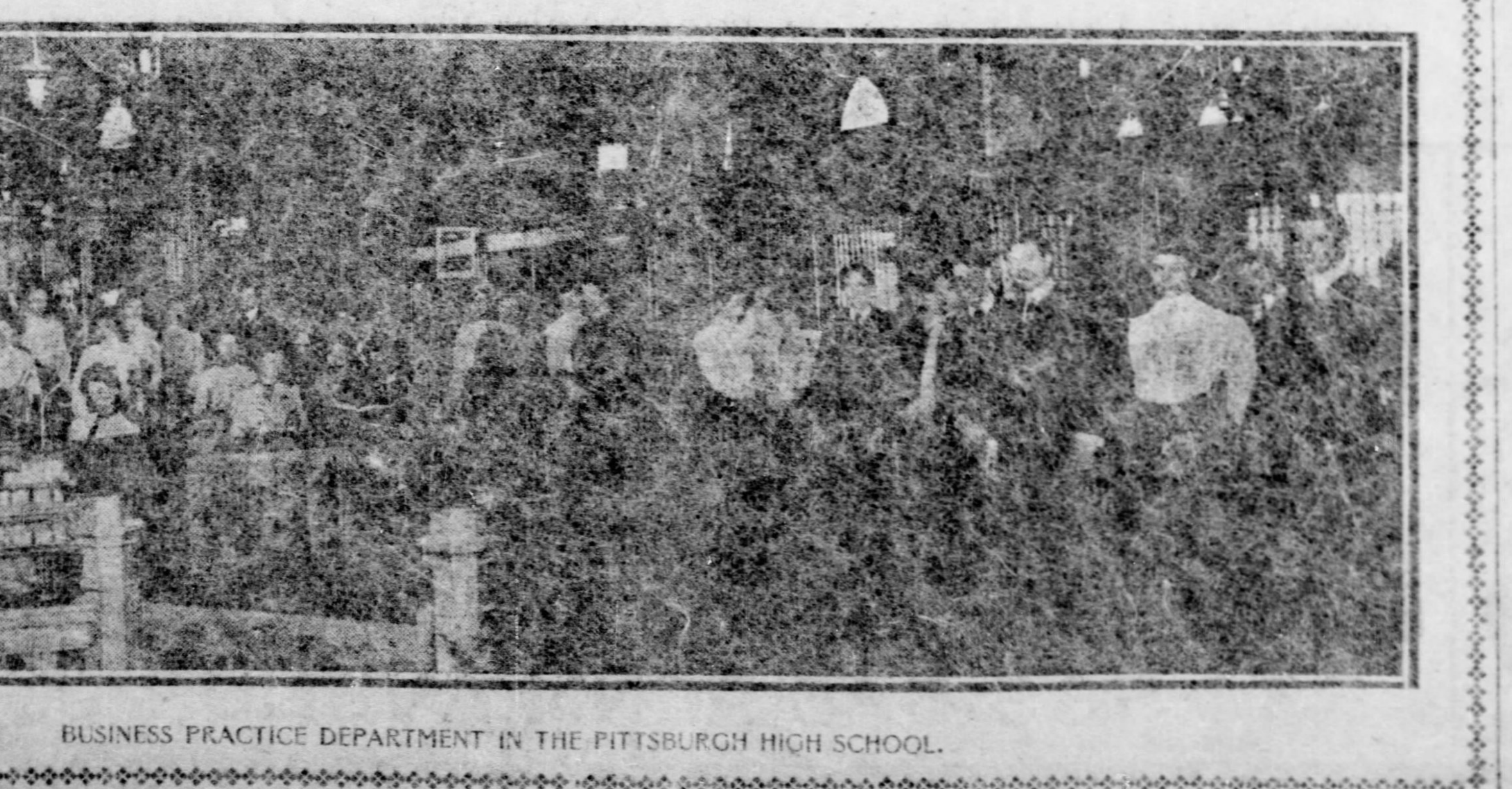
The committee some years ago had fitted up a complete set of business offices, including a bank, postoffice, railroad office and commission house, in which students serve in turn as messenger, bookkeeper, teller, cashier, postmaster, etc. The work in these offices is carried on according to business principles, and the students pride themselves in performing this work with the utmost neatness and accuracy. The offices are supplied with regular sets of books, like any first-class business house. In the preparatory department careful instruction is given in commercial arithmetic, commercial law, commercial geography, business forms, letter writing, theoretical bookkeeping, composition and shorthand. In the shorthand department during the past year the average attained was 110 words a minute, some exceptionally expert students reaching 166 words a minute.

The typewriting department is also up to date, many skillful operators being the result. It is perhaps not generally known to the army of typewriters in Pittsburgh that a new avenue of employment has been opened to them by the legislature passing an act authorizing the employment of teachers of stenography and typewriting in the common schools without requiring them to hold the regularly prescribed teacher's certificate.

S. D. EVERHART,
Head of Commercial Department, Pittsburgh High School.

When found up to the proper standard each student enters the actual business department and "goes into business for himself" with a supposed capital of $5,000. He writes an advertisement announcing his business, arranges for renting a store, makes out a lease, pays rent, water and business tax, buys property involving the transfer of a deed, admits a partner, later on another partner, and finally dissolves partnership. A bulletin board is used, announcing dissolutions, lost goods, mistakes, wants, etc. In short, the business rooms are well named and are well worth a visit.

Bookkeeping is defined as the art of keeping accounts in such a manner that a person may at any time know the true condition of his business. This is certainly impressed upon the student. The way some bookkeepers keep their accounts would require the proprietor of the establishment a long time to find out just where he is. It is confidently claimed for the graduates of the commercial department of the Pittsburgh High school that they can keep books in such a manner that their employers can almost instantly tell the true state of their business affairs.



BUSINESS PRACTICE DEPARTMENT IN THE PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

BIG CHANGE PROMISED IN EASTERN PENITENTIARY

Authors of Recent Scandals May Lose Places as Result of Board Meeting.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The October meeting of the board of prison inspectors held this afternoon at the Eastern penitentiary was one of the greatest importance and will in a measure, result in a considerable change in the methods of conducting that institution.

The principal business before the inspectors was the reception and consideration of the report of their special committee, appointed to investigate the charges and scandals that have recently come to light. It was hinted that the inspectors would discuss some radical changes in the system of bookkeeping and inspection in vogue at the prison, and that several of them would be censured, if not dismissed.

Warden Bussinger, accompanied by Attorney Harrigan, his counsel were present. The fact that the latter was present indicated that the warden was put through a searching examination and that his methods were bared to the board. It is said that the matter of counterfeiting is in the hands of the secret service officials exclusively, and that until they make a move no special action will be taken by the board.

JOYS OF HONEYMOON MADE THIS UNDERTAKER CRAZY.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.—Herman Hocker, a Chicago undertaker on his honeymoon, has gone insane and is now locked up at police headquarters. Mr. and Mrs. Hocker arrived there yesterday afternoon. He will be held until the arrival of a brother from Chicago. Hocker is 25 years old.

Gen. Heywood Is Retired.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The formal transfer of the command of the marine corps from Gen. Charles Heywood to Gen. Charles E. Elliott occurred here today. The two officers held a joint reception and a number of congratulatory speeches were made. Gen. Heywood was placed on the retired list today.

RAYS OF NEW LIZARD LIGHT VISIBLE AT LONG DISTANCE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 3.—An important change is the great improvement in the flashlight from Lizard Point, which was put in operation Thursday. As all American travelers know, the Lizard light is the first they see from the ship approaching the English coast.

For more than 150 years the familiar double lights have been shown from this promontory and henceforth only one electric light will irradiate the sea. The light exhibits a flash every five seconds and this concentrated intensity of flash is such that the new Lizard light is said to be more powerful than any other lighthouse light in the world. It is expected that the increased power of the light will enable it to be seen a greater distance even when the atmosphere is dimmed by haze. The light will now show also more effectually to eastward. Vessels and westward bound craft will find it easier to keep clear of the dreaded Manacles rocks and the outlying dangers of Lizard point.

DR. LORENZ'S PATIENTS WERE ENTIRELY CURED

Five Little Tots Have Been Rescued from a Condition of Helplessness.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The three little girls who were operated on by Dr. Aodlph Lorenz last December are entirely cured. Five children afflicted with congenital dislocation of the hip were treated by Dr. Lorenz, and all have been rescued from a condition of helplessness in their lower limbs to the normal activity of healthy children. Three of the five are Philadelphians—all girls—and when seen today they were toddling about as freely as any of their playmates.

One only, Rosie Cohen, who is still under the care of Dr. H. A. Wilson, exhibits lingering traces of her old trouble. Her's was a case, however, of double congenital dislocation. Plaster casts were removed only a few weeks ago. The child has no difficulty in walking.

Four-year-old Mary Klinsworth is another of his patients. She plays with other children and there is no sign of a limp in her gait. Another cure is that of Marion Green, 5 years old. Speaking of her case at the time of the operation, the doctor said:

"Absolute success will attend this operation," and his prediction has been fulfilled. It was a case which showed his method to the most advantage, and after 15 minutes' work he declared the hip in position.

COLOMBIA PROPOSES NEW CANAL TREATY.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, Oct. 3.—The report on the bill authorizing the president to negotiate a new canal treaty with the United States will be presented tomorrow. Representative Valencia proposed closing the sessions of congress, but Representative Deroux opposed the motion, arguing that adjourning before the canal question is decided would endanger the national integrity. The majority of the representatives approved the stand taken by Senor Deroux.

CARELESS DRIVER WHO GOT IN A BAD ACCIDENT

Sample of Some of the Men Who Have Charge of Horses in This City.

In Oakland the other day a Forbes street crossing was being repaved. The paving blocks had been removed, and while the new pavement was being made ready a lot of six-foot ties were laid between the curb and the street car tracks. About noon a delivery wagon for a water company came down the cross street. The driver was a stout, well-built young man with a sort of Texas desperado air and a lot of tobacco juice streaming down his face.

With his lines dragging over the whiffletrees he yelled at his mules and cracked them sharply with his whip as he came close to Forbes street. "Get out of there," he yelled to the workmen, who were motioning for him to slow up.

They were out none too soon, for with his careless driving the water wagon missed the tie road and the wheels went down solid against the tracks, 18 inches high. The driver swore and whipped and yelled at his mules until he had them balking in every direction. When one of the workmen suggested that a lift was necessary he called out: "Some of you fellows get hold there, can't you!"

As the street cars began to line up on both sides of the wagon the pompous driver got down and bossed the lifting job, much to the anger of the street car conductors, who were straining every muscle to move the wagon, and to the disgust of the workmen, who told him in no gentle terms to "get his own wagon out."

Lifting did no good, and minutes seemed hours before the traction repair wagon dashed up and with jack-screws righted the water wagon. With another series of curses and a vigorous lashing of his mules the bossy driver finally pulled upon the pavement and disappeared.

An old man who had stood quietly watching the whole performance turned to the crowd and shaking his finger at the departing rig, said angrily:

"What do you think of that? If I'd been 20 years younger I'd have played that blacksnake around the shins of that ignoramus until he couldn't see. The Humane society is too good to fellows like him, who don't know the first principles of driving. Thirty days in jail is what he ought to get instead of a license to drive a pair of mules or horses in a crowded city like this. Blow and bluster, curses and licking, swelled head and boozy wits, a farmer wouldn't have that fellow lead a donkey to water for him, but here they are hired to abuse horses and delay traffic for hours by their idiotic stupidity."

SAVED HIS WIFE BY CATCHING HER SKIRTS.

While cleaning windows at her home, No. 97 Wilkins street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, Mrs. Mary Crovig fell from a second-story window, but was saved from a fall that might have proved serious by her husband catching her skirts. Mrs. Covig was held suspended from the window till Officer Robert Harris secured a ladder and carried her to the ground.

HARTLEY MUST HANG FOR MURDER

Court Dismisses Suits Against Chas. Etnier, but Says Girl Should Not Go Home.

STEP-MOTHER IS IN A CASE

Humane Society Charged That Step-Daughetr Has Been Ill-Treated—Rule Granted on Executor of a Will—News of the Courts.

William Hartley was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Ernest O. Johnston, whom he shot five times in the barber shop of Henry Jouver, Carson street.

The cases against Charles Etnier of Avalon were finished, Judge John D. Shafer dismissing both charges against him. He was charged by Jessie Ackerman and Ada L. Marcott with the non-support of and cruelty to his minor daughter Florence.

Miss E. P. Chase, probation officer for the juvenile court, said that she had talked to several neighbors in the locality Etnier had moved from, and she said the impression was that he did not treat the girl properly. The people questioned in the locality where he is now living say that the home seemed to be a happy one.

Other witnesses testified to the good character of Mr. and Mrs. Etnier.

Judge Shafer called the girl into his private room where he had a ten-minute talk with her. When he came out he said the trial had gone on long enough with little evidence. He could not hold the defendant on a charge of non-support, as it had been proved beyond a doubt that the home is in every way comfortable and that the father had taken good care of the girl. On the other charge he said he had heard no evidence that could prove cruelty, therefore he would have to also dismiss the case.

The judge said it was evident that the girl could not agree with her stepmother and he suggested that the girl should not go home. The father would be willing to help her when she was away and he thought this the best plan. It is supposed that the girl will hereafter live with her grandmother in Philadelphia.

On the petition of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society a citation was issued on John Morarity to show cause why his 16-year-old daughter, Rose W. Morarity, should not be permitted to make choice of a suitable guardian for herself. The petition alleges that the girl is treated cruelly by her father and stepmother, and that in one instance they had her detained at the House of the Good Shepherd without any cause. It is further alleged that she is able and anxious to make her own living and wants another than her father for her guardian.

In the same court on the petition of Mary Whitmore, on behalf of Matilda A. and Grace W. Whitmore, her daughters, a rule has been granted to Philip Wagner, Jr., executor, to show cause why he should not comply with the decree, requiring him to pay $2,362 68 to the two daughters and a deceased sister. The petition states the decree was made on June 29, 1895, exceptions were taken to it and an appeal taken which was quashed. Since then, the petition avers, he has paid $1,235, but although repeated demands have been made and he has made "numberless promises" he has failed to pay the amount still due.

TAFFY-PULLING PATENT LEADS TO LITIGATION

John R. Snodgrass Answers Charge of L. G. Murray That Notes Are Forgeries.

A bill of complain was filed in the United States circuit court by Herbert L. Hildreth of Boston, Mass., against P. Duff & Sons of Pittsburgh, alleging that defendants are using an improvement on a taffy pulling machine which is the property of the plaintiff.

In the suit of John R. Snodgrass against L. G. Murray, the plaintiff has filed answers to the rule to show cause granted on him why judgment should not be opened and the defendant let in on a defense. The defendant had averred that during September he discovered judgment had been entered against him by Snodgrass in 1901, on two notes aggregating $1,160. He averred he had never had any transactions with plaintiff and pronounced the notes forgeries. The answers are similar, excepting as to amount, and Snodgrass says the debts were founded partially on notes made by Murray, and that his mother, Sarah C. Snodgrass, became accommodation indorser and had to pay them on maturity. The plaintiff says she was induced to sign them by William H. Arthur and A. J. Barton, the latter claiming to be the attorney for Murray. The plaintiff says he called on Barton on behalf of his mother and requested payment. Barton is said to have stated it would not be necessary to bring suit; that he would see Murray and have him execute judgment notes and enter the same on record to secure payment of the debt.

As to the allegation that the notes were forgeries the plaintiff has no information except that given above, but has reasons to believe they are genuine.

John Jack was sent to the workhouse for one year on a charge of felonious assault and battery. It was alleged by John H. Messner that Jack attacked his 15-year-old daughter at their home in Elizabeth township a month ago.

Judge F. H. Collier made judgment absolute in the case of Earl Butler against Joseph Gannon and Alderman Stephen J. Toole. The plaintiff had secured a judgment of $750 against Gannon for injuries received, due to the negligence of the latter, and Gannon, unable to pay, was imprisoned in the jail. He was released on a $300 bond signed by himself and Toole, which insured his appearance at the next term of court to present his petition for the benefits of the insolvency law, or of his failure to secure his discharge under the act, he was to be delivered to the jail again. The court finds he didn't perform either of the requirements and that the bond was necessarily forfeited.

VOTING ON JOINING AMERICAN LABOR UNION

Amalgamated Society of Engineers Likely to Go Into Western Organization—Braddock Branch by Vote Decided to Unite.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, which is one of the strongest labor organizations in the country, and especially strong in this district, is taking a referendum vote on the question whether to affiliate with the American Labor Union, which originated in the west. The Braddock branch, No. 637, has decided to affiliate, and it is predicted that the entire organization will do so.

George Newcombe, secretary of the Braddock branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, said:

"The present times calls for progress, and this fact was recognized by the American Labor Union. It was this that prompted its leaders in 1898 to launch the new idea of consolidating the workers into one organization.

"The cry of 'no politics in the unions' is retrogressive, because it arises from ignorance on the part of the workers as to their true position. Men should be elected to the legislatures to enact labor laws which will not find their way to the court to be declared unconstitutional. The A. L. U. is founded on a thoroughly democratic basis. Its business is transacted by the voice of the members, and not by any particular officer or clique of officers.

"The American Labor Union does all its business with open doors. No changes in the constitution can be effected; no national officer elected until the voice of the members, who provide the finances, have been consulted in a referendum vote, the result of which decides the matter.

"The American Labor Union constitution says: 'All national or international unions affiliated with it shall pay into the treasury 5 1-3 cents per member a month, to be applied as follows: One-third cent per month per member to be turned into the general fund for use in conducting administrations, and 5 cents per member a month to be placed in a general defense fund and used only in conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strike has been duly and legally approved by the general executive committee. The strike pay is $5 a week for married men and $3 for single.'"

GEORGE NEWCOMBE.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Mary E. Davidson has been declared a femme sole trader.

The master in the divorce suit of Cora E. Grant against Thomas C. Grant recommends a decree on grounds of desertion.

An inventory and appraisement filed in the estate of Thomas D. Gladden, deceased, shows personal property valued at $62,166 59.

Tuesday, October 6, is the last day on which an appeal can be taken to be heard at the October term of the supreme court.

The City Deposit bank has sued W. Hamilton Brunt and William A. Zahn to recover on a $15,000 note alleged to have been given April 30, 1902.

Decrees of dissolution were made in the matters of the Blair Limestone Company, Limited, and the Big Sewickley Coal and Coke Company.

Decrees in divorce were granted Lizzie Deuschle against William Deuschle and Lillian M. Wilson against Eben G. Wilson on grounds of desertion.

A decree in divorce has been refused in the suit of Rosie Schifino against Angelo Schifino. The libellant charged cruel treatment, which the court decided had not been sustained.

The German Savings and Deposit bank has sued the Pittsburgh Automobile Company for $5,000 alleged to be due on a note given by the defendant company on August 27, 1903.

Joseph Miller and his wife, Regina Miller, have entered suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $10,000 damages for being ejected from a train at East Liberty.

An application was filed by the commissioner of Crescent township for a mandamus against the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company to compel it to reconstruct a township road.

The Prudential Insurance Company is sued for $10,000 by Ella V. Williams on four insurance policies taken out by Edwin H. Williams, in which she is named as beneficiary. Williams died in June.

In the matter of Singer, Nimick & Co. against the Sheriff Machinery Company, Judge James R. Macfarlane denies the prayer of the defendant, asking that the judgment upon a lease be stricken off.

Applications have been made for charters by the Harmarville United Presbyterian church, represented by Attorney George S. Alter, and the Braddock board of commerce, represented by Attorney Joseph F. Mayhugh.

In the suit of J. J. Power against the Simonds Manufacturing Company to recover royalties alleged to be due a glass blowing machine, manufactured by the defendant company under patents of the plaintiff, a new trial has been granted.

Judge Marshall Brown yesterday made the final decree in the equity proceedings of Joseph C. Reckeman against the Allegheny city board of school controllers, dismissing the bill. The action sought to restrain the defendants from changing the text books in the school for the present term.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Newberry, trustee, vs. J. R. Morris et al, $126; William J. J[illegible] vs. Paul Dubar, $142 34; same vs. sa[illegible] 28; same et al vs. same, $281 90; Lyle Jones vs. Durst Bros., $281 45; Thomas H. Wright vs. Charles Denninger et al, $1,217 10.

The following libels in divorce have been filed: Elizabeth H. Milliken against John H. Milliken, Clara B. Godfrey against John Godfrey, Therese Meinel against George Meinel, Mary A. Ford against James E. Ford, Charles Kohler against Effie E. Kohler, Jane A. Donley against Oliver N. Donley, all charging desertion, and John Yerkey against Katie Yerkey and W. J. Rush against Mary L. Rush, charging infidelity.

Treaty Ready For Signatures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Minister Conger, at Peking, has cabled the state department that the negotiations for the new commercial treaty with China, including the two open ports in Manchuria, have been completed and await only the signing, which has been agreed upon to take place on October 8.

Conger to Sign Treaty.

PEKING, Oct. 3.—United States Minister Conger started today for Shanghai for the purpose of signing the commercial treaty with the Chinese commissioners on October 8.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

A Postal Card Will Bring You Our New Holiday Catalogue

Did you get our new holiday catalogue? It gives a complete list with prices of everything in the jewelry line. Send for or come in and get a copy free of charge. You will then be posted on jewelry values and will mean a saving of money to you.

A Genuine Diamond Ring (Ladies' or Gentlemen's style) for $35

A fifty dollar genuine diamond ring for $35. That is what we are offering this week. This is the very best value in the country. Diamonds are always fine investments, always increasing in value.

It's like putting $15 in your pocket to be able to buy this fine diamond ring for only $35. And you are liable to get a handsome profit out of it if you care to sell it after a while. It's a beautiful stone. Your friends would probably think you paid $75 for it.

The ring is a beauty. The stone is pure white and very brilliant. It is mounted in 14-karat solid gold in a variety of beautiful styles from which you can make your selection.

You can pay for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK

Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State.
No Collectors to Annoy You.
No Security Required. Situated on the Ground Floor.
All Business is Strictly Confidential.
WALK RIGHT IN— NO STEPS TO CLIMB.

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WHOLESALE JEWELER,
404 Smithfield St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Established 1870. Cash or Credit.

Red Cross Dental Parlors

FREE DENTAL WORK

To demonstrate the superiority of the work done at The Red Cross Dental Parlors, we make this most liberal offer: For one month we will make no charge for Dental Work. Time is the item dentists charge most for. We will simply ask you to pay for dental material used.

15 YEAR GUARANTEE

Our Full Sets of Teeth are the best that can be produced in any dental establishment in the world, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

We use none but the highest grade Dental materials. We guarantee all work for 15 years.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

RED CROSS DENTAL PARLORS
223 FIFTH AVE.
Over Kleber's Music Store.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

BARKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.

BARKER'S Horse, Cattle and Poultry POWDER
Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Our circulars of Winter Tours are very comprehensive. Yours can be had upon application.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
[illegible]

SURVIVORS OF A FAMOUS PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT TO HAVE A REUNION AT SHARON

The 121st to Meet and Talk Over Old Times Next Wednesday.

WAS IN MANY HARD BATTLES

Western Division Was Recruited in Venango, Forest and Mercer Counties. Sharon Preparing to Give the Veterans the Hand of Welcome.

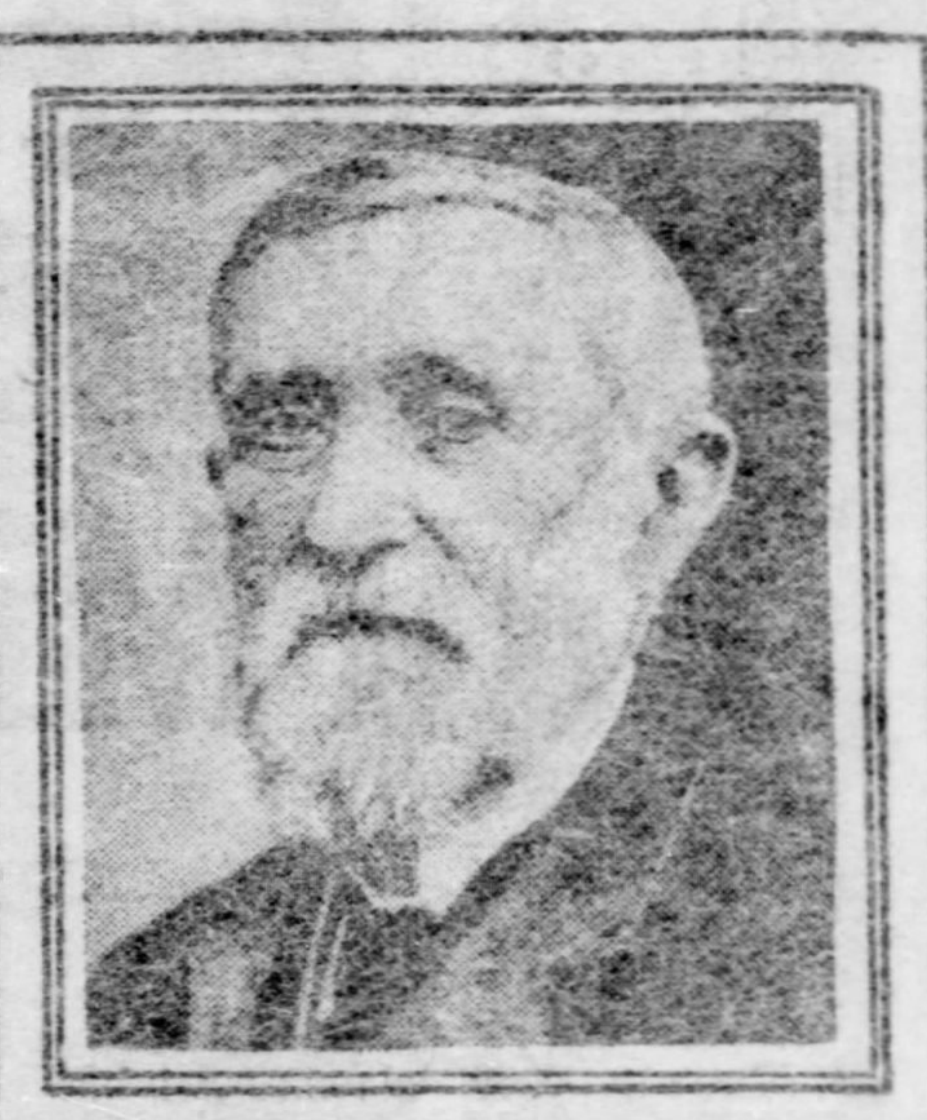
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SHARON, PA., Oct. 3.—The survivors of a command famous among the veteran organizations of the civil war will meet in Sharon next Wednesday, October 7, to attend the reunion of the One Hundred and Twenty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. This regiment is divided into two divisions—the western, composed of companies from Venango, Forest and Mercer counties, and the eastern, which was made up of recruits from Philadelphia. In many counties of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio are many men who distinguished themselves in the ranks of the One Hundred and Twenty-first. This regiment was organized in August, 1862, in Philadelphia and consisted of 730 officers and enlisted men. Chapman Biddle of Philadelphia was colonel, and E. W. Davis of Venango county was lieutenant colonel.

J. M. CLAPP, President.

The western association, which meets in Sharon is composed of survivors of Companies A, F and part of E, all of which were recruited in Venango county. The regiment was in the front from Antietem to Appomattox court house, and holds the proud position of No. 18 in Colfox's 300 fighting regiments of the war. Only 17 other regiments had a heavier loss than the One Hundred and Twenty-first. The regiment took part in many of teh hardest battles and always distinguished itself. Many heroic deeds of members of the different companies are recorded and every man fought bravely and while he had command of the regiment never shirked his duty. An interesting report from Nathaniel Lang of Warren, O., captain of Company F, who succeeded Capt. John M. Clapp, is furnished, on the capture of the Weldon railroad in 1864

GEORGE W. SAVAGE.
Warren, Pa.



M. BRIDGES.
Franklin, Pa.

MAJ. ALEX. M'DOWELL.
Sharon.

CAPT. NATHANIEL LANG.
Warren, O.

The report is as follows:

Headquarters One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, Pa. V. Infantry, Aug. 28, 1864.

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by the One Hundred and Twenty-first Pa. Volunteers in the operations on the 18th instant: The regiment broke camp at 4 a. m. and took up the line of march in a southerly direction, crossing a branch of the Blackwater river. When within two miles of the Petersburg & Weldon railroad we formed line of battle, advanced, drove in the enemy's pickets and gained possession of the railroad about two miles and a half from Petersburg and near Reams station. We assisted immediately in the destruction of the road and then moved to the left and joined the balance of the brigade. We were subjected to a severe shelling from one of the enemy's batteries for about an hour and a half, and toward evening we threw up temporary works and bivouacked behind them for the night. No casualties during the day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
NATHANIEL LANE,
Capt. Commanding 121st Pa. V. I.
CAPT. JOHN E. PARSONS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

He was also in command at the time Burnsides blew up the rebel fort and the building of the fort the soldiers named "Fort Hell." Capt. Lang's report of the capture of the railroad appears in the government history of the war.

S. T. Borland of Fredonia, Mercer county, is secretary of the western association. He reports but one death in the regiment since last year, that being Dr. F. E. Smith of South Oil City, regimental surgeon. Dr. Davis was one of the best-known citizens in Venango county. He was at one time editor of the Oil City Republican and a prominent physician of that city. The official roster as furnished by Secretary Borland is as follows:

Regimental surgeon—Dr. F. F. Davis, South Oil City, Pa. (dead).

Company A—Capt. P. R. Gray, Elizabeth, N. J.; John B. Allender, 85 Outhwait street, Cleveland, O.; Jacob Allebach, South Oil City (dead); John G. Aten, Jefferson, O.; Benj. F. Baldwin, James D. Black, Portland Mills, Pa.; Moore Bridges, Franklin; Jonathan W. Brink, Wilsons Mills, Pa.; Warren J. Brink, Cooperstown, Pa. (dead); George W. Barnes, Hayfield, Pa.; Abraham L. Cosway, Le Roy, N. Y.; Samuel G. Crawford, Crawfords Corners (dead); William R. Dawson, Tidioute; Garrett Deilli, Pleasantville, N. J.; Philip H. Dillon, Franklin, Pa.; John R. Donnelly, Emlenton; Julius A. Dunham, Brocton, N. Y.; Thomas W. Eaton, Pittsville, Pa.; Samuel Fair, Sturges, Mo.; Thomas Fair, Trenton, Mo.; Augustus M. Funk, Franklin; Moses Funk, Franklin; Andrew J. Gibbens, Wattsburg, Pa.; Jacob D. Gibbens, Carlton, Pa.; Henry E. Ginter, Emlenton (dead); Levi Grimm, Mariasville, Pa. (dead); Joseph B. Hart, Cooperstown, Pa.; George Hesler (dead); Daniel Hoxworth, Allentown, Pa.; John F. Hughes, Marquette, Kan.; James W. Ingham, Ellis Mills, Tenn.; John E. Lapsley, Franklin; Owen Lyons, Bayonne, N. J.; Jesse M. Manson, Petroleum Center; Alexander McDowell, Sharon; D. D. Moriarty, Emlenton; George R. Morris, Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport; Henry H. Mull, Woburn, Ill.; Almiron Parker, Townville, Pa.; Israel T. Phelps, Rochester, N. Y.; William H. Potter, Rockland, Pa.; Abram Rhodabarger, Emlenton; Robert B. Rodgers, Cooperstown, Pa. (dead); Franklin F. Sands, Emlenton; George W. Savage, Warren, Pa.; John B. Shaner, Pemberville, O.; George Shawgo, Wesley, Pa.; George Shingledecker, Siverlyville, Pa.; William M. Stover, Franklin, Pa.; Joel C. Usher, Kelloggsville, O.; John Wygant, Oil City; Jonathan Wygant, Cooperstown, Pa.

Company G—Robert L. Valentine, Warren, Pa.; Osner Hopkinson, S. S. Home, Erie, Pa.

Company I—Thomas Buckley, Oil City, Pa.

Company E—Lieut. George W. Plumer, Akron, O.; Lieut. Richard A. Dempsey, Bradford; James R. Adams, Franklin; William K. Curtis, Sistersville, W. Va.; Merrick Davidson, Emlenton; Oscar Fisher, Abraham Sahms, Greenville; Elias Shaffer, Pardoe, Pa. (dead); William Sinclair, Carey, O.; Alonzo B. Smith, Gregory, Kan.; John Stevenson, North Clarendon, Pa.; Daniel H. Weikel, Greenville (dead).

Company F—Capt. J. M. Clapp, Lakewood, N. Y.; Capt. Nathaniel Lang, Warren, O.; Capt. D. B. Levier, Porterfield, Pa.; Lieut. C. H. Raymond, Highland, N. Y.; Lieut. James Davidson, Porterfield, Pa.; John W. Adams, Porterfield, Pa.; Alvy C. Amon, New Lebanon, Pa.; Henry B. Anderson, Toledo, O.; William S. Anderson, Polk, Pa.; John B. Bell, Ravenna, O.; William B. Bell, Sixty-third street and Kingsessing avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel T. Borland, Fredonia, Pa.; James A. Clark, Ten Mile Bottom, Pa.; George W. Confer, Venus, Pa.; John S. Culbertson, Seneca, Pa.; Hiram M. Dale, Franklin, Pa.; George Douglass, Knob Lick, Mo.; James J. Douglass, Delavan, Minn.; William Douglass, Cooperstown, Pa.; Jacob G. Downing, Evans City, Pa.; John Elliott, Warren, O.; Samuel W. Farmer, North Clarendon (dead); Ernst E. Frantz, East Sandy, Pa.; Isaac W. Fry, Winston, Mo.; Augustus J. Glass, Coal Hill, Pa.; Frederick Glass, Ten Mile Bottom, Pa.; Adam Harmon, Leetonia, O.; William H. Hawn, Franklin, Pa., F. R. D. No. 2; Henry Karns, Oil City; Jacob M. Keefer, Henry Keely, Loomis, Cal (dead); Amos C. King, Mills, Pa.; Alfred Koch, South Oil City; Cyrus R. Levier, Wilmerding, Pa., Box 573; Peter W. Mohney, Clarington, Pa.; Daniel Moran, Charles Nunemacher, South Oil City; Daniel Persing, Rockland, Pa.; Robert Reece, Ten Mile Bottom, Pa.; Branson D. Robinson, Pierpont, O.; Solomon Rugh, Lamertine, Pa.; John Sager, New Mayville, Pa.; William H. Slonaker, Cooperstown, Pa.; John W. H. Smiley, Browns, Pa.; John H. Stoke, Spartansburg, Pa.; John Stone, Polk, Pa. (dead); Daniel Swaney, Chester, Neb.; Samuel P. Weaver, Redlands, Cal.; John S. Wilson, Tionesta, Pa.

Maj. Alexander McDowell of this city will entertain the survivors of the regiment when they meet here next Wednesday, and he is making arrangements for showing all a good time. He is also preparing a program for the occasion. The veterans will not be hampered by any rigid or set program. In the afternoon they will be taken for a trolley ride in special cars to New Castle, Youngstown, South Sharon and Sharpsville. The business session will be held on the cars. At 6:30 o'clock the veterans will gather around the festal board in the banquet hall of the P. H. C. building. At 8 o'clock the camp fire, which every veteran enjoys, will be held and all are invited to be present. There will be impromptu speeches by different members of the regiment. Thomas' orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music. Maj. McDowell expects about 60 or 75 of the survivors to be present.

Among the survivors of the regiment who are widely known throughout Pennsylvania and Ohio, whose portraits appear above, are the following: Maj. Alexander McDowell, clerk of the national house of representatives and a successful banker of Sharon; George W. Plumer, late first lieutenant of Company E, president of the Security Savings bank of Akron, O.; Thomas F. Morrison of Smethport, judge of the superior cout; William R. Dawson of Tidioute, Nathaniel Lang of Warren, O., late captain of Company F; Capt. J. M. Clapp of President, Venango county; Moore Bridges, Franklin, Pa.; James B. Allender, Cleveland, O., and George W. Savage of Warren, Pa.

THE HON. THOMAS F. MORRISON.
Smethport, Pa.

WILLIAM R. DAWSON.
Tidioute, Pa.

JOHN B. ALLENDER.
Cleveland.

G. W. PLUMER.
Akron, O.

LARKIN SPARED A HUMILIATION

Councilmanic Committee That Investigated Health Bureau Not To Make a Report

ONE CONDITION OF THE DEAL

Trouble Between Controller and Health Officials Ended—City Physician Booth Visits Larkin—Stevenson Wishes to Shield His "Orphan" Colleague.

There will probably never be a report made to councils by the committee that completed its investigation of the health bureau a few days ago; at least, not until after the election. Controller John B. Larkin, who preferred charges against the health bureau that he was not able to substantiate, does not want a report, and neither does Councilman W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the committee and Controller Larkin's "orphan" colleague.

Councilman John Upperman antagonized the controller at the beginning of the investigation, but is now apparently willing to let the matter be forgotten. Councilman John A. Murphy seems to be the only member of the committee that is in favor of the committee reporting to councils. Mr. Murphy is a middle-of-the-road Republican and is not engaged in any entangling alliance with the select council combine or the Citizens.

The animosity between the controller and the health bureau seems to be ended, for City Physician A. B. Booth has had a couple of confidential talks with the controller since controller's return to the city. Dr. Booth had a lengthy conference yesterday afternoon with the controller.

Councilman Thomas M. Brown was a member of the investigating committee, but did not attend a single session. This left four members to conduct the investigation—two Citizens of common council and two members of select council. It was stated yesterday that, if W. H. Stevenson and W. C. Reitz should prepare one report and John Upperman and John A. Murphy should present another, Brown would sign the Stevenson report, notwithstanding that he did not attend the hearings.

The outcome of the investigation of the health bureau is another bit of evidence of the deal made by the Citizens with the "orphans" on the one hand and with the select council combine on the other. Controller Larkin is promised that the committee will not report his failure to prove his charges, and John Upperman, as the representative of the select council combine, is able to guarantee this protection, as his vote will give the Citizens a majority of the committee without Councilman ity in the committee without Councilman Brown.

ONLY FRAMES BE LEFT OF THE 1830 PAINTINGS

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Another enemy of the great national French gallery is at work. The bitumen so largely used by the school of 1830 shrivels but does not dry. The Delacroix have [illegible]anged colors. The background of the [illegible]tribution des Recompenses which for[illegible]rly showed paintings by Ingress and [illegible]roche has turned black. It is claimed [illegible]t a century and a half hence nothing [illegible] the frames will be left of the Bar[illegible] school of 1830.

THEY SAY THAT BRECK WILL QUIT

Moore Faction in Fourteenth Ward Expect Their Opponents to Surrender.

ARE KEEPING UP THE WAR

New Primaries Held Last Night and Democrats Are to Be Ousted from the Committee—Patrick Foley Hunts Democratic Party.

The Moore-Stevenson faction in the Fourteenth ward is keeping up the fight and expects to put the Breck committee out of business at a meeting to be held Thursday night. As Charles Anderson puts it, "Breck will come in as a high private in our rear ranks."

The Bigelow machine bosses had given orders that both Breck and Moore were to keep their organizations during the fall fight. The man making the better showing has to be recognized. Moore is not going along on this basis. He accepts the letter from Chairman M. A. Merner as final and is working along the lines of that communication.

Last night the Moore people held new primaries in all the districts where there were Democrats on the committee. Citizens-Republicans were elected, and at the meeting to be held Tuesday night they will be seated and the Democrats ousted. These Democrats are nearly all Breck men.

Charles Anderson, who is one of the leaders of the Moore crowd, says that the only men left on the Breck side are Breck, Booth and McAllister. He claims that W. G. Negley has been taken away from Breck by the promise that he can make speeches for the Bigelow machine. Anderson predicts that what is left of the Breck faction will return to the Moore fold on Tuesday night.

Patrick Foley was yesterday asked where he stood in this campaign. The veteran Democrat said that so long as there was a Democratic party in the county he was always "dyed-in-the-wool," but under present conditions he felt free to act. He then inquired where the Democratic headquarters are located. When informed, he said: "Now, we know where the headquarters are located, but where is the party?"

Magistrate Joseph H. Vitchestain now comes to the front with the claim that he was largely responsible for the showing made in the Sixth district last year. As he puts it, "Me and William Beate done it."

Senator M. S. Quay was in Pittsburgh yesterday. He saw a few of his political friends.

YOUNG MORGAN VISITS LAIRD OF SKIBO CASTLE.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—There was excitement in Scotland when it was reported that J. Pierpont Morgan was visiting Carnegie. It was J. Pierpont junior. The Scotch papers declared Morgan the elder visited Carnegie in order to arrange for a reduction in interest of steel bonds. Young Morgan merely dropped in on the Laird of Skibo while making a long motoring trip through Scotland. Morgan now is en route to London in a motor.

WABASH TO OPEN RAILROAD FIGHT

Will Ask to Have Its Ordinance Withdrawn from Select Council Committee.

OTHER ROADS MAY FOLLOW

Citizens and Combine Will be Put in Hole and Forced to Go on Record. Four Members Will Cut Loose From Combine.

The Wabash will precipitate the railroad fight on the floor of select council at the next meeting. The officials of the Wabash have given their consent to a motion to withdraw their ordinance from the corporations committee of the upper branch and this motion will be made.

This move is bound to cause all kinds of doings on the part of the Citizens leaders and the combine, who are jointly holding up all the railroad ordinances. It is probable that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials will follow the example of the Wabash, and the Pennsylvania company may also fall in line with the program. It will require a great deal more ingenuity than the Citizens leaders have yet shown in select council to evade direct issue on the railroad ordinances.

Whenever the Citizens leaders have attempted to conduct the proceedings in select council they have sorely blundered and recently they have allowed the leaders of the combine to manage affairs. The leaders of the combine are long practiced in the art of legislative maneuvering and can show the Bigelow lieutenants many things that they never heard of.

In the sham battle proceedings last Monday over the linear tax measure R. H. Douglas, a Bigelow lieutenant, made a pretense of trying to get the ordinance out of the hands of the what he was pleased to term the wicked finance committee, while to John Upperman was delegate the more delicate and important task of lining up enough Citizens members with the combine to defeat Douglas' motion.

The same tactics will be pursued by the Citizens and the combine at the next meeting of select council, but the combine leaders will have to be busier than they were at the last meeting, as four members who have been identified with the combine on former occasions have signified their intention of cutting loose and voting for the withdrawal of the railroad ordinances from the committee.

The Citizens party managers have promised the "orphans" that the awful select council committee shall be abolished, but it is evident that they have no intention of doing anything of the kind. A member of select council stated yesterday that the Citizens would probably keep enough members of their own party away from the next meeting to give the combine a majority and then place upon the combine the blame for the defeat of a motion to abolish the committees.

Woman Hung by Dress from Window.

While cleaning windows yesterday, at her home, No. 97 Wilkins street, Allegheny, Mrs. Mary Crovig slipped and fell. She was saved from serious injury by her husband, who caught her dress. The husband was unable to lift his wife back into the room and called lustily for help. Policeman Robert Harris secured a ladder and took the woman safely to the pavement below.

HARVARD'S SCHOOL YEAR OPENS VERY BRIGHTLY

New Stadium Will Cost $175,000—Football Squad Looks Good—Tennis Team.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 3.—Harvard university began its two hundred and sixty-eighth year last Thursday. Comparatively few improvements were made during the summer. The new dormitory has been opened and the class of '85 fence and gate along Quincy street is almost completed. By far the most important thing done, however, is the work on the new stadium in Soldiers' Field. This is now fairly well advanced, and it is hoped that the seats will be in place for the Yale game on November 21, though the construction will not be entirely completed until commencement, 1904. The stadium is an enormous affair and will cost, when completed, about $175,000.

Two new clocks have been placed in the university, one the gift of the class of '87 and the other of the class of '78, and the Sargent painting of Major Higginson has been returned to its former place in the living-room. Memorial hall has opened, and the new a la carte plan will be given a trial for some weeks.

The football prospect at present is encouraging. Eighty men are now in the varsity squad, and the men have shown up well in the games against Williams and Bowden. On Wednesday 104 candidates reported for the freshmen football team. The squad is somewhat smaller than last year, but has fairly heavy material.

The tennis team which will represent Harvard in the intercollegiate tournament to be held in Philadelphia has been chosen, and consists of B. S. Prentice, R. Bishop, J. I. B. Larned and C. L. Cole. Harold G. Dillingham, '04, has been elected captain of the university crew for the coming year.

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

So Thinks at Least One Traveling Man.

I would as soon think of starting out without my mileage books and grip as to start out on a trip without a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in my valise, said a traveling man who represents a St. Louis hardware house. Why? Because I have to put up at all kinds of hotels and boarding houses. I have to eat good, bad and indifferent food at all hours of the day and night, and I don't believe any man's stomach will stand that sort of thing without protest; anyway, I know mine won't. It has to have something to break the fall, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the crutch I fall back on.

My friends often "josh" me about it, tell me I'm an easy mark for patent medicine fakirs, that advertised medicines are humbugs, etc., but I notice that they are nearly always complaining of their aches and pains and poor digestion, while I can stand most any old kind of fare and feel good and ready for my work when it needs me, and I believe I owe my good digestion and sound health to the daily, regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, year in and year out, and all the "joshing" in the world will never convince me to the contrary.

I used to have heartburn about three times a day and headache about three or four times a week, and after standing for this for four or five years I began to look around for my crutch and found it when my doctor told me the best investment I could make would be a 50-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I have invested about 50 cents a month for them ever since, and when I stop to think that that is what I spend every day for cigars I feel like shaking hands with myself, for I can keep my stomach and digestion in first-class order for 50 cents a month. I don't care for any better life insurance.

My druggist tells me they are the most popular of all stomach medicines and that they have maintained their popularity and success because they do as advertised. They bring results, and results are what count in patent medicine as much as in selling barb wire.

Straight Tips From a Tailor.

Some merchant tailors in this city have waxed fat on the strength of the blind belief of many men that high prices mean high-class work. Of course, they don't go on fooling the same people all the time, but most of the fellows at some time or other pay good money only to find that they have paid entirely too much.

Now as a simple matter of fact we are carrying the largest and best stock of men's suitings, overcoatings and trouserings in the city. We are doing the finest tailoring in the city, employing the most artistic cutters and the best skilled tailors.

You may find this hard to understand in view of the fact that we will make a

First Class Suit
or Overcoat
To Order for

$15

Better grades run up as high as $30. We can afford to turn out the best work at those prices because we have a great many stores and are the largest retail buyers in the United States. Our stock comprises everything that is new and correct in domestic and imported fabrics. Come in and see the new fall goods.

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Open all the year.

Best of Baths and Electric Treatment.

Special medical attention for Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and Chronic cases.

Send for Booklet.

Girls Who Work

Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female ills, especially when obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night.

Day in and day out, month in and month out, the year through, the working girl toils; she is often the bread winner of the family, and must work that others may live; whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, whether it is warm or cold she must get to her place of employment and perform the duties exacted from her.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach; in consequence of frequent wetting of the feet monthly periods become painful and irregular, and frequently faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden and it is hard work to drag about. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism, and if taken in time can be easily and permanently cured.

A Cordial Invitation to Every Sick and Ailing Working Girl.

It is to these girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand, and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. Her unrivalled record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl, and from her wide experience and skill she quickly points the way to health. Her advice is free, and all letters are held by her in the strictest confidence. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing her until your health is wrecked.

Grateful Words from Working Girls Who Have Been Helped.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. I was dreadfully tired, I stand over my work all day, and no one who hasn't tried it knows how it makes your back and sides ache. I couldn't sleep, and had no appetite, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I feel entirely different now; it is a wonderful medicine. I do not feel that my work is hard now, and I recommend your medicine to other girls who are always tired."—Miss Isabel Surgin, 293 Willis Ave., New York City.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done so much good for me that I wish to recommend it to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet all day in a hot store. The doctor said I could not live and I must give up work, and stay out of doors; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor and I could not sleep; menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and it helped me, I soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; now my health is fine, and every one is surprised at the change in me, and I cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—Miss Janet Paine, 530 West 125th Street, New York City.—*$5000.00 forfeit if originals of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

WISE IS THE WOMAN WHO HAS FAITH IN

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The WELLINGTON, New York, 7th Ave. and 55th St.—Modern, fireproof; telephone every apartment; every room with bath; $2.50 per day and up; also suites, furnished or unfurnished by the season or year.

THE WESTMINSTER, Irving Place and 16th St., one block from Union Square and Gramercy Park.—Remodeled at a cost of over $100,000; telephone, steam heat, electric lights; open fires in every room, 75 new bathrooms; rates $1 per day and up.

The Westminster Apartments are now connected with hotel on ground floor, two to seven rooms, with bath.

—A. W. EAGER.—

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W. G. Schirmer No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6120 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4739 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kreis, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3735 Butler St., Pgh.
Hore's Pharmacy, No. 360 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 3202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5117 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John H. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 120 East Ohio St., Ally.
Koercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glasser-Hockenstein Drug Co., No. 219 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
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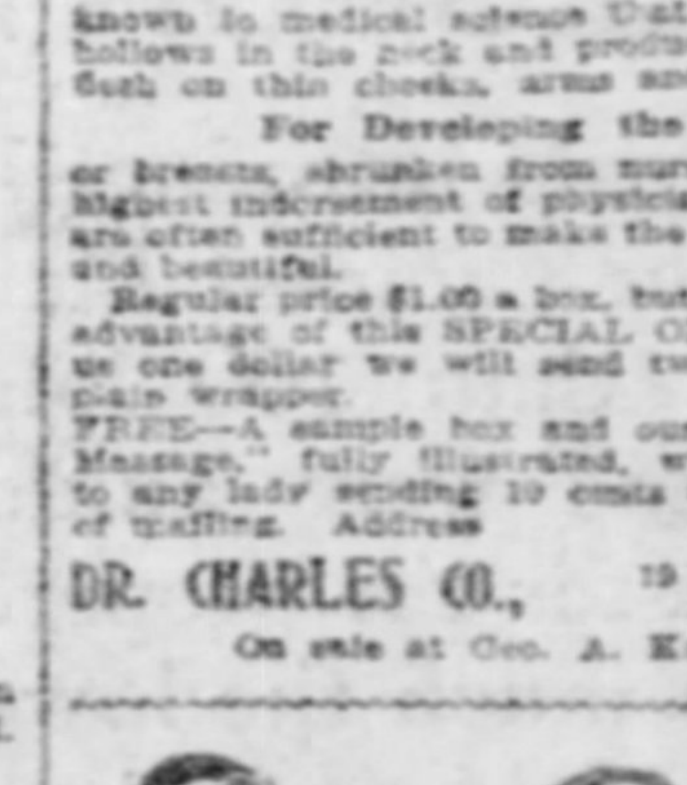

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Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

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or breasts, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes are often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar we will send two (2) boxes, in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

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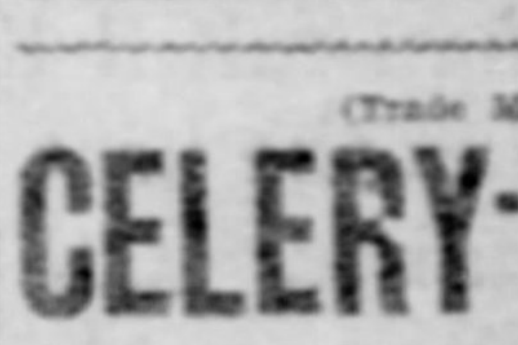

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Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse; contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times.
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(Trade Mark.)
CELERY-VESCE
CURES HEADACHE.

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.
WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

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HOT CLERKSHIP FIGHT WAGING

Effort Being Made to Drag Quay and Penrose Into Orphan School Squabble.

ELECTION WILL BE THURSDAY

Governor Pennypacker Making a Strenuous Fight to Have Capt. W. J. George Elected to the Vacancy on the Commission—Skinner School Case.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 3.

An attempt is being made to drag Senators Quay and Penrose into the contest between Capt. William J. George of this city and J. Henry Holcomb of Philadelphia, for chief clerk of the Soldiers' Orphan school commission to succeed the late ex-Mayor John D. Patterson. The election will be held at a meeting of the commission next Thursday. The indications are that George, who is backed by Governor Pennypacker, will be elected.

Holcomb is custodian of the records of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Thomas G. Sample of Allegheny, who is directing his canvass, is trying to line up that organization for him. George is a personal and political friend of Senators Quay and Penrose, both of whom have written strong letters recommending him for election, but neither has asked any of the commissioners to vote for the captain. There is a strong sentiment among the commissioners that the governor should be recognized in the selection of a chief clerk and that Sample is making a mistake in trying to force the election of Holcomb.

The commission consists of the governor, Senators Stineman of Cambria county and Williams of Butler county; Representatives Cooper of Delaware county, Mansfield of Beaver county, and Reibel of Philadelphia; James F. Morrison of Philadelphia, Levi G. McCauley of West Chester, Thaddeus M. Mahon of Chambersburg, Richard H. Holgate of Laplume and Thomas G. Sample of Allegheny.

Crisis in Skinner Case.

Senator Stewart and other Franklin county Republican leaders will submit to the commission at Thursday's meeting a petition signed by many of the leading citizens of that county asking for the removal of Capt. George W. Skinner, former United States pension agent at Pittsburgh, from the position of superintendent of the Industrial Training school at Scotland. Skinner's opponents accuse him of incompetency and neglect of duty, and insist that if he is continued at the head of the school it will have a disastrous effect upon the institution. Skinner's friends claim the school is in better condition than it has ever been and that the opposition to Skinner is purely political. Congressman Thaddeus Mahon is one of the captain's most active supporters. He will make a vigorous fight against removing him. Skinner was elected last June for two years, and his friends are confident that the efforts to get rid of him will be futile.

Because so few county officers are to be chosen at the coming election and the general belief that this is an "off year" in state politics, Democratic State Chairman Hall finds it impossible for either county or state committees to assist in paying the tax of Democratic voters. This is the last day for paying state and county tax, and the voter who fails to pay his tax today is not entitled to vote in November.

Dems Short on Tax Funds.

Chairman Hall has sent circulars broadcast over the state calling the attention of Democrats to the necessity of paying their own tax, and suggesting that a full Democratic vote means a Democratic victory. Hall says that within the past 20 years no better opportunity has been offered the Democracy of Pennsylvania to succeed. Special effort is being made to get out the party vote by the school district system in those counties in which the Democrats have a chance to elect their judicial nominees.

Ex-Judge Jacob H. Longecker of Bedford has entered the list of applicants for the appointment of judge in the Twentieth district, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Bailey of Huntingdon, and he is having his friends all over the state write to Governor Pennypacker asking that he be appointed. John H. Jordan of Bedford is also an applicant, and he has the backing of Senator Miller. John M. Reynolds, the Republican leader of the county, declines to indorse either aspirant because of its possible effect upon his candidacy for congress in the Twentieth district.

The Mifflin county Republicans have united on ex-Senator Joseph M. Woods of Lewistown, while the Republicans of Huntingdon are divided between T. N. Levell, Capt. Thomas W. Myton and H. Hayes Waite. The Bedford county Republicans claim that county should be allowed to name the appointee because it is the largest in the district, while the Huntingdon county Republicans insist that Bedford should not have it because it only became a part of the district in 1901. The appointee will hold over until January, 1905, and the governor will give the friends of the numerous aspirants a hearing before making a selection.

Site For Bluefields Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A site for a public building has been chosen for Bluefields, W. Va., at the northeast corner of Higinbotham avenue and High street; price, $9,000.

ORGAN RECITAL SEASON BEGUN IN PITTSBURGH

Edwin H. Lemare Gave One Organ Concert Last Night. Another Today.

Edwin H. Lemare, the city organist, last night began the free organ recital season at Carnegie Music hall. Recitals will be given every Saturday night and Sunday afternoon for nine months. Mr. and Mrs. Lemare came back to Pittsburgh yesterday morning, after an absence since May, spent in traveling in Australia, where Mr. Lemare gave recitals that were attended by thousands.

For the recital last night Mr. Lemare had chosen a list of numbers familiar in Pittsburgh. The program included the Parsifal prelude, a prelude and fugue by Bach, Mr. Lemare's own pastorale, Guilmant's dead march, the angel scene from Humperdinck's "Hansel und Grethel," and the old reliable overture to William Tell.

The recital this afternoon will begin at 4 p. m. The program includes the overture to "Tannhauser" and the Morceau de concert by Guilmant.

The recital begins with the Marche Cortege from Gounod's sacred opera, "The Queen of Sheba." The English organist, Wheeldon, is represented by a charming little piece, a canzona. Two numbers of Brahms are coupled in the first part, one of his loveliest songs and a selection from the Hungarian dances, the one in G minor, the daintiest of all. Of Mr. Lemare's own compositions there will be heard the Fantasie Fugue, and Mr. Lemare will improvise in the second part of the program. The Andantino in D flat by Chauvet, in character like a slumber song, is also on the program.

The doors of Carnegie Music hall are open on Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock.

Next Saturday afternoon H. P. Ecker will begin the organ recital season in Carnegie Music hall, Allegheny. A souvenir program will be issued to those who attend. The soloists who will appear are Mrs. L. C. Mackinson, soprano; George A. Taylor, concert tenor, and Leon Prevost, cornetist. The recital, which is free, will begin at 2:45 p. m., and the doors of the music hall will be opened at 2:15.

SONG AND ORGAN RECITAL.

Formal Dedication of the New Grace Reformed Church's Organ.

Tomorrow evening at the new Grace Reformed church, Dithridge street, Miss Henriette Keil and Edward Napier will present the following program:

PART I.
Sonata D Minor (first movement).............Rheinberger
Mr. Napier.
(a) Chant Venitien ....Bemberg
(b) Solvejga Lied ....Grieg
(c) Birds on Wing ....German
Miss Keil.
Capriccio ....Silas
Mr. Napier.
(a) Sleep, Little Tulip! ....Nevin
(b) Allah ....Chadwick
(c) One Spring Morning ....Nevin
Miss Keil.
Chant Sans Paroles ....Lemare
Mr. Napier.
Duet, It Was a Lover and His Lass....German
Miss Keil and Mr. Napier.
PART II.
The Lorely ....Liszt
Miss Keil.
Marche Triomphale ....Archer
Mr. Napier.
(a) Fireflies ....Gaynor
(b) First Rose of Summer ....Johns
(c) Let Us Forget ....White
(d) Four-leaved Clover ....Best
(e) Summer ....Chaminade
Miss Keil.
Concert Overture ....Kalliwoda
Mr. Napier.

SPECIAL MUSIC SERVICE AT DR. GRANGE'S CHURCH

Tonight at 7:45 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, Rev. R. W. Grange, D. D., rector, a special musical service will be directed by Edward J. Napier. The following works of great composers will be presented in place of the sermon:

Hallelujah Chorus, Mount of Olives...Beethoven
Duet, "Wherefore Is Thy Soul Cast Down" (Eli) ....Costa
Miss Henriette Keil and Mr. Thomas Reed.
Psalm 130, "Out of the Deep"...Goring-Thomas
Miss Keil and Chorus.
Air, "If with All Your Hearts" (Elijah) ....Mendelssohn
Mr. Reed.
Air, "The Troubles of My Heart Are Enlarged" (Eli) ....Costa
Miss Keil.
Solo and chorus, "I Will Always Give Thanks" ....Lavallee
Miss Keil and Chorus.

BERLIN NEGROES STONED.

American Colored Men in Germany Are Subjected to Brutal Treatment.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The negro residents here, of whom there are about 200, mostly American, have complained to the police recently of various attacks made on colored men by stone throwing. In two or three instances in the East End, where most of them live, negroes have been subjected to severe beatings.

These occurrences are ascribed to the lynching news which the New York correspondents of German papers are particularly fond of cabling, the impression being produced on the East Side roughs that this is the proper way to treat negroes.

The members of the Black and White society (Schwartzweiss Verein), composed of both races, have issued a protest to the public against this brutality. Colored men here have a measure of social equality.

Recruits for United States Navy.

The itinerant recruiting party of the United States navy, in charge of Lieut. W. M. Falconer, accepted 32 applicants out of 65, in the past week. Lieut. Falconer has been recalled to the Washington navy yard. Lieut. C. B. Price will take charge of the party Tuesday. Only six applicants out of 64 were accepted at the local recruiting station of the United States Marine corps, in charge of Lieut. J. G. Muir, in September.

IRRIGATION AND EVANGELIZATION

Latter to Come Through Former and Farmers to Furnish the Cash.

RURALITES BEING DUPED

Asked to Buy Water Rights in Arid Lands and Thereby Advance the Kingdom of the Lord—Government Engineers Say It Can't Be Done.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.

A scheme for the evangelization of the world through the profits of irrigation has been sprung upon the farmers of religious bent in the states of the central west. Government officials who made surveys and investigated conditions have written Governor Brodie of Arizona asking his co-operation in stopping the movement. The farmers of Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas have shown the greatest interest in the scheme, hundreds have gone from these states to the Verde valley and many more are daily writing letters which prove their interest in the project. Government engineers say the scheme is impracticable, but the religious enthusiasts who have prepared the literature take no note of the physical conditions or man's limitations.

It costs money to belong to this religious association which is to evangelize the world, and the money is paid to the company that is responsible for the literature and is backing the movement. Government engineers have written hundreds of replies to persons who have made inquiries about the possibilities of the scheme, but they have apparently had no effect in checking the progress of the movement.

The literature that has been scattered among the farmers of the central west, telling how it is proposed to "extend the Lord's kingdom" and at the same time make a fortune for everybody who becomes associated with the project, is remarkable. The water rights are offered at $20 per acre, with only 25 cents payable at the time the subscription is taken. The remainder is to be paid in annual installments. These lands are not offered to whoever would buy. The "personal" letter is to the "dear friend" in Missouri, or Kansas, or Illinois, and says among other interesting things:

"We are sending you printed matter describing a power and irrigation enterprise which Christian people are developing in order that a portion of the large profits may be given for the extension of the Lord's kingdom. We have no desire, however, to dictate the amount anyone shall give, or through what channel the money shall be contributed."

The circular further says: "The details of the business have been so arranged that there is absolutely no risk to the purchaser of these water rights. Our desire is to enable Christian people to make these large profits with the hope that a goodly portion of them will be devoted to the Lord's work. Enclosed is a pamphlet purporting to give the 'Testimony of Christian people' on the subject."

In an effort to combat a movement which threatens, in their opinion, to take thousands of western farmers to a region where there is no available water supply, the government engineers have prepared a statement intended to show that there are no water rights and that if water could be procured the cost of construction of reservoirs and canals would be practically prohibitive.

L. W. STRAYER.

SAVED BY THE MANNING.

Passengers and Crew of the Wrecked Schooner Delivered by a Revenue Cutter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, has received a report from Capt. McLellan, in command of the cutter Manning, dated Dutch Harbor, Alaska, September 6, giving an account of the rescue of the passengers and crew of the wrecked schooner Abbey C. Deering. Capt. McLellan says:

"Last evening at 8 o'clock information was received from two Indians that a schooner had been wrecked on an island near Akutan pass, on the Pacific side, and that 30 or 40 passengers were on the rocks and in need of food and assistance. I immediately steamed to the vicinity of the wreck, which was reached about daylight this morning. The schooner Abbey C. Deering was found a total wreck on the southeast Baby island. The crew and passengers, including two women, were found on an adjacent island, where they had moved their effects and pitched a tent on a level piece of beach. The schooner was from Nome, bound for Seattle via Kodiac, with 31 passengers and a crew of eight and were in a very bad situation. They were safely brought on board, with their personal baggage, excepting three, who were left by the captain to guard the wreck."

Conductors Held For Court.

H. A. Peters of Highland avenue and Rodney A. Holt of No. 6230 Station street, were arraigned before Alderman S. J. Toole yesterday on charges of embezzlement, on information of William Keenan, special officer of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. The defendants were conductors on the street car lines and it is alleged that they did not make proper returns to the company. Holt gave $300 bail, but Peters was committed to jail to await trial.

TUBE MILLS PLAN

McKEESPORT

Yesterday's opening sale introduced what everyone conceded to be the choicest Plan of Lots in McKeesport. More than 100 lots were sold. Folks came, saw and were anxious to buy. Every claim of merit for the property was more than fulfilled. Prices much the lowest and location the best, make it McKeesport's surest money maker. $100 to $550. Five per cent down. Go today. Grandview car at Locust street. McKeesport car fare refunded

AGENTS ON PLAN TODAY.

Commercial Realty Co., 1004 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh.

The Pleasures of Youth.

WHAT WE MISS.

Do you remember the little things that gave us so much pleasure when we were young? With what zest did we sit down to the table after our play was over and eat the mush and milk our mother put before us, which tasted like the nectar of the gods. But as we get older it takes more to give us pleasure. Mush and milk no longer tastes good to us, and our digestion may be impaired. We are told we canot eat this or that because it is bad for the stomach. The fact is that whatever our stomach craves it pretty nearly always digests. "What is one man's meat is another man's poison." If there is something in the way of meat, vegetables or fruit that we long for, then our stomachs are pretty sure to take care of that article. The reason is that the appearance of the longed-for article will cause the saliva to pour forth from the glands, the juices from the stomach are increased, and as a consequence *the stomach does the rest.* Through the constant dinging into our ears that certain things are indigestible, we lose a great deal in the pleasures of the table and our stomach is weakened by taking many foods that are pre-digested or so easily digested that the stomach is weakened from non-use, just the same as the muscles of our arms will become small and weak if not used. The best advice we can give to such a person is to forget what you are eating. Don't listen to carpers or health-food cranks. Tone up the stomach with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is nature's most valuable and health-giving agent—made without the use of alcohol. It contains roots, herbs and barks, and is the concentration of nature's vitality as found in the fields and woods. This remedy has a history which speaks well for it because it was given to the public by Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., nearly forty years ago, and has since been sold by druggists in ever increasing quantities. Some medicines, tonics or compounds, enjoy a large sale for a few years, then disappear from the public attention, but Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved such a reliable blood remedy and tonic that it often enjoys the confidence of several generations in a family, and its increased sales year by year coming from the recommendations of those who have tried it, prove its lasting merit, so that every bottle bears the stamp of public approval. Every other well-known blood-maker and tonic for the stomach that we know of contains alcohol, but Dr. Pierce guarantees that no alcohol is contained in his "Medical Discovery." This remedy works in the natural way, for it corrects the irregularities of the stomach by promoting digestion and assimilation. The blood is cleansed and fed on proper nourishment, the nerves get rich red blood, and in consequence nervous troubles disappear, for they are often due to improper nourishment. Neuralgia is the cry of the starved nerves for food. Feed the nerves on pure rich blood and nervous symptoms will disappear. The result of indigestion and dyspepsia is that the person's blood becomes thin and watery because it is not fed on that nourishment which it should take from the food, and the person becomes nervous and sleepless. Dr. Pierce's "Medical Discovery" gives a healthy tone to the stomach, liver, blood and heart. Drink plenty of water between meals—hot water on arising in the morning, and three doses of "Discovery" per day, and we would almost guarantee that you will be able to eat anything you like after a month or two. At the same time, you are putting your body in such a healthful condition that you are capable of warding off the attack of any germ disease. With proper food for the stomach, pure air for the lungs, exercise and cleanliness at all times, one gets healthy nerves, lungs, heart and liver, and by stimulating the organs into activity with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when necessary, can *laugh at disease.*

"Please accept my thanks for your wonderful medicine, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which has brought me from the bed to be a healthy man again," writes G. W. Brisco, of Abilene, Kans. "When I began taking your medicine I was run down in health and flesh, had no appetite, had heavy pain in abdomen, headache, backache, dizziness, shortness of breath, also eyes were weak, could not do any work. After I got Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser it told me just what was the matter and what I should take to gain health. My cure has remained permanent. After using five bottles of Golden Medical Discovery,' I am now able to do a good day's work and do it with ease. The relief was something that I could not describe. It has enabled me to do my work steadily ever since."

FREE! Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Scott Dental Offices

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Oldest in Allegheny Co. In business 61 years.

Our Offer for October

We have 1,000 Sets of Teeth which we want to turn into cash this month. They are the finest that money can buy, and we will give you the benefit—by making them on any plate you select. Pink, red, brown, black, gauze aluminum—with any suction rubber, double rubber suction, corrugated. ANY that you want, with one gold crown or one gold filling free— FOR $8.00

Don't think for one minute that these are the cheap, worthless sets put up by some dentists for $5.00. They are what we charge $15 and $20 for at any other time.

Gold Crowns $3.50
22 K, Warranted,
($1000 forfeit if you prove that we use any other than 22 K gold.)

Gold Fillings, ... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings, . . . 50 cts.

Positively Painless Extraction or No Pay.

Open: Evenings to 8:30. Sundays 10 to 3:30.
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BUSINESS DULL? TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

Money Cheerfully Refunded if Purchases Prove Unsatisfactory.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Street and Dress Hats trimmed free of charge. The prices of our shapes and trimmings being the lowest in town, you have a double advantage by buying here.

The Leader

SILBERBERG, ATHA & ADLER
242 FIFTH AVE.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

OUR OSTRICH VALUES

Are the talk of the town. We sell the plumes cheaper than any other store, and guarantee their good wear for years. Plumes bought at The Leader curled free.

FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

Fall Millinery Opening

OUR formal Millinery Opening takes place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. We want everybody interested in stylish Millinery to see this splendid display of hats from New York, Paris and London, as well as our own models and designs.

We have anticipated the wishes of those who want the best styles but who do not desire to pay the higher prices necessary to possess the original models from across the sea. The cunning fingers of our own milliners have been busy—busy for weeks fashioning replicas of the masterpieces. Here and there are little touches to give individuality to each hat—but the shapes, material, and color effects are exact duplicates. An expert could not tell that these hats did not come direct from Paris. But there's a difference. It's in the prices. You'll pay for the duplicates but a fraction of the cost of the originals. They're just as good, too.

Come in and inspect our New Department; you will be surprised at the wonders accomplished by our SMALL PROFIT SYSTEM.

FRENCH PATTERN HATS
Last week's arrivals. Many exclusive ideas. Representative showing of Paris' most tasteful creations. Prices . . . **$18 up to $35**

LATEST DRESS HATS
Made in Silk or Velvet with Ostrich Plumes. Prices ranging from . . **$3.98 to $7.50**

EXACT COPIES
of French Models by New York's foremost milliners. None could distinguish the difference. Our Special Prices for the Opening.... **$8 to $15**

STREET HATS
Hand-tailored, in the most fashionable materials. Our "competition proof" prices range from **98c up to $2.98**

FALL OPENING SALE

Quarter Million Dollars' Worth of Choice and Desirable New Merchandise bought at the right prices by competent and experienced merchants and buyers, is now ready for economical traders at THE LEADER. Positively incomparable good values are offered in all departments. Our windows upon this occasion reflect a radiance of Stylish Garments and Millinery and seasonable merchandise generally, that dominates the entire store.

New Style Fall Trimmings

39c and 98c. New Persian Lamb Trimming, made of Fiber silk, in straight or irregular styles, at 39c and 98c yard.

8c yd. for Silk Trimming Braid—neat fagoting patterns and novel designs, in brown, tan, gray, green, black and white, and only 8c yard.

5c to 15c each for Silk Drop Ornaments with silk boleros or tassels in black and all colors.

48c for hand knotted Silk Fringe.

SUITS! SKIRTS! COATS!

Unequaled low prices, combined with artistic, skillful tailoring. For opening week we shall offer one hundred suits in long coat styles at Special prices, notably

$12.50
Black and Colored Cheviot, Ray Scotch mixtures, Tweeds and Venetian Cloth Suits, in blank and straight front styles; unexampled value

$15.00 Velvet and Silk Suits
The fad of the fall season will be velvet in plain and fancy effect. Peau de Soie and Taffeta Silk Suits elegantly made in plaits and folds, walking skirt lengths.

$5.00 to $25.00 Fall Coats
Medium weight Jackets and Box Coats, collarless and revere Kimono, turned cuffs and fancy sleeves in various styles of covers. Cheviot, Venetian, Silk and Kersey, 27 to 45 in.

Silk Department

19c a yard for china silks in black, white and all the popular colors; the kind you pay 35c for.

34c a yard for 20-in. taffeta silks in black or colored; worth regular 50c.

53c a yard for 21-in. wide changeable taffeta silks in all the newest combinations; value up to 75c.

69c a yard for 26-in. wide black taffeta silk, the kind that wears well; worth regular $1.00.

53c a yard for 21-in. wide black silk poplin; well worth 75c.

38c a yard for silk finished velveteens in the most popular autumn colors.

65c a yard for silk velvets in black or colors; the 85c kind.

59c a yard for fancy metallic velvets; very popular for shirt waists and gowns, worth regular $1.00.

$1.00 for the Alberta Real Kid Gloves, our own importation, Paris point 2-clasp, of prime quality, every pair warranted and fitted and will compare favorably with $1.50 gloves you see elsewhere.

34c for 75c Linoleum, the new pattern of tiling, in mill remnants, suitable for halls, bath rooms, etc.

Hosiery Specials

11c pair for Ladies' fast black silk embroidered Hosiery, or black heavy fleece-lined hosiery; the 18c kind.

11c pair for children's fast black double-ribbed School Hosiery; made with triple knee, heel and toe, in sizes 6 to 10; the 18c kind.

Dress Goods

56-in. English Suiting, all-wool black and white and blue and white, etc.; $1.25 value, a yard...... **75c**

Basket weave cheviot 38-in. wide, all wool, all colors and mixtures; 65c value, a yard **43c**

38-in. Suitings in mixtures, such as snowflake, two-tone grey, stripes, etc.; about 50 different styles to select from; 75c value, yard.............. **49c**

38-in. all-wool broken dot Rep., all colors; 75c value; a yard............ **48c**

54-in. heavy Beaverette; something very suitable for ladies' tailored suits and skirts; the regular $1.25 quality; our price for this date —a yard— only............. **75c**

54-in. Broadcloth, extra fine quality, exceptionally good value at $1.25; our price for this date, a yard, only............ **89c**

36-in. black novelty goods in neat effects suitable for children's school dresses; regular 25c quality; our price for this date, a yard, only......... **12c**

Blankets and Comforts

49c a pair for 10-4 size Cotton Blankets in white or grey with fancy colored border; worth regular 65c.

$2.98 a pair for strictly all-wool extra heavy 10-4 Blankets in white and grey with fancy colored border, also in fancy plaids; worth up to $5.00.

95c each for full size Bed Comforts, silkoline covered and filled with white cotton; the $1.35 kind.

59c each for full size white crochet Bed Spread; good quality; the 75c kind.

Mill Remnants

5c quality of kid finished Cambrics, while 1,000 yds. last.............. **3c**

6c quality of Calicoes, in black and white, reds, Am. blues, silver grays, etc......... **3¾c**

7c quality of Apron Ginghams, in all the desirable checks and colors............ **4c**

7c quality of Unbleached Canton Flannel, good soft nap.... **4½c**

8c quality of Bleached or Unbleached Sheeting, standard brands....... **5c**

8c to 15c values in Silkoline, plain and fancy figured......... **5c**

14c quality Art Denims, good lengths, while it lasts......... **7c**

10c quality Wrapper Flannelettes, in stripes and figures... **6c**

12½c quality Percaline, in all desirable colors **6c**

12½c quality Percales, dark grounds, suitable for wrappers.. **6½c**

12½c quality Cheviots, suitable for shirt waists and skirtings............... **7½c**

15c quality fancy striped Bed Ticking, good length............. **10c**

12½c quality Cinderella Baby Flannels, in plain blue, red, creamy white, old rose, etc. **7¾c**

Odd lots of soiled Pillow Cases, all sizes in plain and hemstitched, worth up to 25c, while they last, each **10c**

50c quality White Silk Embroidered Flannel, suitable for skirts and infants' wear, yd.... **39c**

Portiers

$1.69 a pair for heavy twisted Chenille rope portiers in good range of colors, the regular $2.25 kind.

Button Waist Sets

with Patent Pin attachment, in all sizes and in sets of graduating sizes — Pearl, Sterling finish or composition, the latter is a new invention, being as hard and firm as pearl, but are made in al the new fall colorings. Button Waist Sets are growing in popularity—and our new patterns are the popular ones and prices only

19c, 10c and 5c Set

Knit Underw'r Specials

16c for Women's Grey or Ecru Ribbed Fleece Vest and Pants, all sizes. Regular price 25c.

25c for Women's White Wool Plaited Vest and Pants, vests are high neck with short sleeves and pants are ankle length; the 50c kind.

45c for Women's fast black fleece Vest and Pants, or fast black Corset Covers; the 75c kind.

8c for size 16, rise 3c on each size for children's heavy gray fleece Vest, Pants and Drawers; the kind you pay 12½c for size 16 elsewhere.

19c on size 16, rise 2c on each size, for misses' camel's hair heavy fleece Vest and Pants—full taped neck and front, regularly sold for 25c on size 16.

Lace Curtain Dep't

1,000 Odd White Nottingham Lace Curtains, seconds; slightly damaged; worth, if perfect, up to $2.00 a pair, at

49c, 29c & 14c ea.

200 pairs of Ruffled Curtains in Swiss or Bobbinet Curtains, in plain or figured centers, worth up to $2.25 a pair, at

$1.39, $1.19 & 98c

October Sale of China and Pictures

85c for seven-piece decorated China Salad or Berry Sets—value $1.25.

5c each for very thin decorated China Fruit Saucers, regular price 10c.

12c each for large size China Salad Dishes, dainty floral decorations and gold embellished; value 25c.

35c a dozen for Crystal Glass Water Tumblers, regular price 50c a dozen.

25c for large size Mottled Beer Steins, with metal tops; value 40c.

$1.00 each for fine Vienna China Salads or Chop Plates, very rich decorations; regular price $1.50 and $2.00.

$3.98 for 12-piece Toilet Sets, with large flower decorations; value $5.00.

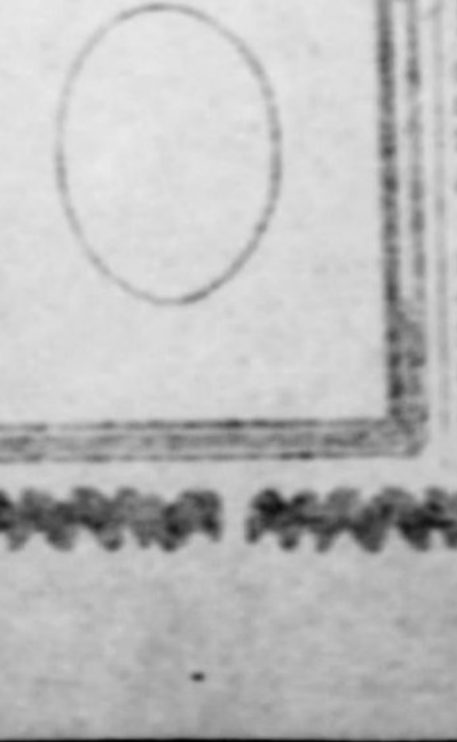
$5.48 for 12-piece Toilet Sets, in large rose decorations and gold embellished; value $8.50.

$8.98 for 100-piece English porcelain Dinner Sets, conventional border decorations; value $12.

25c for French or Japanese China Cups and Saucers or Dinner Plates; regular value 35c.

SALE OF PICTURES AND FRAMES

15c Monday, while 1,500 last. 8 x 10 Oval Frames, finely



finished in Roman gold and fitted with glass and mats, suitable for framing small pictures or photographs.

25c for new line of 16x12 pictures, 100 new subjects, neatly framed in one-inch French ebony frames; usually sell at 50c.

50c for neatly framed facsimile water colors, size 12x20, neatly framed in one-inch gilt; value $1.

Sale of Photograph frames holding from one to six pictures—fitted with glass, mat and back; frame finished in Roman gold with gilt corners.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER

All the new fall patterns in Moldings now ready. All told there is over 2,000 patterns in all finishes and widths; also about 800 new patterns in ready-made Oval and Square Frames. Mounting and framing of embroidered linens a specialty. Bring your pictures and get our prices. Picture Frames to order,

$3.50, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00, 50c

HOLD-UP ARTISTS GROWING BOLDER

An Epidemic of Violence in New York City Breaks Out in New Locality.

CROWDED TROLLEY STOPPED

Plucky Motorman and Conductor Resist and Three of the Ruffians Are Placed Under Arrest—Crime is Attributed to the Cherry Hill Gang.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Another indication of the "epidemic of violence" which is generally conceded to exist in New York was the holdup of an Eighth avenue street car in Harlem early this morning. The spot where five highwaymen tried to take possession of the car is a lonely one. Beyond the polo grounds Eighth avenue is a wilderness, and at night is an ideal place for the operations of footpads and thugs. Still, policemen patrol this part of the avenue, and until the incident of this morning it was regarded as reasonably safe for trolley cars, if not for lonely foot passengers. That there is a disposition to set at naught the powerful police in Manhattan has been shown over and over again lately. Cherry Hill is a long ways from the polo grounds, yet the crime attempted today at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street bore a strong family resemblance to the kind of thing that has made the lower East Side notorious. Fortunately, the motorman and conductor were both brave fellows, so that three of the ruffians were arrested at once, and the other two may be in the hands of the police by the time this is read in The Gazette. One point is worth noticing, especially by the people who clamored for the commutation of the death sentence of the Van Wormer brothers because they were "boys," and that is that none of the participants in the murderous holdup today are more than 19 years of age.

Gridiron Game at Columbia.

Columbia is football mad. On the big South field, which has just come into possession of the university by right of purchase, William R. Morley, the coach, is putting the green men and veterans alike through their paces. He has not as promising material as he would like—a coach never has—but he is doing what he can with the men at his disposal and is not afraid of their making a poor showing when the real work of the gridiron begins. He believes in old Columbia for its own sake, and he knows that his men will work hard for perfection, whatever may be the outcome. Every afternoon except Saturday and Sunday there is practice, and always in the presence of a few hundred enthusiastis. "Old Bill," as Morley is affectionately called, is not ashamed of his men so far as they have gone.

Farmers Will Keep Off the Roads.

Automobilists who take part in the endurance race which starts from New York on Wednesday, with Pittsburgh for its goal, will find the course clear as a general thing. That is the information which has come to this city. It is announced that notices have been posted in many towns along the route asking farmers and other users of roads to keep off them about the time the racers will come along. The farmers are expected to comply. Those nuisances, the country constabulary who try to hold up automobiles for traveling too fast, will be muzzled for the time being, and the probabilities are that when the machines run into Pittsburgh their drivers will have only pleasant tales to tell of their long journey. The period of the run is scheduled from October 7 to 15.

Pittsburghers on the Minnehaha.

When the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha sailed for London today she had among her cabin passengers Dr. D. F. McIntosh and George L. Walter of Pittsburgh.

They Think Well of Miss Bryan.

More than usual interest is taken in New York in the wedding of Miss Ruth Baird Bryan and William H. Leavitt of Lincoln, Neb., this evening. Miss Bryan often visited New York with her father, William Jennings Bryan, when he came here on speech-making or other business and it was often noticed that she was as attentive a listener to the assertions on the silver question and other issues which Mr. Bryan has a way of delivering so forcefully as any one in the audience. She always attended. A pretty, modest-looking girl, she has enough of the aggressiveness of her father to be at the front, and although place was always made for her in Madison Square garden, or wherever the address was made, she gave the impression of being able to find her own way had it been necessary. Miss Ruth could have become a popular New Yorker had circumstances conspired to make this her permanent home.

Not Obliged to Remove Hats.

Although it is customary for women in the parquette of a theater to remove their hats during the performance, they are not obliged to do so. Magistrate Cornell so decided in court today. An elderly woman declined to take off her hat because her hair was not suitably arranged, and an usher, after some altercation, told her she "was not a lady." The son of the lady punched the usher and was arrested. The magistrate said the son had done right.

Englishmen Inspect New York.

There is a group of titled Englishmen examining the interesting features of New York just now. They were taken through the subway a day or two ago and expressed their admiration of the whole affair. New Yorkers say it was a good plan to let them see the work from below. Had they been taken over the route on the street level and seen how the ground was torn up they might have wondered how the people stood it. It is safe to say that the surface of Manhattan never presented a more blistery, holey, uneven, neglected aspect than it does today. The Englishmen will leave this city for home about the middle of the week. Meanwhile New Yorkers, who are proud of their city, will keep them from examining the surface too closely.

Bettors Await Definite News.

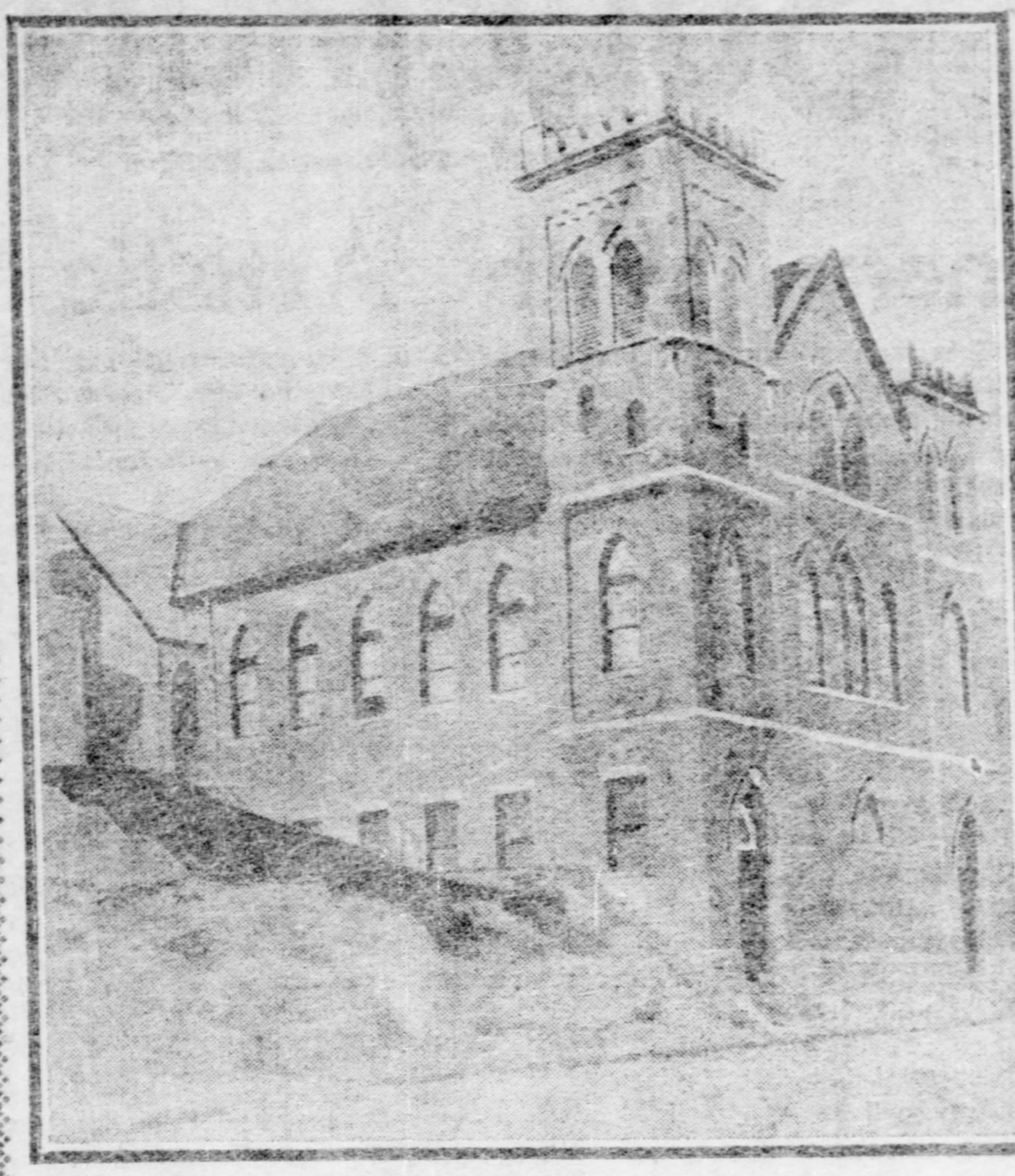
Wall street intends to begin betting on the election next week. It has been waiting for the tickets to be settled before venturing money. The confusion of the political situation has been so great hitherto that it has not been considered safe for anyone to venture money on the various candidates so far. There is a lot of m[illegible]y ready, however. The general opin[illegible] is that betting will be heavier on this election than ever was the case in previous municipal contests. Brooks, the Wall street betting commissioner, says he has $175,000 which he is commissioned to put on McClellan even, but that he cannot find takers for any large portion of the whole amount. Brooks also holds $40,000 from supporters of Mayor Low which he will offer on the present mayor's chances so soon as a definite Fusion ticket has been selected. He is not sure that the present one will stand till election day.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

See That Your Husband

well dressed. There's a way of doing it. nd his clothes to be cleaned at Brane os., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, ittsburgh. Both Phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

United Brethren's New Church Completed at East Pittsburgh



Fine structure on which considerable of the work was done by the pastor, the Rev. A. L. Funk.

The First United Brethren congregation of East Pittsburgh will dedicate its new church building on Beech street, Sunday, October 18. The building is a neat brick structure and cost $25,000. It has been in course of construction for a year, and a large portion of the work on the building was done by the pastor, the Rev. A. L. Funk, one of the best known United Brethren ministers in the Pittsburgh district.

The congregation was organized in 1894 and has a membership of nearly 200. Prominent ministers and lay members of the denomination will assist at the dedication. The church building is a monument to the energy of the Rev. Mr. Funk, who has been pastor of the congregation for six years. Realizing the needs of a larger church building a few years ago he induced the members of the congregation to allow him to commence the work, and a large portion of the excavating and masonry was performed by himself, in order to reduce the cost of the building.

Mrs. Mary Funk, wife of the pastor, is an ordained minister of the United Brethren church and has occupied her husband's pulpit several times, and recently performed a marriage ceremony.

PLANT DID NOT CLOSE, BUT WAGES WERE CUT

Employes of the Pencoyd Iron Company Are Dissatisfied Over Arrangements.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Contrary to expectations, the Pencoyd iron works did not shut down today. Rumors about the contemplated suspension of business are also denied by the officials of the company. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the employes over the reduction of wages that goes into effect on Monday next.

A poster was displayed in the steel mill this morning stating that after Monday, October 5, wages would be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. The wages of men receiving under $4 per day will be reduced 10 per cent. Those receiving between $4 and $9 a day will suffer a reduction of 20 per cent. These reductions will affect chiefly the rollers, who receive the highest wages. It is thought, however, by the other employes that they will be similarly treated in a short while, as the management anticipates a general strike should the wages of all be lowered at the same time.

Today was pay day and rumors of a strike are rampant among the men. The works are manned by unorganized labor, but it is said by some that a movement is on foot to hold a meeting to discuss the advisability of getting leaders to call on the management and demand that the former wages be paid to all.

The 600 men laid off recently, on account of a reported lack of work, will, it was stated, return to the works on Monday. They have been promised employment for four days a week. Manager A. J. Major of the American Bridge Company, refused to make any statement about the trouble among the men. He denied that the works will be shut down.

SHAW ACCEPTS BONDS.

Hawaii Will Secure $1,000,000 Cash by Depositing $1,229,000 of Securities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw today informed George R. Carter, secretary of the territory of Hawaii, that he would accept $1,229,000 of Hawaiian bonds as security for deposits for circulation up to 90 per cent of their face value. The territory proposes to issue $1,000,000 of bonds under the organic act. They are to be 5 per cent bonds and can be called in five years. They are limited to 15 years. The bonds are to be exempt from taxation in Hawaii and will be a charge on the consolidated revenues of the territory.

Secretary Carter stated that after the issuance of these bonds the total debt of the territory will be less than 2 per cent of its taxable property, and less than the income of last year.

STEEL CORPORATION AFTER ENGLISH TRADE

Prospects for Business Are Better There Than in the German Empire.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The United States Steel Corporation has selected Great Britain as offering the most promising point of attack for export trade in finished steel products and it will begin soon the work of promoting its present trade there. It is claimed that the Steel Corporation's new export bureau, which has charge of its foreign trade, decided in favor of Great Britain after carefully considering the situation there and in Germany. Through the foreign agents of the corporation the field was canvassed and the decision to invade England in preference to Germany was practically unanimous, the outlook for an increased trade in Germany being regarded as distinctly bad.

The corporation has already begun the export movement in tin plate and will follow in other lines at once. In wire and its products, tin plate and light steel material, the corporation expects to increase its trade with Great Britain.

The exports of iron and steel products of the United States for the last seven finance years have been as follows:

1897	$62,737,250	1901	102,535,575
1898	82,771,550	1902	97,892,036
1899	105,690,047	1903	96,642,467
1900	129,633,180		

BANKERS WILL PAY UP.

Creditors of Embarrassed Baltimore Concerns Will Grant Time Extension.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—The committee which has in charge the affairs of J. William Middendorf & Co. and John L. Williams & Sons, has organized by the election of Robert C. Davidson, chairman. The committee is engaged in preparing an agreement for creditors to sign, granting an extension of time to the two firms in which to make payment. A large number of the creditors have already indicated their willingness to grant this extension.

With this agreement there will be presented a statement of the assets and liabilities of the two firms. The liabilities are variously estimated at from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000. Until the accounts are examined there will be no authentic information further. Those directly interested say that the first statement of the two firms, that all creditors will be paid dollar for dollar, holds good, and with a reasonable extension the two firms will soon be back in active business again.

Sitka-Juneau Cable Opened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The war department has received a cablegram from Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer of the navy, stating that the cable between Sitka and Juneau, Alaska, was opened for business today.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

MR. AND MRS. F. C. MILLER.

EDINBURG, PA., Oct. 3.—The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Miller occurred Tuesday. Owing to the ill health of Mr. Miller it was observed only by a family dinner. Mr. Miller was born May 8, 1827, and has been a resident of Lawrence county all his life. Mr. Miller was married September 29, 1853, to Miss Julia S. Kincaid of Hillisville, Pa. Their union was blessed by five children, of whom three survive, Mrs. H. D. Smith of Lowellville, O.; Mrs. G. M. Sweesy of Philadelphia, Pa., and Alexander C. Miller of Edinburg, Pa.

Their home is located one and one-half miles west of Edinburg, and consists of 200 acres of beautiful farming land, and is one of the finest country homes in Lawrence county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have resided continuously on this farm for 50 years.

BATHS IN THE SUN INSTEAD OF OCEAN

Atlantic City Porches Being Transformed For the Winter Months.

BUSY SEASON IS STILL ON.

October Finds Many at the Shore Enjoying Themselves After the Large Crowds Have Gone—Cottages Scarce, but the Hotel Rates Are Lower Now

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 3.

Every available carpenter and glazier in Atlantic City is busy transforming wide porches on the beach front and larger hotels into sun parlors, and in a few days the scene of all the gaiety will be transferred from the strand to these inclosures, where there will be progressive euchres, dances and music galore until the winter months have passed and the city begins to get ready for the annual Easter parade on the boardwalk. It is expected that this will be a record-breaking winter at the shore, and in anticipation of this, many of the larger hotels that were closed all of last winter are retaining all their help and are installing heating appliances. For this purpose they will be closed but a week or two, and many of them not at all.

There is an idea abroad that Atlantic City is deserted after the crowd leaves at the end of August, but thousands find Atlantic City a more delightful place in winter than it is during the hot months, when the boardwalk is so crowded that progress at any hour of the day is always slow because one must get into the current of pedestrians that flows with the pace of a snail. It is always about 10 degrees warmer here than it is at other places, and the snow never stays on the ground. The salt air soon causes it to melt, and an hour after a storm heavy enough to stop railroad traffic there is always a parade on the boardwalk. A peculiarity of the conditions here that keeps the air warm is that the temperature of the ocean never reaches the freezing point.

Just now the weather at the shore is delightful and the bathing is better than it has been at any time this year, but the bathers are few. This is due to the fact that the life-guards have been relieved from duty, for one reason, and because it is not the thing to parade on the beach in a stunning bathing suit at this time. There are, however, scores of bathers, and all the bath houses are open.

The sport now is fishing. Everybody here is enjoying it immensely, as the sea seems to be teeming with the game and delicious blue fish. Every boat capable of carrying fishing parties to sea has been pressed into service, and every angler brings in a large string of fish from 18 inches to 2 feet long. Even small boys, equipped with the cheapest kinds of rigs, are catching them by the score from the end of Young's pier. Bluefish stay in local waters until cold weather, and are followed by the cod. These are caught with a hook and line all winter.

What is regarded as a sure sign that the fall and winter season will be profitable for the resort is that there is a great scarcity of cottages. There are practically none for rent between the boardwalk and Pacific avenue, only a few between Pacific and Atlantic avenue, and even in the least desirable portions of the city "for rent" signs are not nearly as numerous as they were last year. Cottages that could be rented from the 1st of September to the 1st of April a year ago at $25 a month are now bringing $40 a month. It is difficult to secure a flat in the city, and those that are vacant are held at high rentals. A Pittsburgh family that has been here since last February has been hunting for a suitable cottage for the winter months for weeks, without success, and have decided to remain in a hotel. The hotel rates, by the way, have fallen considerably, and persons who intend to come here for a week or two can find accommodations at a figure surprisingly low as compared with that asked during the summer season.

W. C. LITTLE.

TIME REDUCED.

Mail From Seattle to Tanana on Yukon River to Be Delivered Ten Days Earlier.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A reduction of about 10 days in the time for mails from Seattle, Wash., to Tanana, on the Yukon river, Alaska, is expected to be effected by a contract awarded by the postoffice department for service on a rail route from Valdes to Tanana, 620 miles distant.

James Fish of Valdez was given the contract at $1,500 a round trip, which is made twice a month, between December 1 next and April 30, 1904. The route will connect with that down the Yukon to St. Michael and Nome and will run via the mouth of Chistochena river, Chisna, the mouth of the Aleita river, Fairbanks and Chena.

FOUR MAILS A WEEK.

Postoffice Department Arranges With Trans-atlantic Lines To Carry Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The postoffice department today announced the completion of arrangements for sea-post sailings from New York on Saturdays, which will give a transatlantic mail service of four times a week from that port, instead of three, as at present. The White Star line has agreed to fit its mail boats with sea postoffices and to avoid two mail services from New York sailing on Wednesdays, the sailing day of the American line from New York will be changed to Saturdays.

AS SURE AS THE SUN RISES

So Certain Will Be Your Cure of Piles If You Desire Immediate Relief from Pain.

Are you suffering from the agonizing disease of piles? Is your life one of pain and unhappiness and misery? Do you want to be cured? Your cure will be certain, complete and as lasting as your life by using a simple, natural remedy that gives immediate relief. No knife, no torture, no pain and applied in the privacy of your own home. The Pyramid Pile Cure has never failed even in the most aggravated cases. It is in the form of a suppository and is applied directly to the affected parts, giving instant relief. It will cure you just as certain as you try it. Of this there is no question or shadow of a doubt.

A prominent Milwaukee lady says: "For years I suffered intense agony from piles. My nerves were shattered and many times I prayed that death might release me from my torture. No one on earth can ever know what misery and pain I endured. Pyramid Pile Cure cured me completely, thoroughly and permanently. For two years I have not had a symptom of piles. I can never thank and praise you enough for this blessed deliverance."

Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package. If not kept by your druggist will be sent on receipt of price by Pyramid Drug Company, Main street, Marshall, Mich.

Write for free booklet on the nature, treatment and cure of piles.

The descriptive circulars of our select tours to winter resorts will be issued October 20th.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
513 Farmers Bank.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENDORSES PE-RU-NA

Pe-ru-na Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio:
Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Pe-ru-na and I believe with good effect."—W. S. SCHLEY—Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, one of the foremost, notable heroes of the Nineteenth Century. A name that starts terror in the heart of every Spaniard. A man of steady nerve, clear head, undaunted courage and prompt decision.

Approached by a friend recently, his opinion was asked as to the efficacy of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy. Without the slightest hesitation he gave this remedy his endorsement. It appeared on later conversation that Peruna has been used in his family, where it is a favorite remedy.

Such endorsements serve to indicate the wonderful hold that Peruna has upon the minds of the American people. It is out of the question that so great and famous a man as Admiral Schley could have any other reason for giving his endorsement to Peruna than his positive conviction that the remedy is all that he says it is.

The fact is Peruna has overcome all opposition and has won its way to the hearts of the people. The natural timidity which so many people have felt about giving endorsements to any remedy is giving way. Gratitude and a desire to help others has inspired thousands of people to give public testimonials for Peruna who heretofore would not have consented to such publicity.

Never before in the annals of medicine has it happened that so many men of national and international reputation have been willing to give unqualified and public endorsements to a proprietary remedy. No amount of advertising could have accomplished such a result. Peruna has won on its own merits. Peruna cures catarrh of whatever phase or location in the human body. This is why it receives so many notable and unique endorsements.

Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free literature on catarrh.

Procrastination

IS not only the thief of time, but often the robber of your purse. That's what he will do for you unless you come in and investigate our offer to sell choicest piece of CHINA and CUT GLASS at a reduction of

20%

Don't delay, come in! You will save money by purchasing your Holiday presents NOW.

Greer-Milliken China Co.
502 Liberty Avenue. Pittsburgh.

As Beautiful as Venus and Fair as Diana

How Mme. De Maintenon, the Most Beautiful Woman in History, Retained Her Beauty and Youthful Appearance.

How Any Woman Can Attain Beauty and Youthful Looks

Mme. De Maintenon, said to be the most beautiful woman that ever lived, and the favorite of the luxurious court of Louis XIV., when seventy years of age, so history records, looked scarcely thirty. Her complexion was a marvel, and the envy of all the most noted beauties for which the court of Louis Le Grande was famous. Her youth and beauty, it was asserted, were ascribed to a secret lotion of Paracelsus, that kept her complexion in its youthful vigor and radiant glow, warding off the wrinkles and keeping away the lines and removing the blemishes that are the arch enemies of beauty and youthful looks.

This secret, for which Mme. De Maintenon paid a fabulous sum, can to-day be obtained by every lady at a very moderate cost.

By a diligent research into the laws of nature and a careful study in the realms of chemistry, Mme. Ruppert, the most noted Complexion Specialist of the present day, has discovered a formula that not only equals the secret formula of Paracelsus, but in many respects far surpasses it.

MADAME A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH does all that the secret formula of Paracelsus did. It keeps the complexion youthful, retarding wrinkles and lines, removing the discolorations and blemishes, giving that delicate pink and white glow, so natural to youth; making the skin smooth, clear and a marvel of beauty. Freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness and oiliness of the skin rapidly disappear with its use, and there is scarcely a defect to which the complexion is heir which will not readily yield to its miraculous curative and youth-restoring qualities.

IT CANNOT FAIL to produce these grand results, and to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate complexion, as its actions harmonize perfectly with the laws of nature and hygiene, the two factors which must be closely adhered to and followed, to improve permanently one's personal appearance.

FACE BLEACH has a twofold action on the skin: 1st, a magnetical action, which attracts and draws to the surface the impurities and discolorations which collect below the outer skin, similar to the attracting property of the magnet for iron; and, 2d, a chemical action which scales off imperceptibly (in the form of a very fine dandruff) a slight surface of the outer diseased and dead cuticle, leaving the skin—beautiful and youthful looking by nature—clear, smooth and perfect.

THIS IS THE ONLY METHOD by which the complexion can be safely and positively rejuvenated.

A positive guarantee is given if Face Bleach is used according to the new special directions, which are furnished with each order, that it will remove every discoloration and impurity from your complexion.

All of Mme. A. Ruppert's world renowned preparations are sold by us at reduced prices.

MAY'S 506–508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9. SUNDAYS 10 to 3

New York DENTISTS

ESTABLISHED IN PITTSBURGH 1891

THERE'S but one New York Dentists—no branch offices in either city.

Twelve years' successful practice back of us—all this time at the same old stand.

Patients come here with confidence knowing our reputation for safe, skillful and conscientious treatment.

No Risk—No Pain.

We extract teeth painlessly and without danger. No stupefying anaesthetics or nerve killing injections of cocaine into the gums.

We Use Our Own Preparation VEG-O-ZON Safe as Sleep for Painless Extracting

Best Sets of Teeth — None finer made if you paid ten times as much—guaranteed to fit perfectly and with ordinary care will last a lifetime—our price $8

Bridge Work — Built as only an expert can—equal in appearance to the natural teeth and insuring perfect mastication of food—our price $5

It must be a badly decayed tooth indeed that we can't save by our method of crowning. Heavy Gold Crowns, 22 karat fine, $5.

Teeth Carefully Cleaned . . . 75c

Silver Fillings upwards from 50c

We make no charge for examining your teeth and informing you as to their exact condition. Those who thus consult us are placed under no obligation whatever.

New York Dentists
CORNER SIXTH STREET AND LIBERTY—ENTRANCE ON LIBERTY STREET.

PGH BRWG CO'S BEER

Best of hops and finest malt,
Master brewing, ne'er a fault;
Reasons you should heed this tip:
"It satisfies with every sip!"

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER

imbues consumers with that pleasing satisfaction which only comes from the best.

Among the brews whose first trial causes a future demand are

WAINWRIGHT IRON CITY
KEYSTONE PHŒNIX

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.

PILES AND FISTULA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

Throw Your Truss Away

NO CUTTING. NO PAIN. NO DANGER.

I am the only physician who has found and developed a procedure which can be depended upon to cure the most aggravated form of Rupture.

READ THIS LETTER:

July 10, 1903.

I suffered with a bad rupture for two (2) years. Trusses did me no good. I saw Dr. Wix's advertisement and decided to let him treat me. I have been cured now for about a year and feel as good and strong as I ever did.

Augustus Sandberg,
6728 Derry St., East End,
Pittsburgh.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Charges and terms reasonable. Satisfactory arrangements made for credit. Illustrated booklet free. Say what book desired.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D.
RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST.
Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor New Werner Building.
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 4.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 3.15 am	*12.00 n'n
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 6.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.10 am	† 7.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.10 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Wooster	* 5.15 am	† 9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.20 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 2.30 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	* 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Jamestown	* 8.55 am	* 5.50 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	*10.55 am
Columbus and Chicago	*12.25 pm	* 3.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.25 pm	† 8.25 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	† 5.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Crestline	* 1.35 pm	*12.50 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	† 1.35 pm	*12.00 n'n
New Castle and Erie	† 4.25 pm	† 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.35 pm	* 1.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.55 pm	† 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.40 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.30 pm	‡ 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	‡ 5.25 pm	‡ 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.00 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 6.25 am
The Chicago Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 9.20 pm	* 6.15 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.20 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.45 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, *9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, *3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, *5.15 pm, ‡5.50 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.50 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.45 am, *9.10 am, †11.50 am, *2.30 pm, *8.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †9.20 am, †2.30 pm, †4.?? pm, †10.55 pm, †11.55 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, *2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.55 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

J. L. PECK, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

JOHNSON'S TAXES PROVE A GHOST

Question of Dodging Obligations to County Confront Cleveland Mayor.

NEW COURT ACTION THIS WEEK

Democratic Orators in Ohio Are Attracting Large Crowds and Making Spectacular Display, but Acquiring Few Adherents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Oct. 3.—The ghost of Tom L. Johnson's unpaid back taxes continually rises to trouble him. The Democratic candidate for the governorship can talk upon any other question raised in this campaign by the hour, with some degree of eloquence. But when some irreverent person among his hearers bawls something about tax-dodgers, from the rear of the hall, the speaker's nerve deserts him. Here is no subject upon which Mayor Johnson has no views for publication. In Springfield, where he held a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting the other evening, he offered to answer any question propounded. Some one asked why he didn't pay his taxes and the mayor, after casting about for an evasive reply, told a funny story and said he had a cold and must stop.

The fact that the candidate who makes just taxation his paramount issue is a tax-dodger himself, hurts him with the people of both parties. Probably if Mayor Johnson did not urge so strongly that other people pay their full share toward the support of government, not so much attention would be paid to his own shortcomings. But he has invited the criticism which he is receiving from all sides.

There is not question about Mayor Johnson's being a tax-dodger. He admits it himself, explaining his attitude by declaring that the law under which property holders are taxed is unjust, and the records of Cuyahoga county show it. Three years ago the county treasurer attempted to collect $432,000 in back taxes from Mayor Johnson, who immediately secured an injunction to restrain the collection of the sum named.

New Action This Week.

That injunction has stood since March 21, 1900, but the state officers have now interested themselves in the case and next Tuesday will file a motion in the United States circuit court in Cleveland asking permission to be made a party defendant with the county treasurer. If the motion is allowed, the attorney general will be the chief counsel against Mayor Johnson and the case will be pushed. If the amount claimed is collected, one-tenth of it will belong to the state, and this fact furnishes the ground for the attorney general's contemplated action. A precedent for state interference was set in the famous cases brought to determine the basis upon which national bank stock should be taxed and recently adjudicated by the supreme court of the United States.

Although Mayor Johnson has encountered one or two unpleasant situations, like that in Springfield, his meetings this week have drawn well. In Springfield, the home of John L. Zimmerman, where the Johnson managers feared an exhibition of factional bitterness, the mayor was especially well received. He spoke to nearly 2,000 people and, barring the tax-dodging incident, seemed to impress his hearers. He departed in this speech from the usual order of things and took occasion to criticise most severely the recent decision of Judge Augustus N. Summers of Springfield, the Republican candidate for the supreme bench, for his decision that the perpetual franchise claims of the Columbus Railway Company in this city are valid. The Democratic candidate declared that the court's action in withholding this ruling until after the Republican state convention was "damnable." Judge Summers is a popular man in Springfield and is a brother-in-law of W. S. Thomas, the Democratic leader who worked for Johnson and against Zimmerman, his fellow-townsman, at the recent state convention.

Mayor Johnson has shown a tendency this week to broaden the scope of his speeches, emphasizing something besides state issues. He has touched upon the tariff and expansion at some length, but he has dropped the single tax, probably because his advocacy of the George theory did not seem to arouse the farmers and householders to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and he has not recently abused the supreme court.

His Campaign Is Clever.

Mayor Johnson, after all, is conducting a rather clever campaign. Using his automobile as a means of transportation, he visits country villages rarely invaded by political orators. He has spoken in at least a dozen such places, where there are no railroad facilities, this week. Mrs. Johnson is accompanying him on his tour and they hold a sort of automobile reception when the spellbinding is done. It is a question whether the farmers come to hear him or to see his automobile, but it cannot be denied that the candidate's reception is usually cordial. John H. Clarke, his candidate for United States senate, appears with Johnson as often as possible and explains that he is heart and soul for the Democratic platform and all the candidates. Mr. Clarke is emphasizing especially the desirability of a 2-cent fare on all Ohio railroads. Since Senator Hanna has refused to meet him on the stump, he has devised a sort of mock debating system, where he pretends that the senator is present in the flesh, asks him questions, imitates Senator Hanna's manner, as he answers them, and then proceeds to give his own opinions.

Another diverting performance is that entrusted to Peter Witt, the tax expert in the employ of the Johnson administration in Cleveland. He travels about with a huge streopticon and shows pictures of property in various cities, telling what taxes are paid on it and what, in his opinion ought to be paid. These three men are bearing the brunt of the Democratic campaign and they are at least entertaining their audiences. It is not probable that they are making many votes, for Mayor Johnson does not seem to strengthen his hold upon the "dead dogs" of the party or to convert any Republicans. He says now that he thinks he'll be elected, but tells his audiences to vote against him if only they will vote for Clarke. He is so ready to sacrifice himself in Clarke's favor that the suspicion gains ground that he intends to be a candidate for the senate himself if a Democratic legislature is elected. Of course the action of the state convention in indorsing Clarke is not binding, and the gold Democrat is not very popular with either wing of his party. It would be an easy matter for Johnson to see to it that the legislature was deadlocked, and then, at great personal sacrifice, etc., etc., to step into the breach and accept the election.

Bryan Comes for a Day.

Mr. Bryan comes to Ohio Monday, but will spend only one day in the state. He will make three speeches in the Democratic northwest, trying to persuade his followers there to support Clarke for the senate. Johnson and his circus will invade the same territory the latter part of next week.

Senator Hanna, Col. Herrick and Mr. Harding are in that section of the state now and each has been delivering four or five speeches every day for a week. They have been met by very large audiences and have reason to believe the Republican ticket will receive substantial support in this Democratic stronghold.

Visitors to Expo. are cordially invited to make our store their downtown headquarters.

SOLOMON'S

E. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly Solomon & Ruben.

EARLY CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Commencing Saturday, October 17, this store will close Saturday evenings at 6:30. On other days the closing hour remains 5:30 as at present. We feel confident our customers will arrange their shopping hours accordingly, so as to make this movement to give our employes shorter hours a success.

SOLOMON'S

E. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly Solomon & Ruben.

Our Credit Dept. extends to business men with satisfactory rating the convenience of a monthly account.

Modish Ideas in Suits and Coats.

Our great autumnal showing of women's outergarments contains hundreds of prominent features; each one of which, by some expression of idea or novel design is worthy of attention.

Our vast second floor is not only the handsomest in the two cities, in point of furnishing and equipment, but it contains the handsomest and most attractive assembly of women's attire that this community has ever seen.

The skilled tailoring and superior character of these garments is at once evident to those who will visit and examine—while our prices are invariably the lowest—considering quality.

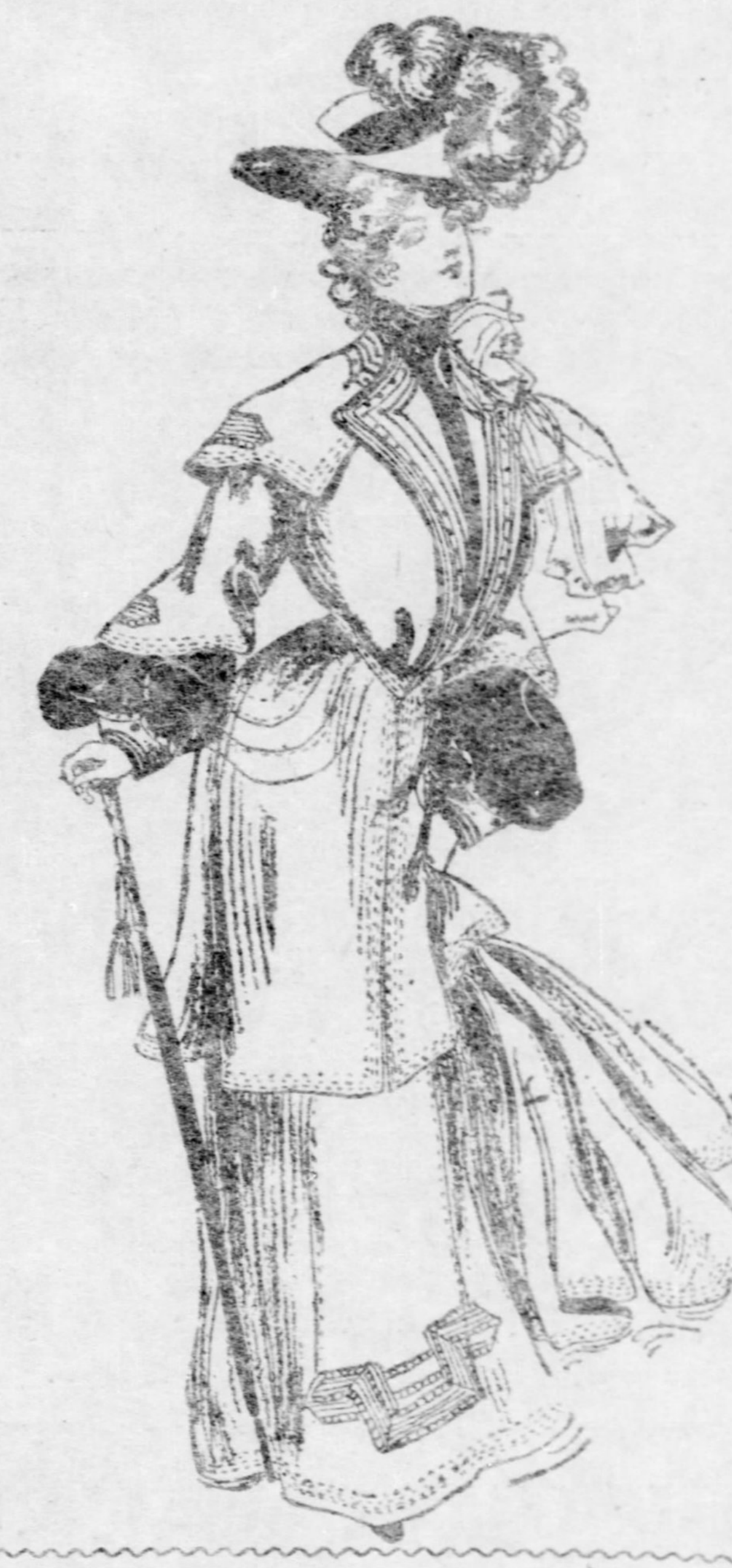
Stylish Fall Suits.

Correctly tailored suits for women and misses. Made of fancy mixtures in all the leading fall shades. Coats in blouse, corset fitting, Norfolk and reefer styles, three-quarter lengths, some trimmed with shoulder capes and neat collars, or collarless. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Choice at. $16.50

Dashing Tailored Suits. Made of Zibelines, mixtures, broadcloths, etamines and cheviots, in browns, blues, greens, greys and black. Coats in short or three-quarter lengths, blouse and corset fitting styles, trimmed with straps and lined throughout with silk. Skirts in walking or dress lengths, trimmed or plainly tailored. Unequaled at.... $25

Clever Fall Suits, made of tan coverts, Zibelines and broadcloths—trimmed with straps, silk braids; fancy stitching. Coats in blouse or corset fitting styles; three-quarter lengths. Skirts in dress or walking lengths; entire suit lined throughout with silk. Splendid value at $35

Beautiful Costumes for evening or street wear. Made of lace, voiles, chiffons, crepe de chines and silks, elaborately trimmed. All the foremost modistes of the world are represented. Priced at $125, $100, $75 $65 and................ $50



Walking Skirts.

Made of the newest Scotch plaids, tweeds, and broadcloths, in browns, blues, tans and black, trimmed with straps and modeled in 9, 11 or 13-gore flare style. A large selection to choose from, including many new arrivals, at $8.95 and.... $7.95

Dress Skirts, made of broadcloths and cheviots, trimmed with tucks, silk braids, flounces or flares. Some unlined, others with silk drop linings. A display including all the latest colorings and styles, priced $13.75 and $12

Women's Coats. A variety of tan covert Jackets, in various lengths, trimmed with straps and lined throughout with silk. Also kersey and Zibeline coats, in military effects, trimmed with shoulder capes and fancy buttons. Perfectly modeled coats to fit women or misses, at $10 and $12

Raincoats, made of waterproof coverts, in greens, tans, browns and black, with belted backs and shoulder capes. Cut in full lengths, with tailor-made sleeves. Special showing at $10.75 and...... $16.50

Millinery With Artistic Prestige.

Our millinery enjoys an artistic prestige which is attained through our close relations with the Parisian centers of millinery designing. New things from Paris are being constantly forwarded us by our special representatives in that city—thus we are not only up-to-date at the first of the season but all during the season.

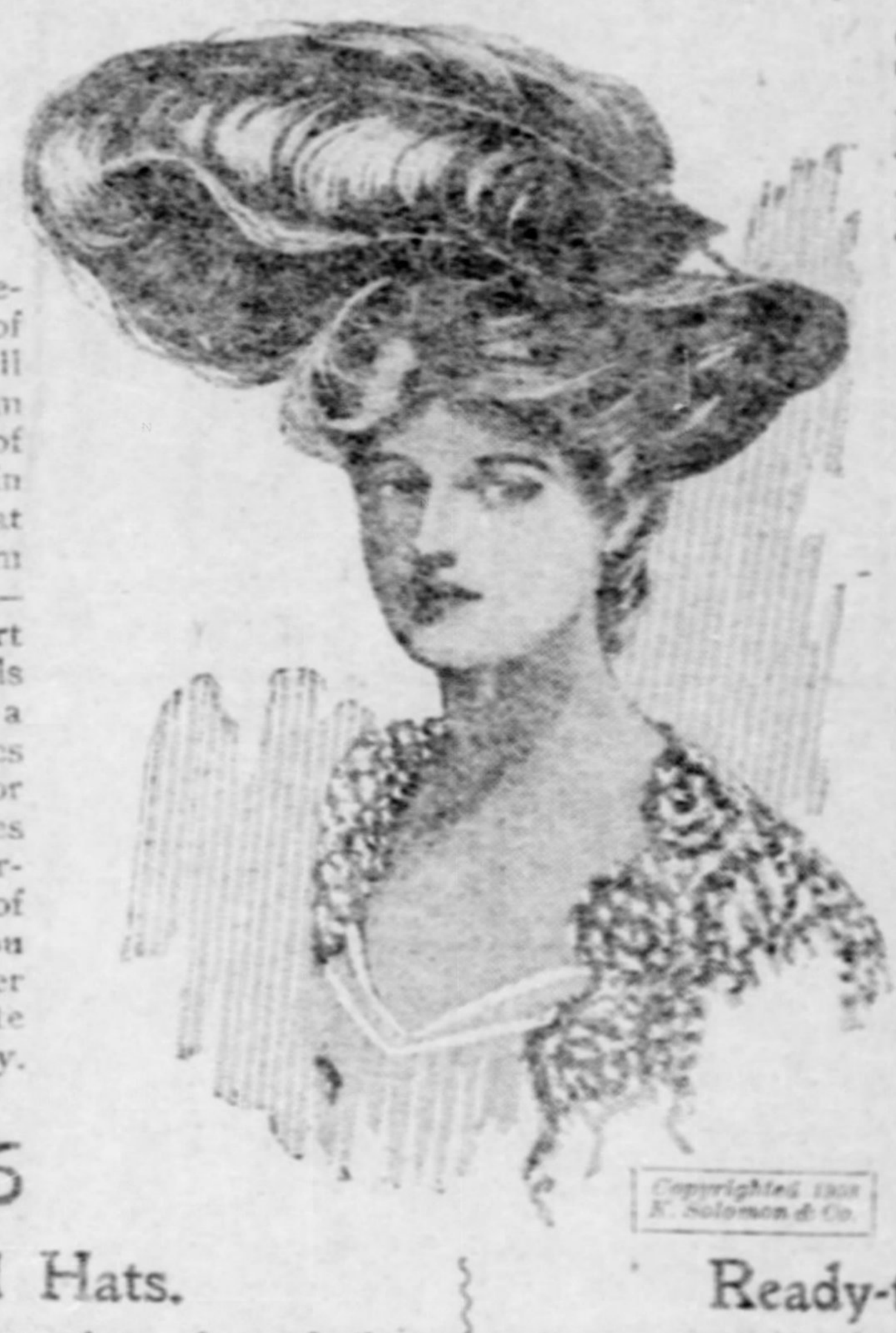
New York, too, constantly furnishes us with its latest ideas and their facts lend that distinguishing element of modish excellence which characterizes our hats.

We are making a display of pattern hats which are individual gems, priced from $20 to $60.

Cleverly Trimmed Hats.

These are hats which are careful copies from a selected line of imported models. They are all hand-made on wire or buckram frames and are the product of the skillfully trained milliners in our own workroom. Every hat which leaves this workroom must pass a critical inspection—the style, workmanship and art must be perfect. The originals of these hats were imported at a cost of from three to five times the prices we are asking for these clever copies. The styles are therefore of exclusive character and the materials used of the best. We believe that you will agree with us that never before were such truly exquisite hats priced so moderately. Choice at

$5, $7.50 up to $15



Copyrighted 1903 E. Solomon & Co.

Smart Effects In Black Hats.

The Gainsborough hat in all black is one of the late Parisian fads of the season and therefore eminently proper. We prove the up-to-dateness of our millinery department by placing on sale Monday fifty beautiful, large black Gainsborough hats, made of a fine quality Paon velvet and trimmed with large black glossy plumes, also ornaments and ribbons. In addition to the Gainsborough shapes we offer several other modish flare effects in black which are extremely original and effective. To see these hats will be to say that $15 would not be asking too much—but we are demonstrating the wisdom of buying your millinery here by pricing it at the exceedingly attractive figure of

$10.00

Untrimmed Hats.

Stylish hats which need but a plume, fancy feather, wing or bird to make an effective trimmed hat. These include plush hats, taffeta hats, chiffon and velvet hats, plain velvet shapes, beaver hats, etc. Priced upwards from.......... $2.98 and $3.98

Black or White Ostrich Plumes—16-inch long, beautiful finish. Each $1.48.

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

A very special lot, placed on sale Monday, including the new "Torpedo-boat" turbans, smart sailors and new flare shapes. In tan, gray, brown, castor, navy, etc. Sale prices.. $2.98 and $3.98

Black Taffeta Silk Hats, each $1.98.

Children's School Hats, plaid silk drapes, $1.48.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Our Women's Waist Dept.

New arrivals daily add beauty to this 2d floor display. All the clever fashions at most economical prices.

A Sale of Shirtwaists at 98c. A large variety of waists, made of heavy vestings and oxfords, in plain white or with small figures, cut with pleated and blouse fronts, new sleeves and collars. Also madras waists, in neat striped and figured effects and sateens, trimmed with tucks. When you see these waists you will agree with us that they are worth $1.50 and some $2. Special Sale Price 98c

White Waists, made of linens, fleeced lined madras and vestings, with French back, pleated yokes and blouse front. Choice offer $1.50

White Waists, made of French vestings, with pleated back and front, cut with neat cuffs and finished with black bow tie. Also fancy damask waists, tucked and pleated. A truly magnificent showing at $2.95

Mohair Waists, trimmed with pleats and buttoned on side. Also cut with Duchess front and neatly pleated. Lined or unlined. Specially priced at $2.50

Silk Waists, made of crepe de chines, black peau de soies and taffeta silks, trimmed with pleats, hemstitching, cut with puff sleeves and finished with stock collar. Perfect fitting waists at $4.95

Silk Underskirts, Special Lines at $7.95, $6.95, $5.95 and $4.95.

Hosiery Sale at Special Prices.

Women's Imported Hosiery, fine Maco cotton or brilliant lisle—all fast black. Ankles silk embroidered in bow knots, rosebuds and various other designs. You never saw better hosiery at, per pair 50c

Women's Imported Cashmere Hose, with natural wool colored French feet; also some with black feet. A positive 75c value at, per pair 50c

Women's Fine Cotton Hose, extra heavy or medium weight fleeced, with split soles and some with white feet. Made expressly for us and a rare value at, per pair 25c

Boys' Cotton Hose, narrow ribbed, triple knee, shaped ankles. Best wearing boys' hose on the market at, per pair 25c

Men's Correct Attire Rightly Priced.

MEN'S SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

A dressy line of garments that will appeal to men of modest purse. Suits in a selection of exceedingly neat effects, made of cheviots and cassimeres, well tailored in single or double-breasted styles. Topcoats of correct coverts and mixtures. Stylish garments at Sale Price of $9.75

MEN'S SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

The suits present a wide choice of the latest single or double-breasted styles in smart effects—cheviots and cassimeres; also worsteds of dependable quality. Topcoats in the latest short or longer styles, made of tan coverts, oxfords and novelty mixtures. Choice.................. $12.00

MEN'S SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

Elegantly tailored Suits, with broad shoulders, graceful hanging coats, and every detail of tailoring attended to in a manner not surpassed by the best custom work. Latest oxford and brown mixtures, black and white effects, unfinished worsteds. Also topcoats of the finest imported and domestic fabrics. Priced at.............................. $15 up to $30

To Clothe the Boy Rightly At Least Cost—Buy Here.

Boys' Norfolk Suits of fancy Scotch materials and plain blues. Coats have box pleats and belts; pants with patent bands and taped seams. Ages 5 to 12 years. A well finished suit at $2.48

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits of fancy worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots and Scotch mixtures. Coats well lined and entire suit carefully tailored. Ages 8 to 16. Monday's Price $3.48

Boys' Knee Pants, blue or mixed materials, 25c.

Boys' Overcoats of oxford, grey, blue and fancy mixtures, finished with belted back, brass buttons, velvet collar and cut in long length. Ages 3 to 8 years. Specially priced at $3.50

Boys' Overcoats, in full lengths. Made of oxfords, brown mixtures, black or dark blues and fancy Scotch woolens. Ages 8 to 16 years. Monday $3.90

Young Men's Long Trousers, priced at $1.50.

Fall Corsets and Underwear.

New Corset Models, made of heavy coutil, in black, white and grey, with straight fronts and long or medium hip. Your choice Monday at........... 69c

The Fall Models, including such popular makes as W. B., Royal Worcester, Kabo, R. & G., etc. Made of heavy fall materials, trimmed with lace; some with supporters attached. The best models ever offered at.............................. $1.00

New P. N. Models. The most desirable corset made at the price. Trimmed with lace and Satin ribbon. Your choice of white, black or drab at the Sale price of.............................. $1.50

C. B. a la Spirite, made of the finest French batiste, in long or short lengths. This model is specially adapted for stout or medium figures. Specially priced at $2.50

Heavy Merino Vests, also Drawers. Vests with high neck and long sleeves, drawers ankle length. Regular 50c quality at.................. 39c

Natural Wool Vests, in white, natural or camel's hair, neck and front bound with silk tape; also drawers to match. Should bring $1, Monday 75c

Australian Wool Vests of splendid quality, in natural, white, camel's hair and medicated scarlet. Also drawers to match. Reduced from $1.50 to special offer at.............................. $1.00

Pure Wool Health Underwear, made of the finest selected Australian wool, in white, grey and camel's hair. Vests with moire silk front and silk bound neck. Drawers to match. Exclusive stores get twice our Monday Price of.............................. $1.25

Bead Chains.

Pretty Beaded Chains, with large Indian stone beads, strong clasp, 54 inches long. Specially priced at.................. 19c

Beaded Rope Chains, in plain or mixed colors, new twist effects, 52 inches long. Exclusive stores get 50c, here Monday.................. 25c

Pearl Bead Chains of large size pearl beads, 52 inches long. Should bring double our price.. 50c

Indian Bead Rope Chains, very heavy plaited strands, in every imaginable color combination. Ends trimmed with two large beaded tassels and large Indian stone bead. Sell elsewhere at $1.50, our price for Monday.......... $1.00

Plaid Ribbons.

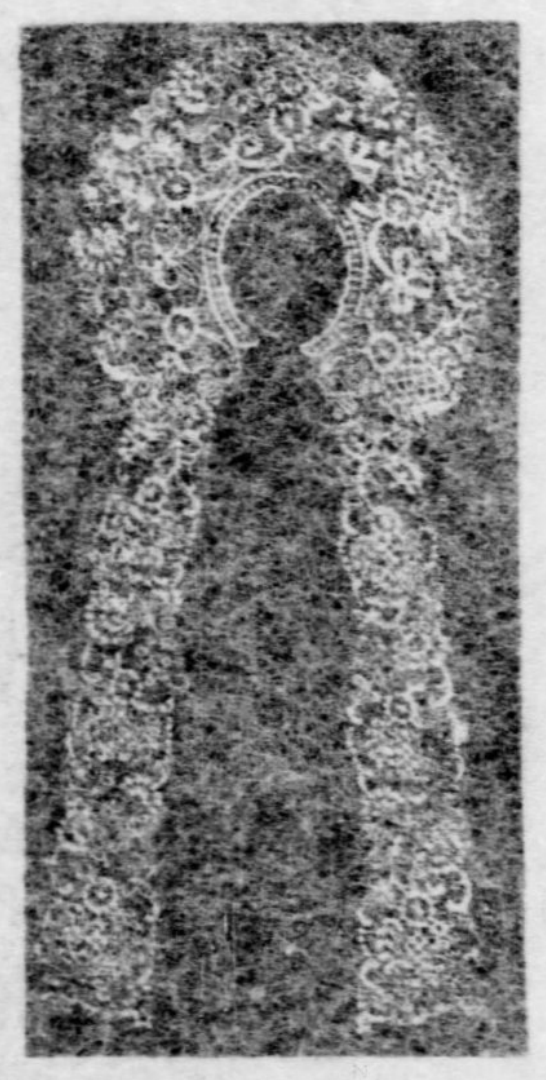
Pretty Plaid Ribbons, in medium and dark shades. A ribbon that is specially adapted for children's hair, at, per yard.............. 10c

Scotch Plaid Ribbons, in all the rich clan plaids. Regular 25c quality at the Sale Price of, per yard.............. 15c

Corded Plaid Ribbons, in pretty two tone or multi-colored plaid effects. Cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than 39c, per yard 25c

French Taffeta Plaid Ribbons of extra fine quality, in the most elegant dainty color effects. Have sold up till now at 50c, special for Monday's selling at, per yard.... 35c

New Autumn Fancies.



Dainty Lace Collars. The latest stole effects in Venise and renaissance laces, all the correct shades and exclusive designs. Priced as high as $15 down to attractive ideas at 98c

Neck Capes and Ruffs, made of liberty silk or chiffon, in black and white, some with stole ends, others extremely fluffy. Prices range as high as $15 and downward to $2

Applique Venise Lace Bands, also chiffon bands, in latest Parisian shades. These include new rose, wheat and button effects. Priced up to $4.98 down to, per yard.................... 25c

Women's Three-Clasp Suede Gloves, in black and white, with one row embroidery. Superior gloves at the popular price of, per pair...... $1

Pique Suede Gloves which should bring $1.75, Monday $1.25.

Men's Shirts and Scarfs.

Fancy Bosom Shirts.

A display of men's fancy dress shirts, which includes all the latest novelties in foreign and domestic fabrics, such as percales, madras, Londontown, Picardi and Madapalan cloths in the smartest of the new designs and colorings. These shirts show all the good features of custom work at about half the made-to-order prices. Perfect fitting, up-to-date shirts at........ $1.00

"Correct-Make" Cravats.

You will be interested in inspecting the exclusive designs and colorings found in our display. It includes four-in-hands in all widths, either reversible or the new French fold kind. Also stylish fold English squares. A collection that is remarkable and attractive at... 50c

Our "Ben Hur" Derby.

For seven years this brand of hat has been before the public and each year saw increased sales and greater style and quality at the price.

Popular style, popular quality and popular price. A hat which makes the exclusive hat store wonder how we do it when we offer such a good derby at.............. $1.98

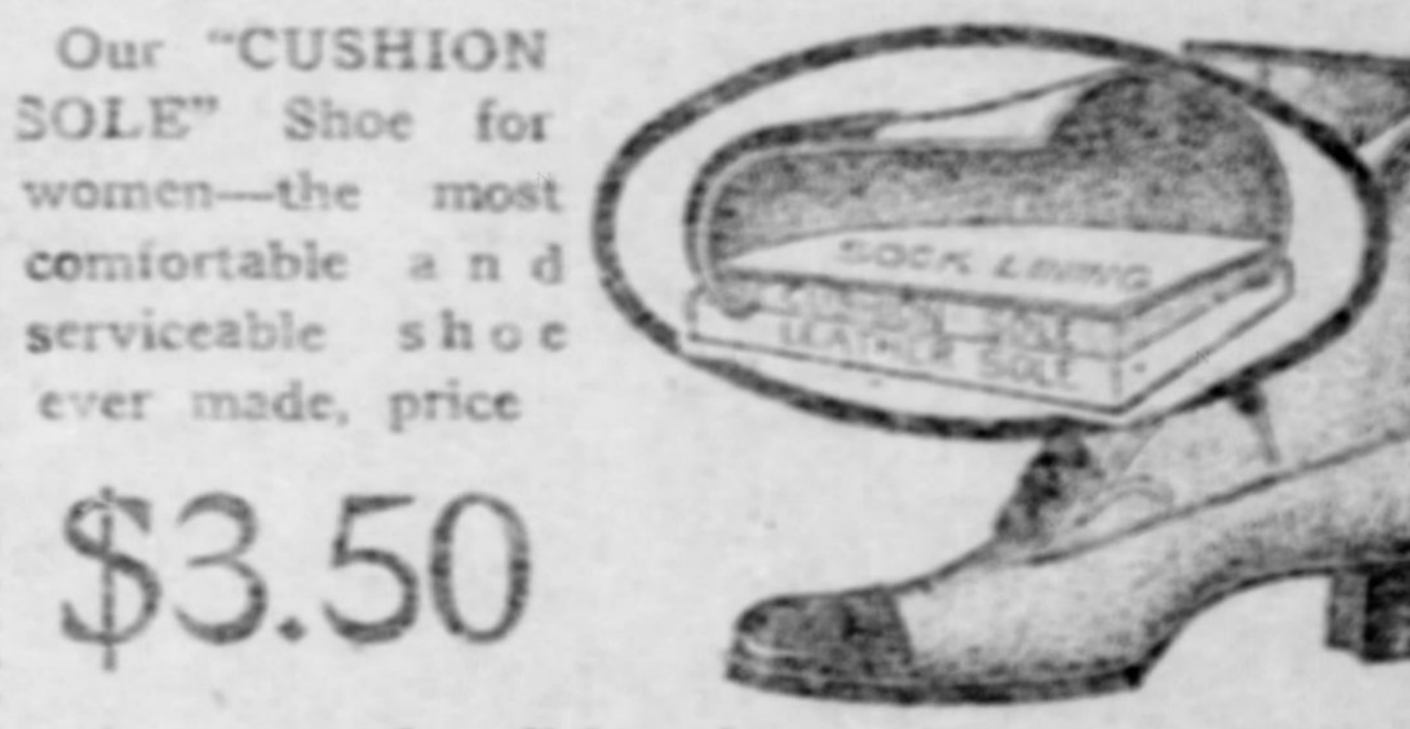
Our "College" Soft Hat.

A clever, original style, specially suited to young men. Comes in latest shades of pearl, grey, brown and black. Exclusive hatters would ask $3.50, here at.............. $2.85

Selling More Every Day.

Our "CUSHION SOLE" Shoe for women—the most comfortable and serviceable shoe ever made, price

$3.50



As neat and stylish a shoe as brought out this fall—and by far the most comfortable. No more burning or tired feet—the felt pad does this—besides absorbing dampness and keeping the feet in perfect condition. A luxury in footwear at.................... $3.50

October Curtain Sale.

Bonne Femme Curtains. Monday we place on sale 50 pairs of Bonne Femme Curtains, exact copies of the real imported $25 grades. These are 60 in. wide and are specially priced at, per pair.......... $3.24

Nottingham Lace Curtains slightly imperfect—hence we offer grades which sold at $2 and $3 per pair, at, per strip.............. 25c

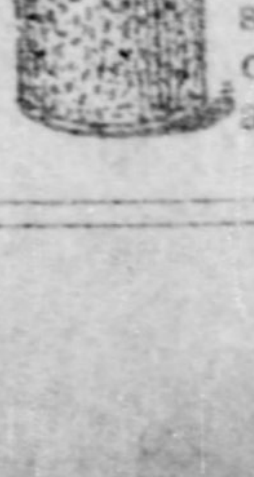
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Also colored bordered curtains, with hemstitched ruffles. Sell all over at $2.50, here, per pair.............................. $1.00

Bed Room Curtains of ruffled Swiss, in neat stripes. A special offering at, per pair..... 30c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide. An attractive showing at, per pair.............................. 99c

Extraordinary Sale Stoves, China, Etc.

1/4 Off any 12-Piece Toilet Set in stock.



Milk Cans of granite iron, 4-qt. size. Regular 39c cans at......... 19c

Gas Heating Stoves with cast iron top and bottom and gas saving Star burner. Monday we offer $1.89 stoves, 18 in. high, at..... 98c

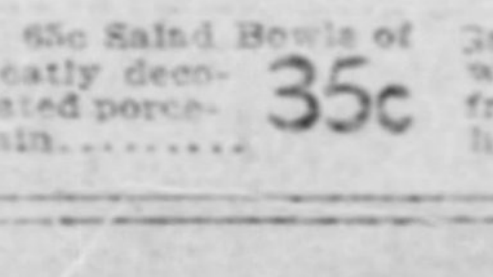
$2.50 stoves 20 in. high at $1.50

Radiators, 4 tubes and bronze or aluminum top. Price

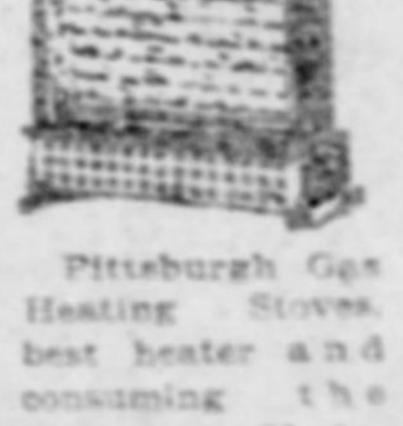
$2.25

Coffee Mills—steel grinder, 1 lb. size; special 25c

1/4 Off any coal range in stock.



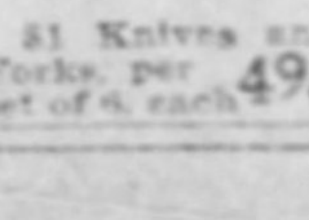
65c Salad Bowls of neatly decorated porcelain......... 35c



Pittsburgh Gas Heating Stoves, best heater and consuming the least gas, 20 in. burner; value $8, now $6.48

The Matchless Gas Heating Stove, with 4 in. open front; worth $2.98, here $2.25.

2-burner Oil Heating Stove, guaranteed to heat a medium size room; were $2.00, now..... $1.19



$1 Knives and Forks, per set of 6, each 49c

Dinner Set of decorated English porcelain, 100 pcs.—value $9. Monday....... $6.75

Water Buckets of granite iron, 2 gal. size; never sold under 49c—Monday

25c

Specials in Bedding.

White Blankets, 11-4 size, with colored borders. Also blue-and-white and pink-and-red plaid blankets. A regular $7 grade to be offered Monday at.............................. $4.98

Special, All-wool blankets, in black-and-white plaids; full size. Exclusive stores get $5, here Monday at.............................. $3.48

Cotton Blankets specially priced for Monday as follows: 11-4 size at 59c and the 10-4 size special at, each.............................. 50c

Bed Comfortables in a variety of pretty patterns. A showing that cannot be duplicated elsewhere at, each.............................. 35c

White Bed Spreads. Your choice of about twenty of this season's latest patterns at, each. $1.00

See Window Display.

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS — REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW—SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

STILL TORTURING THEIR PRISONERS

Schlusselburg Fortress Is Scene of Terrible Treatment of the Condemned.

RUSSIAN FORMS OF CRUELTY

Those Found Guilty of Political Offenses Are Isolated in Living Tombs and Refused Communication With Their Families and Friends.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Russian political exiles report that political prisoners continue to be tortured in that terrible Russian prison known as the Schlusselburg fortress.

What really goes on there nobody knows, for the secrets of this terrible prison are guarded zealously and few prisoners ever escape alive.

No visitors are ever permitted to enter this terrible prison, and the world, even in Russia, knows little or nothing about it.

Up to August, 1884, political offenders who were regarded by the Russian government as belonging to the most dangerous category ever confined in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, on the banks of the Neva, in St. Petersburg, either in the trubetzkoi bastion or in another isolated building known as the Alexeleievsky Revelin.

The chief warders lived in almost equally close confinement within those precincts, being seldom allowed to go out, and they received their orders direct from the chief of the secret police over the heads of the governor and officers of the fortress.

The isolation of the prisoners condemned to those "living tombs" appeared to be complete. But a certain Nechaeff, after many years' detention, contrived to establish relations with the outside world.

When this was discovered some of the warders were sent to Siberia, Nechaeff was executed, and the famous fortress of Schlusselburg, on a little island in Lake Ladoga, near to where the Neva flows out of it, was converted into the chief state prison for political offenders.

It is the only prison where the condemned are deprived of seeing their nearest relatives, such as father and mother, while in the Schlusselburg, from the beginning up to the present time, i. e., for 19 years, no such interviews have been allowed.

In 1900 one of the prisoners (Popoff) asked for permission to see his old mother, who had written to him that she wanted to see her son, if only once, before she died.

This was refused, although Popoff is now completing the 21st year of his imprisonment.

Correspondence between the prisoners and their nearest relatives is indeed allowed, but under very stringent conditions—namely, not more than two letters a year, the size of the letter not to exceed one sheet of note paper; the correspondent may touch only on his health, occupation and family affairs.

In no case is any allusion to the prison allowed. Even its name must not be mentioned.

After having been examined, and if passed by the local authorities, the letter is sent for a second examination to the department of police, which detains some of the letters every year, notwithstanding the absolutely harmless nature of their contents.

Of the 59 persons confined in this prison since 1884, eight were executed, two shot for having struck at officials, three transferred to lunatic asylums, two sent to Saghalin Island to serve out their term, three committed suicide, 13 died and 12 were sent into exile, and 14 are still in prison.

JUSTICE HAWKINS HAS BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

His Phrase "Would You Be Surprised to Hear?" Became Street Catch Phrase.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—One of the most popular of the old men of the English bar is Lord Brampton, better known as Justice Hawkins.

He has just celebrated the 86th anniversary of his birthday, and he is as hearty and as vigorous as many men a great deal younger.

He made his great name, of course, in the famous Tichborne case, although some of the most able members of the bar were engaged in it. He had to put up with a great deal of baiting from Dr. Kenealy, who was championing the cause of the claimant, but Mr. Hawkins, as he then was, never lost his accustomed calm, and pitilessly forged his way through the mass of doubt, confusion and mystery which the plaintiff's case created, and finally had the satisfaction of seeing the would-be knight sent to penal servitude.

For many years one of the street catchphrases in England was "Would you be surprised to hear," and many people used it in later years without suspecting its origin. How it came to be dinned into people's ears was from the circumstance that in the relentless cross-examination of the plaintiff by Mr. Hawkins he prefaced almost every question with the words: "Would you be surprised to hear?"

RESERVOIRS CONSTRUCTED BY ROMANS FOUND

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—M. Tesson, a member of the commission of Old Paris, and an accomplished archaeologist, has discovered near Ris-Oranges, not far from Paris, reservoirs which were constructed by the Romans in the days of Constantius Chlorus.

These fed the Julian baths, the remains of which may still be seen in the Place Cluny. The foundations of these reservoirs are enormous and convey an idea that the ancient Romans knew well the hygienic value of an abundance of water.

BURGETTSTOWN'S BIG FAIR

Will Be Held October 6, 7 and 8.

On which dates excursion tickets to Burgettstown will be sold from Pittsburgh, Washington, Wheeling, Scio and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Lines. Round trip from Pittsburgh, $1. Return limit October 9.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR FURNACE AND RANGE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

"Home, Sweet Home."

How much more attractive a home would be if the curtains were cleaned, the carpets cleaned, the rugs cleaned, and the linens cleaned at Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both Phones. Wilkinsburg 23.

Everything dry cleaned.

PRINCESSES SHOP IN BOND STREET

King Edward's Daughters Are Not Recognized When Buying in West End.

A POLICEMAN HURRIES ONE

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Who Knows More About United States Than Any Other British Statesman, Begins to Show Signs of Age.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Kings, princes and princesses are, after all, just like ordinary mortals when their royal state is not made manifest by crowns and tiaras.

King Edward's daughters frequently go shopping in the West End of London and none recognize them. Recently the king's daughters, Princess Charles of Denmark and Princess Maud, were shopping in Bond street, and not one of the throng of well-dressed women that filled the store recognized them.

The princesses are not pretty nor are they ever dressed as well as the average American girl who does her summer shopping in London. The duchess of Fife, another of the king's daughters, frequently shops unattended and unrecognized by the London throng.

The other day Princess Victoria, the king's favorite daughter, was shopping in busy Bond street.

Desiring to cross the street, which was filled with carriages, she snuggled up against a stalwart policeman. As she didn't take advantage of an opening in the stream of carriages the policeman, rather gruffly, exclaimed: "Come, hurry up, young woman. We can't keep the cabs waiting all day for you." The princess smiled and darted across the street. Unrecognized princesses are as other mortals to the London "bobbie."

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, former chancellor of the exchequer, who married a daughter of the famous historian, Motley, and whose son married an American woman as well, probably knows more about the United States than any other British statesman, except the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, who, too, married an American.

Sir William is beginning to show signs of age. His huge figure is bowed and his eagle-like face is seamed with wrinkles. He is seen rarely in London when parliament is not in session, preferring life at his tiny country house at Malwood. This estate comprises only 25 acres.

Sir William is, like Joseph Chamberlain, a devoted amateur gardener. He spends hours daily among his beloved plants and flowers. He has a "friendship garden" containing trees planted by intimate friends, most of whom he has outlived.

The garden contains an oak planted by Gladstone. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, if the Liberals ever return to power, and just now there is a chance that they will, may probably once more enter the British cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer, one of the most important offices under the British government.

Lady Anne Blunt, granddaughter of the poet Byron, is one of the most striking looking women in London society.

She has snow white hair, big dark eyes, and her figure is tall and slender.

She is the daughter of that Lord Lovelace, who married Byron's only child, "Ada, sole daughter of my home and heart," as the poet described her.

Lady Anne Blunt is the wife of Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, a noted traveler and writer. She is a very accomplished woman, and speaks fluently that most difficult of all languages, Arabic.

The Blunts have a winter home on the edge of the Sahara desert.

Their only daughter married Lord Lytton, and thus the two famous literary houses of Byron and Lytton were associated.

Lady Anne Blunt is seen rarely in London society, preferring the seclusion of her country home to the garish drawing rooms of Mayfair.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

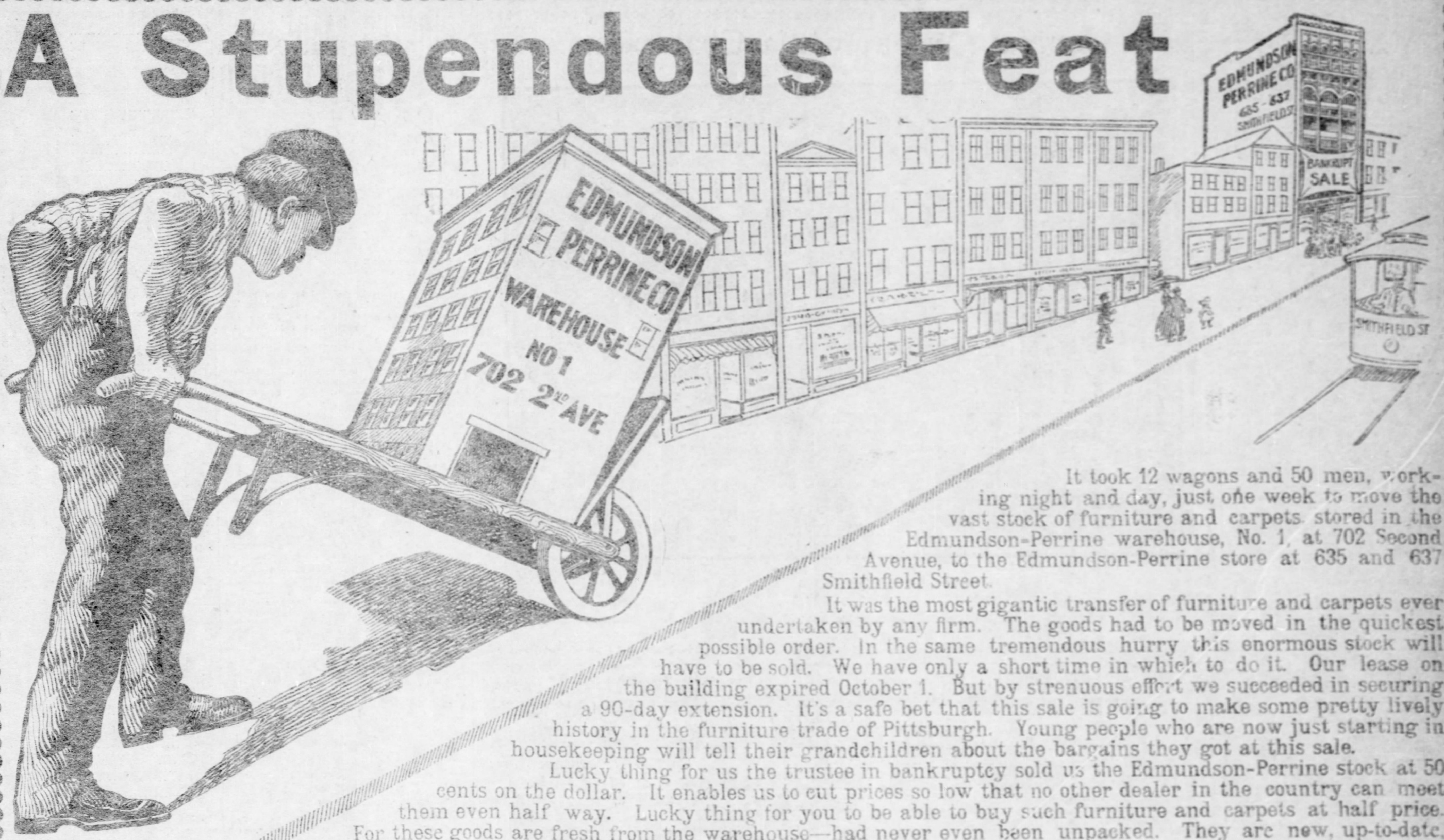
A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

STOP, COME AND SEE
J. G. Lauer's Toy House,
620 Liberty Street.

Our Display of TOYS, DOLLS and assortment of new, fresh and pleasing NOVELTIES in GAMES and PLAYTHINGS is large, and embraces everything desirable to attract and amuse young and old at every season of the year. Wholesale and retail department open daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Full information regarding our trips personally conducted to Mexico and California, Florida and the West Indies upon application.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
513 Farmers Bank.

A Stupendous Feat



It took 12 wagons and 50 men, working night and day, just one week to move the vast stock of furniture and carpets stored in the Edmundson-Perrine warehouse, No. 1, at 702 Second Avenue, to the Edmundson-Perrine store at 635 and 637 Smithfield Street.

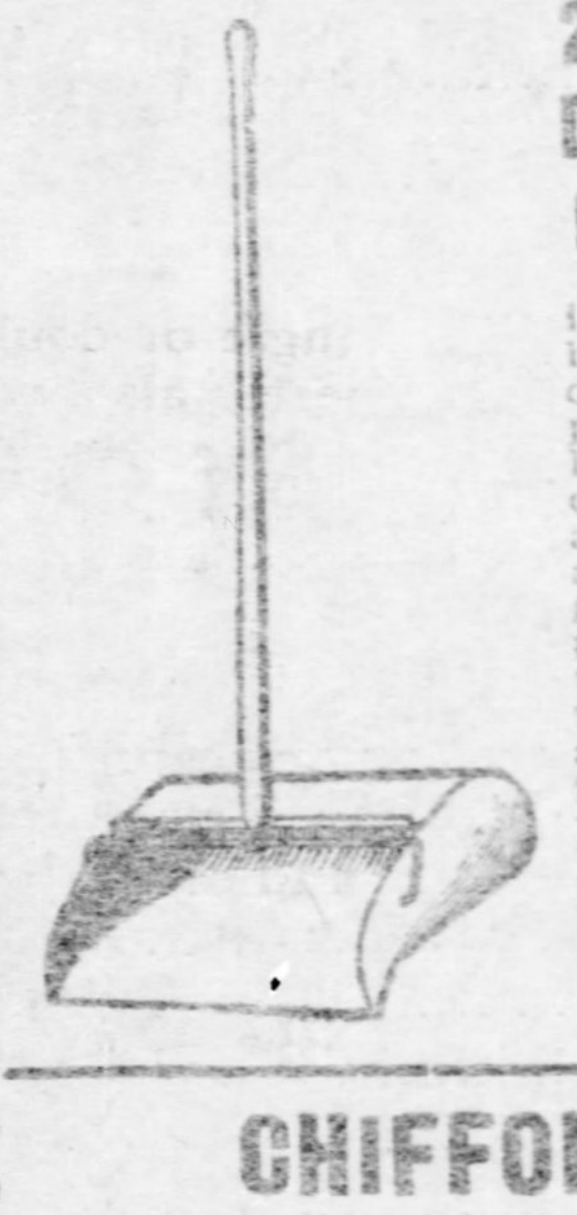
It was the most gigantic transfer of furniture and carpets ever undertaken by any firm. The goods had to be moved in the quickest possible order. In the same tremendous hurry this enormous stock will have to be sold. We have only a short time in which to do it. Our lease on the building expired October 1. But by strenuous effort we succeeded in securing a 90-day extension. It's a safe bet that this sale is going to make some pretty lively history in the furniture trade of Pittsburgh. Young people who are now just starting in housekeeping will tell their grandchildren about the bargains they got at this sale.

Lucky thing for us the trustee in bankruptcy sold us the Edmundson-Perrine stock at 50 cents on the dollar. It enables us to cut prices so low that no other dealer in the country can meet them even half way. Lucky thing for you to be able to buy such furniture and carpets at half price. For these goods are fresh from the warehouse—had never even been unpacked. They are new, up-to-date, fine goods, just as bright and spotless as the day they left the factory.

Think of being able to get such furniture and carpets at half price or less than half price. But you'll have to be quick about it. These goods could not be bought from the factory for what we are charging for them. The store will be crowded with people who know a good thing.

Come in the morning if possible to avoid the afternoon rush.

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning at 9 O'clock and Continues All Week.



20th Century Dust Pan 15c

No more breaking your back in bending over an old-fashioned dust pan. No more heart-aches on account of dust flying all over the room after it has once gathered up on the pan. The 20th Century Dust Pan is the most sensible and most convenient household invention that has been made these many years. The regular price is $1. Our prices this week, 15c.

CHIFFONIERS AT HALF PRICE

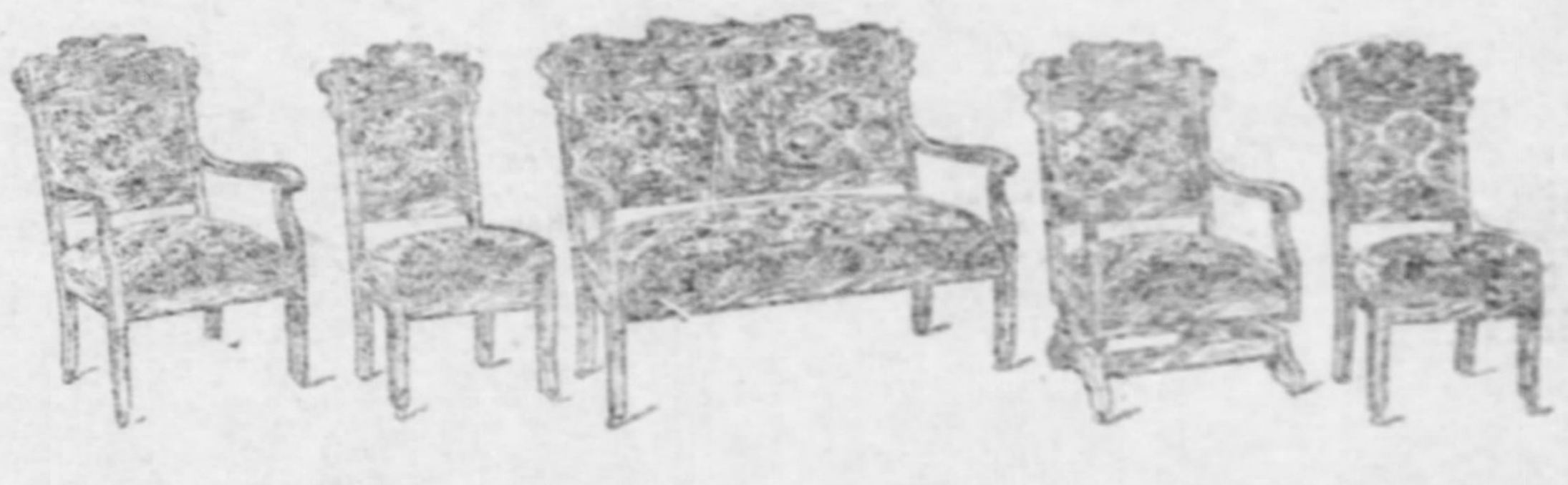
Very fine solid oak chiffoniers, 5 drawers; regular price $9.50; our special price	$4.75
Artistic chiffoniers, large mirror top, regular price, $14; our special price	$7
High grade chifloniers, swell front, very fine finish; former price, $28; our special price	$14
Particularly fine chiffoniers, oak and mahogany, made for the fine trade; former price, $32; our special price	$16

DRESSERS AT HALF PRICE

Large, well-made Dressers, beautiful finish, fine plate mirror; regular price $15.00; our special price	$7.50
Fine oak finished Dressers, three large drawers, large mirror tops; former price $18.00; our price	$9.00
Elegant oak finished Dressers, artistic mirror tops; former price $20.00; our price	$10
Splendidly built solid oak Dressers, large mirror top, swelled top drawers; former price $22, our price	$11
Handsome seasoned Oak Dressers, serpentine front; former price $37; our price	$18.50
Fashionable mahogany finished Dressers, full swell fronts; former price $55; our price	$27.50
Very fine oak Dressers, made for the exclusive trade, former price $57; our price	$28.50
Extra piano polished quarter-sawed oak Dressers, former price $62, our price	$31

Terms Cash.

However, liberal terms of credit will cheerfully be allowed trustworthy persons.



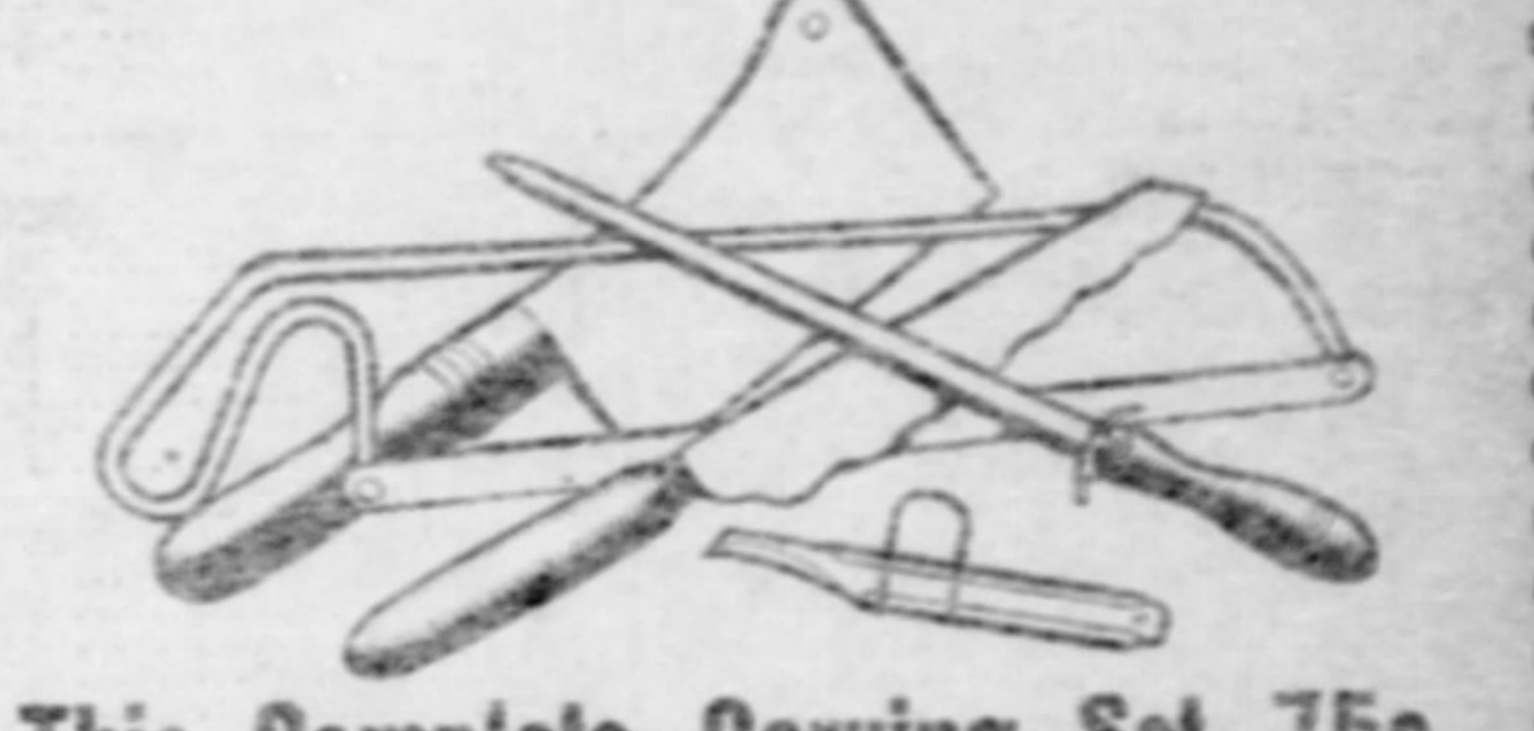
PARLOR SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Handsome Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, mahogany finish frames, daintily upholstered in velour; regular price $18; our special price only	$9
Very pretty Parlor Suit, 3 pieces, upholstered in tapestry; regular price $32; our special price	$16
Up-to-date, beautiful Parlor Suits of 3 pieces, mahogany finish frames, rich, damask covering; former price $38; our special price	$19
Artistic 3-piece Parlor Suits, frames finished in mahogany, upholstered in beautiful damask; regular price $45; our special price	$22.50
Massive 5-piece Parlor Suits, elegant frames, covered with rich damask; former price $55; our special price	$27.50
Especially elegant Parlor Suits, made for very swell trade, upholstered in damack, massive frames, former price $60; our special price	$30

Over 50 assorted Parlor Suits at half price.

SUCH CHAIR BARGAINS BEAT ALL RECORDS

One lot of 148 Wood Seat Dining Room Chairs, Edmundson & Perrine price from 75c to $3.00 each; in lots of one to six of a pattern, Sale Price, each	45c
A lot of 123 Cane Seat Chairs, Edmundson & Perrine prices $2.56 to $5.00; in lots of one to four of a pattern; Sale Price, each	98c



This Complete Carving Set 75c

Comprising cleaver, saw, carver, steel and cutting knife; made of finely tempered steel; mahogany finished handles; strong, elegant and above all, serviceable. When you have had this carving set awhile you will wonder how you ever got along without it. The actual value of this set is $2.50. Our price this week 75c. This outfit comes in a substantial wooden case.

COUCHES AT HALF PRICE

Large, comfortable Couches, covered with pretty velour; former price, $12; our price	$6
Elegant Couches, velour covering, tufted tops, rococo frames; former price, $20; our price	$10
Fine Quarter-Sawed Oak Frame Couches, covered in finest verona velour; former price, $24; our price	$12
Finest Verona Velour Covered Couches, made on heavy steel spring basis; former price, $36; our price	$18
Real Leather Covered Couches, fancy tufted tops and very fine spring seats; former price, $60; our price	$30
Best Horse-Hide Leather Couches, full hair top; former price, $65; our price	$32.50

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

AT HALF PRICE

Full Size Iron Beds, three colors of enamel to select from; former price, $4.50; our price	$2.25
Handsome full and three-quarter size Iron Beds, scrolled head and foot boards and brass trimmings; former price $6.50; our price	$3.25
Fashionable Fancy Colored Iron Beds, full brass trimmings, in full size only; former price, $12; our price	$6
Especially fine Brass and Iron Beds, made with brass scrolls in center; former price, $14; our price	$7
Massive Brass Beds, made with extra large posts and knobs; former price, $44; our price	$22
Artistically designed Brass Beds, made of the best lacquered brass; former price, $70; our price	$35

SPECIAL NOTICE

We promise prompt delivery of all goods, but remind our customers that "first come, first served." Make your selections as soon as possible.

CARPETS AT HALF PRICE

In being able to buy any carpet in this stock at just one-half the Edmundson-Perrine prices, you can carpet two rooms for the same money that one would cost you ordinarily. The prices of all these fine carpets and rugs, from ingrains to Wilton velvets, have been cut exactly in two. Look at some of the figures:

Tightly woven Ingrain Carpets, pretty patterns; former price 44c; our price 22c.

Very durable Ingrain Carpets; former price 50c; our price	25c
Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpets, new styles; former price 68c; our price	34c
Durable Brussels Carpets, very swell designs; former price 98c; our price	49c
Fine Brussels Carpets, new patterns, with elegant border to harmonize; former price $1.40; our price	70c
Handsome Velvet Carpets, in a variety of patterns; former price $1.70; our price	85c
Moquette Carpets, in very rich colors; former price $2.10; our price	$1.05

ALL CARPETS MADE, LINED AND LAID FREE.

BEDROOM SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Substantial 2-piece Oak Finished Bedroom Suits, well made, with mirror; former price, $24; our price	$12
Pretty 3-piece Oak Bedroom Suits, strongly constructed, dresser fitted with handsome mirror; former price, $40; our price	$20
Fine 3-piece Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits, excellently arranged, with swell front; former price, $42; our price	$21.50
Genuine Quarter-Sawed Oak Bedroom Suits, artistically designed; former price $56; our price	$28
Finest Mahogany Bedroom Suits, serpentine shaped dresser and washstand; former price, $100; our price	$50

FOLDING BEDS AT HALF PRICE

New style Golden Oak finished Mantel Beds, fitted with non-sagable springs; former price, $20; our price	$10
Beautiful Solid Oak Mantel Beds, arranged with mirror tops and carved fronts; former price, $30; our price	$15
Best Select Oak Mantel Folding Beds, with pattern shaped mirrors and fancy tops; former price $36; our price	$18

SIDEBOARDS AT HALF PRICE

Well made Seasoned Oak Sideboards, with spacious bases and large plate mirrors; former price, $22; our price	$11
Fine Select Oak Sideboards, with carved top board and embellished with pattern shaped mirrors; former price, $24; our price	$12
Very artistic Sideboards, made of selected and seasoned oak, and fitted with pattern plate mirrors; former price, $32; our price	$16
Latest style Sideboards, arranged with swell front base and large mirror top; former price, $36; our price	$18
Very ornamental Sideboards, made of finest quartered oak and fitted with French bevel plate mirror; former price, $50; our price	$25
Beautiful Large Sideboards, made of finest quarter-sawed oak and fitted with divided mirrors; former price $50; our price	$32.50
Massive, Quarter-Sawed Oak Sideboards of exquisite designs, hand carved in the most artistic manner and fitted with large mirrors; former price, $75; our prices	$37.50

Extension Tables AT HALF PRICE

Beautiful, square top extension tables, six feet long, golden oak finish; former price $7.50; our price	$3.75
Substantially built Square Top Extension Tables, finely finished; former price, $15.00; our price	$7.50
Fine Round Top Extension Tables, large fluted legs; former price, $18; our price	$9
Handsome Extension Tables, six feet long, made of fine select oak, highly polished; former price, $22; our price	$11

China Closets AT HALF PRICE

Strongly made Oak China Closets, adjustable shelves, bent glass sides; former price, $19.50; our price	$9.75
Pretty Oak China Closets, mirror tops, grooved shelves, former price, $28; our price	$14
Handsome China Closets, quartered oak frames, mirror tops; former price, $36; our price	$18

Come and See Believe Your Own Eyes

Hundreds of Other Articles Here at Half Price

ELEGANT DAVENPORTS AT HALF PRICE

Handsome Sofa Davenports, oak and mahogany frames, covered with green corduroy; average Edmundson & Perrine price $50. Bankrupt Sale Price	$20
Very elegant Sofa Davenports, in golden oak and birch frames, exquisite finish, coverings of varied patterns; average Edmundson & Perrine price $65. Bankrupt Sale Price	$27.50

Library Cases at Half Price

Well finished Quartered Oak Library Cases, artistically designed and large dimensions; Edmundson & Perrine price $40. Bankrupt Sale price	$20
Mahogany Library Cases, in elegant styles—finish and quality the highest grade—of the choicest material; Edmundson & Perrine price $50. Bankrupt Sale price	$25

Buffets at Half Price

Handsome Buffets, the very acme of perfection, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, elegant plate mirror, rich hand-carved feet; Edmundson & Perrine price $80. Bankrupt Sale price	$40

Morris Chairs at Half Price

New style Morris Chairs in quarter sawed golden oak, piano polished finish, claw feet, full spring seat; Edmundson & Perrine price $24; for this Bankrupt Sale	$12

Rockers at Half Price

Very stylish Oak and Mahogany Rockers, beautifully carved back, highly polished, average Edmundson & Perrine price $8; for this Bankrupt Sale	$4

Other Goods at Half Price

Pictures at Half Price.
Wardrobes Half Price.
Mattresses Half Price.
Bed Springs Half Price.
Pillows, Bolsters, Comforts Half Price.
Bed Lounges Half Price.
Costumers Half Price.
Medicine Cabinets Half Price.
Blacking Cases Half Price.
Window Shades Half Price.
Portieres Half Price.
Lace Curtains Half Price.
Velvet Carpets Half Price.
Rugs of All Kinds Half Price.
Straw Mattings Half Price.
Mirrors Half Price.
Jardinieres Half Price.
Clocks and Bric-a-Brac Half Price.
Ladies' Writing Desks Half Price.
Linoleum Half Price.
Oil Cloth Half Price.
Divans Half Price.
Music Cabinets Half Price.
Onyx Stands Half Price.
Lamps Half Price.
Ice Cream Freezers Half Price.
Stoves and Ranges Half Price.
Kitchen Safes Half Price.
Kitchen Cabinets Half Price.
Washing Machines Half Price.
Dinner Ware Half Price.
Refrigerators Half Price.
Children's Crib Beds Half Price.
Toilet Sets Half Price.
Commodes Half Price.
Dining Room Chairs Half Price.
Hall Racks Half Price.

Everything at Private Sale at the Old Stand of the Edmundson-Perrine Co., 635 and 637 Smithfield St. Pittsburgh

MONSTER CROWD WATCHES CHAMPION PIRATES DEFEAT CHAMPION BOSTONS

PIRATES AGAIN PROVE WINNERS

Deacon Phil Once More Shows His Skill and Boston Batters Were Helpless.

GREAT WORK BY WAGNER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Pittsburgh, 4; Boston, 2.

Batteries: For Pittsburgh—Phillippe and Phelps. For Boston—Hughes, Young and Criger.

Again was Phillippe the stumbling block in the way of the Bostons this afternoon. The Pirate twirler duplicated his grand work of the initial game and had the home players completely at his mercy. Only four hits were made off him and he struck out six.

Hughes started in to pitch for the Bostons, but he was replaced by Young after the third inning. The veteran stopped the Pirates in short order, but their lead was too big to overcome. This was the third game of the series and the scene will now shift to Pittsburgh, where the contests will be continued on Monday.

The largest and most unruly crowd that ever saw a baseball game in Boston gathered here this afternoon to witness the third championship battle between the Pittsburghs and Boston Americans. Long before the hour for the game to begin the 25,000 spectators got away from the police and surged over the field. The police were useless in keeping the crowd in bounds. The throng rushed into the grandstand, and for a time it looked as though some one would be killed in the rush.

When the crowd made its rush two women were seen struggling in the throng at third base and if it had not been for the quick work of Chick Stahl and a police officer, the women would have been trodden to death. The women were escorted under the grandstand until after the crowd was driven back.

Business Manager Smart, all the ball players and the police, took baseball bats and tried to get the crowd back into the outfield. Their efforts were futile, for when one crowd was forced back another would rush into the diamond again.

The crowd was very good-natured, but the short clubs of the officers and the ball bats aroused their ire. The crowd outside learning that the crowd inside had got the run of the grounds, a wild scramble was made to get over the fence and several hundred persons jumped over.

The crowd was uncontrollable and the few policemen were like so many dummies; but a reserve force of 100 policemen was sent with all haste to the grounds. The water hose was brought out to assist in keeping the crowd back and a groundkeeper played on the mob, but the hose was soon cut. The police at last became angry and they all made a rush at the crowd, and many persons were injured by cracks of their clubs.

This action helped scare the crowd and it was forced back about 20 feet away from the plate. The police took the disabled hose and rushed at the mob, using it to good effect. It looked for a while as though it would be impossible to start the game. The crowd was right back of the place, about three feet from first base. There was no chance for the players of either team to get to their benches. The crowds were so close that a very slight tap would send the ball into the mob.

Hughes started in to pitch for Boston, but was knocked out of the box in the third inning. Four of Pittsburgh's seven hits were made off his delivery and he gave two men passes in addition.

Young, who succeeded Hughes, was effective, but his own error helped Pittsburgh to score a run in the eighth inning.

The game was brilliantly played by both teams. Collins' one error was excusable, although it let in a run in the eighth, and he made six difficult stops and perfect throws.

For Pittsburgh Wagner played a perfect fielding game. Almost every play in which he figured consisted of a sharp grounder taken on the run at full reach, and thrown without pause. Score:

Pittsburgh	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beau't, m.	1	0	1	0	0	Dough'y, l.	0	0	1	1	0
Clarke, l.	0	1	0	0	0	Collins, 3.	2	2	2	6	1
Leach, 3.	1	1	0	1	0	Stahl, m.	0	1	2	0	0
Wagner, s.	1	1	0	7	0	Freeman, r.	0	0	1	0	0
B'field, 1.	0	0	15	0	0	Parent, s.	0	0	0	7	0
Ritchey, 2.	1	1	2	2	0	LaCh'e, 1.	0	1	15	0	0
Sebring, r.	0	1	4	0	0	Ferris, 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Phelps, c.	0	2	5	1	0	Criger, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Phil'pe, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Young, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	4	7	27	15	0	Totals	2	4	27	19	2

Pittsburgh ... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Boston .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Collins, LaChance, Clarke, Ritchey, Wagner, Phelps 2. Stolen bases—Leach. Double play—Dougherty and Collins. First base on balls—Off Hughes 2, off Phillippe 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, Wagner. Struck out—By Phillippe 6, by Young 2. Passed balls—Criger. Time—1:50. Umpires—O'Day and Connolly. Attendance—18,801.

THE HOME GAMES.

Arrangements To Handle Large Crowds at Park—Boston Rooters Coming.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Secretary Locke of the Pittsburgh baseball club has completed all of the arrangements for the Pittsburgh opening Monday of the world's championship series. Anticipating a large crowd, a deal has been made with a circus to furnish a large number of extra seats. These will be put up in front of the grandstand early Monday morning, the order for the work having been telegraphed last night. Supt. Campbell of the Allegheny police department was requested by wire to furnish extra policemen for the occasion. The free list will be entirely suspended during the series. The games are for the benefit of the players who have won three pennants for Pittsburgh and are striving so hard to capture the world's championship for the Smoky city.

The Boston rooters, with their brass band, and 100 shouters, will leave here tomorrow morning and arrive in Pittsburgh Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Charley Lavvis, master of ceremonies, has arranged with Secretary Locke to have one entire section in the grandstand at Exposition park reserved for the eBostonians. The seats back of the visiting club's bench have been selected. Policemen will be engaged by the club to keep these chairs for the visitors. Levis has appointed a committee to act as ushers and to identify members of the Boston party. All of the Boston newspaper men will leave with the beaneaters in the morning. The demand for wires was so heavy here that the manager of the telegraph company wired to Manager Church at Pittsburgh to be prepared to handle reports for 25 newspapers. New York, Chicago and Cincinnati papers issued extras containing full accounts of the games played here.

The Pittsburgh club is due in the Smoky city at 7 o'clock tomorrow night at the Union station. Secretary Locke said last night before the departure of the Pirates that had the American league park here been large enough the attendance today would have been 10,000 larger, as fully that number went away. At 3 o'clock town-bound cars were packed with persons who could not get into the park, and the rush away from the grounds continued for more than an hour.

CARRIAGES FOR BOSTON ROOTERS

Pickering's Will See That Our Reputation for Hospitality Does Not Suffer.

There will be a large crowd of rooters from Boston in the city tomorrow to cheer on Jimmy Collins and his American league team in their contests with the Pittsburghs for the championship of the world, and they all will be the guests of Pickering's from the Monongahela house to Exposition park and back, as Pittsburgh's leading furniture dealers will have carriages in waiting to carry them.

"Nuf ced," declared the home furnishers after stating that the Pirates must win, although at the same time the admirers of the national game from the city of culture must be assured that Pittsburgh is noted as much for its hospitality as it is for its business supremacy.

Central Pennsylvania Champions.

THE ALTOONA TEAM.

Starting at the upper left-hand corner is Lang, Cooper, Hollis, Davis, Denny and Needham. Reading the same way on the next row are Miller, Hinton, Carpenter (Manager), Smith, Doherty and Bennett.

PIRATES ARE LEADING IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Clarke's Crew Has Outbatted and Outfielded Boston in Three Games Played.

The baseball lovers who like to delve into "dope"—which is the term used for figures—will find below something to their liking in the averages of the players in the three games for the world's championship.

Leach and Sebring are leading in batting for their team, while Dougherty and Deneen are tied for their club. The Pittsburgh team has both outbatted and outfielded Collins' team in the three games. The work of Phillippe stands for itself. The complete record of the three games, giving averages for both teams, follows:

BATTING RECORDS.
PITTSBURGH.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	AV.
Leach	3	11	2	5	.455
Sebring	3	11	1	5	.455
Phelps	2	9	0	3	.333
Clarke	3	11	0	4	.333
Wagner	3	9	2	2	.222
Ritchey	3	11	2	2	.182
Bransfield	3	11	2	1	.091
Beaumont	3	12	2	0	.000
Phillippe	2	8	0	0	.000
Smith	1	3	0	0	.000
Veil	1	2	0	0	.000
Leever	1	0	0	0	.000
Totals	3	99	11	22	.222

BOSTON.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	AV.
Dougherty	3	12	3	6	.500
Dineen	1	2	0	1	.500
Freeman	3	11	2	4	.364
Stahl	3	11	0	3	.273
Parent	3	11	1	3	.273
Collins	3	12	2	3	.233
Lachance	3	10	0	1	.100
Ferris	3	11	0	1	.091
Criger	3	9	0	0	.000
Young	2	0	0	0	.000
Hughes	1	1	0	0	.000
O'Brien	1	1	0	0	.000
Farrell	1	1	0	0	.000
Totals	3	97	8	19	.196

FIELDING RECORDS.
PITTSBURGH.

	G.	P. O.	A.	E.	T. C.	Ave.
Beaumont	3	7	0	0	7	1000
Bransfield	3	31	1	0	32	1000
Clarke	3	7	0	0	7	1000
Leach	3	0	4	1	5	.800
Leever	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Phelps	2	15	1	0	16	1000
Phillippe	3	0	6	0	6	1000
Smith	1	2	1	1	4	.750
Ritchey	3	6	7	0	13	1000
Sebring	3	6	4	4	6	1000
Veil	1	0	0	1	1	.000
Wagner	3	4	12	1	17	.941
Totals	3	78	32	4	114	.965

BOSTON.

	G.	P. O.	A.	E.	T. C.	Ave.
Collins	3	5	10	1	16	.937
Criger	3	21	2	2	25	.920
Dougherty	3	2	3	0	5	1000
Dineen	1	0	3	0	3	1000
Freeman	3	3	0	0	3	1000
Farrell	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Ferris	3	9	6	2	17	.883
Lachance	3	29	1	0	30	1000
O'Brien	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Stahl	3	5	0	0	5	1000
Young	2	0	3	1	4	.750
Parent	3	7	14	0	21	1000
Hughes	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Totals	3	81	42	6	129	.953

The record of stolen bases, sacrifice hits, big hits, total and extra bases follows:

PITTSBURGH.

	SB.	SH.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	EB.
Leech	1	1	0	2	0	9	4
Sebring	0	0	0	0	1	8	3
Phelps	0	0	2	0	0	5	2
Clarke	0	0	1	0	0	5	1
Bransfield	1	0	0	1	0	3	2
Wagner	1	0	1	0	0	3	1
Ritchey	1	0	1	0	0	3	1
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phillippe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	1	5	3	1	36	14

BOSTON.

	SB.	SH.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	EB.
Dougherty	0	0	0	0	2	9	6
Freman	0	0	0	1	0	6	2
Parent	0	0	0	1	0	5	2
Stahl	0	0	1	0	0	4	1
Collins	2	0	1	0	0	4	1
LaChance	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Ferris	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dineen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Criger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Young	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Brien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	0	3	2	2	32	13

PITCHERS' RECORDS—PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.
Phillippe	2	0	67	5	10	3	15
Leever	0	1	6	2	3	1	0
Veil	0	0	24	1	6	4	1
Totals	2	1	97	8	19	8	16

BOSTON.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.
Dineen	1	0	26	0	3	2	11
Young	0	1	60	8	15	3	7
Hughes	0	1	13	3	4	2	0
Totals	1	2	99	11	22	7	18

Shutouts—Dineen 1.

Hit batsmen—Phillippe 0, Leever 0, Veil 1. Totals 1. Young 1, Dineen 0. Totals 1.

The following is the record of runs scored per inning during the series:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburgh	4	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	11
Boston	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	8

Hit by pitched ball—Dougherty, Wagner.

Passed balls—Phelps 0, Smith 0, Criger 2.

COLEMAN A WINNER.

Popular Wilmerding Pitcher Beats Sterlings for Bridgeville.

Bridgeville defeated the Sterlings yesterday, 7 to 3. Bridgeville knocked Dempsey out of the box in the fourth inning and Webb took his place. Coleman pitched nice ball for Bridgeville. The game was called on account of darkness. Bridgeville plays the third game of the McDonald series next Wednesday. Score:

Bridgev'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sterlings.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Soffel, 2.	1	1	3	3	0	Lindsay, 2.	1	1	1	2	0
F.May'r m.	0	2	0	0	0	Webb, 3.	0	1	1	1	0
C.Mayer 1.	0	0	8	0	2	Irwin, m.	0	1	2	2	0
Horkins, 3.	1	0	0	1	2	Keenan, s.	0	0	0	1	1
Kinney, r.	1	2	0	0	0	Pat'son, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Cal'han, l.	1	0	0	0	0	Morris, 1.	0	0	7	0	0
McClaren s.	1	1	1	1	0	Smith, l.	1	0	1	0	0
Frank'y, c.	1	2	6	2	0	Hopkins, c.	0	1	5	0	2
Coleman p.	1	2	0	2	0	Dempsey p.	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	10	18	9	4	Totals	3	5	18	8	3

Bridgeville .... 0 0 2 3 1 1—7
Sterling .... 0 0 2 1 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Lindsay. Three-base hits—Hopkins 1, Coleman, Kinney. Double play—Irwin and Lindsay. Base on balls—Off Dempsey 3, off Coleman 1. Struck out—By Coleman 5, by Dempsey 2. Passed balls—By Frankenberg 2. Umpire—Nelson.

FOOLED THE FORDS.

Herron Hill Wins Championship of The Hill in Good Game.

The Herron Hill A. C. scored one of the greatest victories of the season by defeating the Ford club yesterday at Millvale park for the championship of the Hill district. Herron Hill had its regular lineup, while the Fords secured three players of the Albany (N. Y.) team, in Pastorious, Chick and Bobby Cargo. Pastorious pitcher good ball. Ed. Edwards pitched great ball having the Fords at his mercy, and gave but four hits. Libby caught one of his best games and not a man stole a base. Score:

Herron H.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fords.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bruner, 1.	0	0	3	0	0	B.Cargo, 2.	0	0	2	2	0
L. Libby, s.	1	1	0	3	0	C. Cargo s.	0	1	1	3	0
Smith, 3.	2	2	3	4	0	Carter, c.	0	0	9	0	0
T. Edw's 2.	0	0	1	3	0	Besil, l.	0	0	1	0	0
E. Libby c.	0	1	7	0	0	McDer't 1.	0	0	3	0	1
Brown, m.	0	0	5	0	0	Grubbs, r.	1	2	1	0	0
Herrman 1.	1	1	6	0	0	Herrold, 3.	0	0	1	1	0
Barbin, r.	0	1	2	0	0	Past'us, p.	0	1	0	3	0
E.Edw's p.	0	0	0	2	0	McK'na, 1.	0	0	8	0	0
						Hays, m.	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	4	6	27	12	0	Totals	1	4	27	9	2

Herron Hill... 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0—4
Fords .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Smith. Home runs—Smith, Herrman. Sacrifice hit—T. Edwards. Stolen bases—T. Edwards 2. Double plays—Cargo and McKenna; T. Edwards, L. Libby and Herrman. Hit by pitcher—Bruner. Struck out—By Pastorious 9, by Edwards 7. Time—1:30. Umpire—Cargo. Attendance—800.

LEETSDALE SHUT OUT.

Luther for Nuttall Athletics Pitches Great Ball.

The Nuttall Athletics journeyed to Leetsdale yesterday and gave the home team its first shutout, 3 to 0. Good pitched a masterly game, but Luther went him a little better. Luther mowed the Leetsdale players down at critical moments and at no time during the game were they dangerous. Score:

Nuttall.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Leetsdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Whalen, 3	0	1	2	2	0	G.Weber, 3	0	0	1	2	0
Fortune, 2	0	0	2	3	1	Copel'nd, 1	0	1	5	1	0
Elling, c.	0	0	6	2	0	Berman, s.	0	0	1	3	1
Welsh, r.	1	1	2	0	0	J.Sevin, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Lo'man, s	0	0	0	3	0	J.Weber,m	0	0	1	0	0
Metz, 1.	0	1	12	2	0	A.Sevin, 2.	0	1	2	3	1
Serst, l.	0	0	1	0	0	Leight, l.	0	1	1	0	0
Burn'de,m	2	1	2	0	1	Sprague, c	0	0	15	1	0
Luther, p	0	0	0	3	0	Good, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	3	4	27	15	2	Totals	0	4	27	12	2

Nuttall A..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—3
Leetsdale .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Whalen. Three-base hit—Burnside. Base on balls—Off Luther 1, off Good 2. Hit by pitcher—Elling, Metz 2, Burnside. Struck out—By Good 13, by Luther 4.

SECOND GAME.

Leetsdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Nuttals.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
G.Weber 3.	2	1	3	1	1	Whalen, 3.	1	1	3	3	0
Copeland 1.	1	0	9	1	0	Fortune, 2.	0	0	3	2	2
Mortimer c.	3	2	7	3	0	Elling, c.	1	2	5	1	0
Behr'n, s.	3	2	1	1	1	Welch, m.	1	1	2	1	1
J. Seven, r.	1	1	0	0	0	Loxt'n, s.	1	0	0	1	0
J.We'r, m.	1	2	1	1	0	Metz, 1.	1	0	5	1	1
A. Sevin, 2.	2	1	1	1	1	Luther, 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Zitcher, l.	2	1	2	0	0	Gurst, l.	1	1	1	0	0
Musg'e, p.	1	1	0	0	0	Burnside r.	0	2	2	0	0
Good, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Maxwell p.	1	2	1	1	0
Totals	17	12	24	8	3	Totals	7	9	24	10	4

Leetsdale ...... 0 1 3 2 0 4 1 6—17
Nuttalls .... 0 0 0 3 2 1 0 1—7

Two-base hits—Mortimer, J. Sevin. Stolen bases—Leetsdale 7, Nuttalls 3. Struck out—By Musgrave 5, by Good 3, by Maxwell 5. Base on balls—Off Musgrave 2, off Good 1, off Maxwell 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Good 1, by Maxwell 3. Umpire—Cuppison.

Charleroi Finally Beats Monessen.

CHARLEROI, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Charleroi today beat Monessen, the first here in five years, 4 to 0. Jimmy Pegg's pitching was a great stumbling block, only five scattered hits being made off his delivery. Luther Bolig also pitched splendid ball for Monessen. Score:

Charleroi.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Monessen.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Naylor, 3.	2	1	3	2	1	Morgan, s.	0	2	2	4	2
Urben, 2.	2	0	3	5	1	Broman, l.	0	1	0	2	0
Mathias, s.	0	2	1	1	1	Wetzel, 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Lytle, l.	0	1	3	0	0	Helz's'r, 1.	0	0	7	1	0
Bultez, r.	0	1	1	0	0	Bolig, p.	0	1	0	0	0
McIlv'e, 1.	0	0	7	0	1	Jobes, m.	0	1	1	1	1
Pegg, p.	0	1	0	0	0	C. Bolig, 2.	0	0	2	1	0
Mathers, c.	0	0	10	1	1	Nolan, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Bentz, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Lambert, c.	0	0	10	2	0
Totals	4	6	27	9	5	Totals	0	5	27	13	3

Charleroi .... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 *—4
Monessen ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Mathias. Three-base hit—Pegg. Home run—Naylor. Stolen bases—Bultz, Morgan. Bases on balls—Off Bolig 1, off Pegg 1. Hit by pitched ball—Bentz, Broman. Struck out—By Bolig 10, by Pegg 10. Wild pitch—Bolig. Passed balls—Lambert, Mathers. Balk—Bolig. Time—1:25. Umpire—McIlvaine.

Notice To Amateur Managers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Columbia had an easy time of it in her football game with Union at the Polo grounds this afternoon, winning 36 to 0. It was nothing more than practice for the local team, as Union had inexperienced men and was unable to offer any effectual resistance at any time.

SHADYSIDE ELEVEN BEATEN BY CALIFORNIA NORMAL

East Enders Outweighed, but Put Up Plucky Resistance in Face of Big Odds.

The Shadyside academy eleven was beaten by the representatives from the California State Normal school yesterday afternoon on the Shadyside field in two fierce 20-minute halves by the score of 16 to 0. Two touchdowns, one in each half, and a goal from field gave the husky normal students their points and the first defeat that Shadyside has experienced in three years.

It also was the first time Shadyside has been scored on in that period, and the honor of making the first touchdown against the East Enders fell to Right Half McCleary.

Shadyside was outweighed and the disparity told on Capt. Arch Williams' men, particularly in the line, where California made most of its gains. But in the back field Shadyside more than held her own. It was the back field men that kept down the score of Shadyside, Price, Ahl, Donnely and Williams nailing men repeatedly after they had broken through. Both sides were rather weak on the defense, Shadyside also being able to wade through the Normals' line for big gains. The man who raised the most enthusiasm among the Shadyside rooters, when given the ball for plunges, was Charlie Ahl, one of the most brilliant halfbacks in the interscholastic circles.

In the first half, after California had taken the ball down the field, meeting with resistance at every inch of the going and McCleary was shoved over for count, California kicked off and Ahl took the ball. With the aid of his fine interference he jumped through for big gains, and when the men in front of him were broken up he went through himself. Williams, Donnelly with Price also had the ball. The leather was finally forced to California's 20-yard line, when Williams fumbled while going through the Normals' right side of the line, which appeared weak. The first half ended with California having the ball in mid-field.

Shadyside once more had the ball close to the Normals' line, but Donnelly fumbled and another bright chance for scoring was lost. The Normals kicked off to Ahl to the 15-yard line in the second half and the ball was rushed back to 15. An assault was begun on the Normals' line and the ball was forced to the six-yard line, when it was fumbled. California took it down the field for a touchdown, Fraser going over. Again the Normals had the pigskin near Shadyside's goal, and Harmon booted it through the bars from the 20-yard line for touchdown from placement. Williams cleverly blocked Harmon's try for goal after Fraser's touchdown.

With the score 16 to 0 against them, the Shadyside players jumped into the game with renewed vigor, determined to score. From the middle of the field Kerr Price made one of the most sensational plays of the contest by sprinting 35 yards around right end, getting started behind the wing shift. It was a spectacular play and he was pulled down near the side lines by Harmon and Fraser. Line-up:

Shadyside—0.		California—16.
G. Curry	L. E.	Carothers
Pease	L. T.	Binns
Martin	L. G.	Young
McCutcheon	C.	Jones
Budd	R. G.	Martin
Anderson, Mueller	R. T.	Morris
Hall, Young	R. E.	Lewellyen
Price	Q. B.	Cree
Ahl	L. H.	Harmon
Donnelly	R. H.	McCleary
Williams	F. B.	Fraser

Touchdowns—Fraser, McCleary. Goal from field—Harmon. Kicked goal—Harmon. Referee—Prof. Grier, Shadyside. Umpire—Drum, California. Time—20-minute halves.

Belvediers Easy For Glenshaw.

Glenshaw thoroughly trimmed the Belvideres at Glenshaw yesterday, 20 to 5. Score:

Glenshaw.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Belvidere.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Meyers, 1.	2	2	1	1	0	Chipley, 1.	1	2	1	0	0
D.Jack'n 3.	3	3	4	0	1	Long, s.	0	1	0	4	0
Bertges, 2.	3	2	2	1	0	McClurg, c.	0	1	5	0	1
C.Jac'n, m.	3	5	2	0	0	Smith, 3.	0	1	0	2	0
Boyd, r.	2	1	1	4	0	Bay't, 1-p.	1	0	11	1	0
Kinsey, 1.	2	1	10	1	0	Dolan, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Shaw, l.	2	2	3	1	0	Gift, 2.	1	2	2	3	0
Simon, c.	1	2	1	0	1	Hubert, r.	1	0	1	0	0
Klink, c.	0	0	2	0	0	Gr'v's p-1.	0	0	3	3	0
Langh't, p.	2	2	0	2	0						
Totals	20	19	27	12	3	Totals	5	8	24	13	1

Glenshaw .... 2 1 1 7 1 8 0 0 *—20
Belvidere ...... [illegible]—5

Two-base hits—C. Jackson, Langhurst, Gift. Three-base hits—Shaw, C. Jackson. Home run—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Bertges 2. Stolen bases—Kinsey, Meyers, Simon, Langhorst, C. Jackson. Double play—Kinsey and D. Jackson. Base on balls—Kinsey 3, Shaw, Boyd, Chipley, Greaves. Struck out—By Langhorst 8, by Greaves 4. Umpire—Wimler.

CLEVELAND WON FIRST.

Reds Beaten in Opening Game For Ohio Championship.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—The first of a series of six games for the baseball championship of Ohio between the Cincinnati National league and the Cleveland American league clubs, was played here today in the presence of 6,000 people. Cleveland won 2 to 1. The teams play at Cincinnati tomorrow and Monday; Newark, O., Tuesday; Columbus Wednesday and Cleveland Thursday. Today's score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *	2	6	0
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	5	3

Batteries—Donahue and Abbott; Suthoff and Peitz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 6,000.

Maltenberger Takes Final Game.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Maltenberger team of this city drafted the Mingo Junction nine in the third and last of the series of games this afternoon. Score:

Maltenberger ..... 0 0 1 1 4 0 1 4 *—11
Mingo Junction ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Reidy and Kramer; Hobson and Baker.

PIRATES MADE GREAT RECORD

Figures Which Show the Work of the Three-Time Champions During the Season.

WONDERFUL PLAYING DONE

The friends of the champion Pittsburgh team need not be ashamed of the work of the boys this season. True, they did not make as great a record in games won as they did last year, but that record was the best ever made by any club. The record of 91 games was enough to win the pennant, and that is certainly all that was wanted.

Manager Clarke and his gallant players have made more records this season than any team ever organized, both collectively and as individuals. The team scored more runs and made more hits and has the big hit record for the season, while Beaumont leads the league in runs and hits. Leever is the champion pitcher and Wagner the leading batter. Surely enough glory for one club. The team also has equaled the Boston and Baltimore's record of having won the pennant three times in succession.

The tables below will prove interesting in more ways than one. They show just how strong the club has been against opponents in all departments of the game, also the complete record of the pitchers at home and abroad against their opponents, and the totals of both series. The complete set of figures is shown in the following tables:

PITTSBURGH VS. NEW YORK.

The series between these clubs was one of the most interesting of all the clubs in the league, owing to the fact of the rivalry between the pitchers trying to win from Mathewson. The series wound up even, each club winning 10 games. In the 10 games the Pittsburghs scored 94 runs to 93 for the Giants. The champions made 219 hits for a total of 300 bases, against 173 hits for a total of 212. In fact, in all departments of the game the two teams played a very even game.

AT PITTSBURGH—BATTING RECORDS.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	6	4	381	60	119	.312
New York	4	6	362	45	88	.243

AT NEW YORK.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	4	6	379	34	100	.264
New York	6	4	328	48	85	.259

GRAND TOTALS—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	10	10	757	94	219	.288
New York	10	10	690	93	173	.251

FIELDING RECORDS—AT PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	294	153	26	473	.945
New York	275	123	24	422	.943

AT NEW YORK.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	259	141	19	419	.955
New York	277	132	14	423	.967

GRAND TOTALS—FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	553	294	45	872	.948
New York	552	255	38	845	.955

Big hits, total and extra bases:

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	13	15	5	15	8	5	177	58
New York	14	4	1	9	16	10	113	25

AT NEW YORK.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	18	1	1	8	4	3	123	23
New York	12	1	0	12	14	0	99	14

GRAND TOTALS—BIG HITS, ETC.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	31	16	6	23	12	8	300	81
New York	26	5	1	21	30	10	212	39

PITCHERS' RECORDS—PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Phillippe	5	1	.833
Leever	3	1	.750
Kennedy	1	2	.333
Doheny	1	3	.250
Veil	0	1	.000
Scanlon	0	1	.000
Totals	10	10	.500

NEW YORK.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Mathewson	8	0	1000
Ames	1	0	1000
McGinnity	1	5	.167
Taylor	0	4	.000
Miller	0	1	.000
Totals	10	10	.500

PITTSBURG VS. CHICAGO.

The Chicagos this season, as last, proved the best team against the champions. Last year they managed to win seven out of the 20 games, so that it was not strange that they did so well this year. The Selee boys played the best ball of any team in the league against the champions, as they did better batting and scored 100 times, so it can be understood why they won 12 out of 20 from us. The complete record of the two teams at home and abroad follows:

AT PITTSBURGH—BATTING.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	5	5	328	53	83	.247
Chicago	5	5	353	59	101	.283

AT CHICAGO.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	3	7	348	30	85	.244
Chicago	7	3	320	41	78	.244

GRAND TOTAL BATTING.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	8	12	676	83	168	.249
Chicago	12	8	673	100	179	.266

FIELDING RECORDS.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	270	135	20	425	.953
Chicago	258	116	23	397	.942

AT CHICAGO.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	257	126	24	407	.941
Chicago	276	131	21	428	.952

GRAND TOTAL—FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	527	261	44	832	.947
Chicago	532	257	44	833	.947

Big hits, stolen bases, total and extra bases.

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	14	7	1	10	7	5	114	31
Chicago	11	3	0	9	5	2	93	17

AT CHICAGO.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	12	3	0	8	5	4	103	18
Chicago	16	7	1	9	9	3	134	33

GRAND TOTALS—BIG HITS, ETC.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	26	10	1	18	12	9	217	49
Chicago	27	10	1	25	19	10	229	50

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Leever	4	2	.667
Doheny	1	1	.500
Phillippe	2	3	.400
Kennedy	1	2	.333
Pfiester	0	1	.000
Thompson	0	1	.000
Falkenberg	0	1	.000
Totals	8	12	.400

CHICAGO.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Curry	2	0	1000
Taylor	6	1	.857
Menefee	2	1	.667
Weimer	2	3	.400
Lundgren	0	1	.000
Wicker	0	2	.000
Totals	12	8	.600

PITTSBURGH VS. CINCINNATI.

The series between these two rivals wound up in a royal victory for the champions this season, 16 of the 20 games resulting in victories for the champions. The locals outplayed their rivals in all departments of the game. The totals of the game in all departments follows:

AT PITTSBURGH—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	7	3	352	53	105	.298
Cincinnati	3	7	356	50	95	.267

AT CINCINNATI.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	9	1	338	58	91	.269
Cincinnati	1	9	330	31	74	.224

GRAND TOTALS—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	16	4	690	111	196	.284
Cincinnati	4	16	686	81	169	.246

FIELDING—AT PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	273	128	23	424	.924
Cincinnati	254	128	26	408	.941

AT CINCINNATI.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	267	145	18	430	.946
Cincinnati	257	133	24	414	.942

GRAND TOTAL—FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	540	273	41	854	.952
Cincinnati	511	261	50	822	.939

Big hits, stolen bases, total and extra bases.

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	14	14	2	13	5	11	153	43
Cincinnati	8	5	2	6	8	1	119	24

AT CINCINNATI.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	8	6	0	13	16	10	111	20
Cincinnati	7	1	1	7	6	11	86	12

GRAND TOTAL—BIG HITS, ETC.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	22	20	2	26	21	21	264	63
Cincinnati	15	6	3	14	14	12	205	36

PITCHER'S RECORDS—PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Doheny	4	0	1000
Kennedy	1	0	1000
Wilhelm	1	0	1000
Winham	1	0	1000
Phillippe	4	1	.800
Leever	3	1	.750
Veil	2	1	.667
Falkenberg	0	1	.000
Totals	16	4	.800

AT CINCINNATI.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Poole	2	3	.400
Suthoff	1	2	.333
Hahn	1	5	.167
Harper	0	2	.000
Ewing	0	4	.000
Totals	16	4	.200

PITTSBURGH VS. BROOKLYN.

The series between these teams wound up in favor of the champions. Manager Clarke was satisfied when he won the majority of games, for as soon as they were clinched he proceeded to put in young players, and the Brooklyns won four out of the last five games. Pittsburgh both outhit and out-scored their rivals; in fact, outplayed them in all departments of the games. The series resulted as follows:

AT PITTSBURGH—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	5	5	326	47	90	.276
Brooklyn	5	5	322	47	77	.239

AT BROOKLYN.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	6	4	358	76	103	.289
Brooklyn	4	6	328	51	88	.268

GRAND TOTALS, BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	11	9	684	123	193	.282
Brooklyn	9	11	650	98	165	.254

FIELDING RECORDS—AT PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	255	119	25	399	.938
Brooklyn	245	105	23	373	.938

AT BROOKLYN.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	259	143	18	420	.957
Brooklyn	270	132	26	428	.938

GRAND TOTALS, FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	514	262	43	819	.947
Brooklyn	515	237	49	801	.938

Big hits, stolen bases, total and extra bases, etc.:

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	10	7	3	12	5	5	120	30
Brooklyn	16	5	0	15	7	8	103	26

AT BROOKLYN.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	16	9	5	20	13	9	154	51
Brooklyn	15	2	0	20	7	7	107	19

GRAND TOTALS.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	26	16	8	32	18	14	274	81
Brooklyn	31	7	0	35	14	16	210	45

PITCHERS' RECORDS—PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Veil	2	0	1000
Kennedy	2	0	1000
Wilhelm	1	0	1000
Leever	3	1	.750
Phillippe	2	2	.500
Doheny	1	1	.500
Falkenberg	0	1	.000
Winham	0	1	.000
Thompson	0	1	.000
Moren	0	1	.000
Pfeister	0	1	.000
Totals	11	9	.550

BROOKLYN.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Thatcher	1	0	1000
Reidy	1	0	1000
Evans	1	1	.500
Jones	3	4	.429
Garvin	2	3	.400
Schmidt	1	3	.250
Totals	9	11	.450

PITTSBURGH VS. BOSTON.

Pittsburgh had no trouble winning 15 out of the 20 scheduled games between these teams. In every department of the game the champions outplayed the Buckenberger boys. The result of every department of the game follows:

AT PITTSBURGH—BATTING.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	AV.
Pittsburgh	8	2	334	65	104	.311
Boston	2	8	330	34	82	.249

AT BOSTON.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	AV.
Pittsburgh	7	3	378	62	115	.304
Boston	3	7	330	42	68	.207

GRAND TOTALS—BATTING.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	AV.
Pittsburgh	15	5	712	127	219	.308
Boston	5	15	660	76	150	.227

AT PITTSBURGH—FIELDING RECORDS.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	AV.
Pittsburgh	15	5	712	127	219	.308
Boston	5	15	669	78	150	.279

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	261	126	15	402	.938
Boston	239	111	28	378	.926

AT BOSTON.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	261	185	28	474	.954
Boston	269	105	28	403	.937

GRAND TOTALS—FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	522	261	43	826	.948
Boston	508	219	54	781	.930

Big hits, stolen bases, total and extra bases, etc.:

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	15	13	2	13	3	8	151	47
Boston	13	6	2	12	5	5	98	30

AT BOSTON.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	15	4	6	8	5	8	156	41
Boston	13	0	0	5	3	9	81	13

GRAND TOTALS.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	30	17	8	21	8	16	307	88
Boston	26	6	2	17	8	14	179	43

PITCHERS' RECORDS—PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Leever	5	0	1.000
Kennedy	1	0	1.000
Thompson	1	0	1.000
Doheny	3	1	.750
Wilhelm	2	1	.667
Phillippe	3	2	.600
Veil	0	1	.000
Totals	15	5	.750

BOSTON.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Willis	2	2	.500
Carney	1	1	.500
Pittinger	2	4	.333
Williams	0	2	.000
Platt	0	3	.000
Malarkey	0	3	.000
Totals	5	15	.250

PITTSBURGH VS. ST. LOUIS.

Donovan, like Zimmer, is an old Pittsburgh player and would like to have made a good showing against Clarke's team, but, like the Philadelphia, he had to be content with the little end of the argument. The Browns won five out of 20 and were lucky to get that many. The Pirates scored 137 runs against 87 and outhit them by 211 to 173. The score follows:

BATTING—AT PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	7	3	351	64	110	.313
St. Louis	3	7	371	57	97	.262

AT ST. LOUIS.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	8	2	369	73	101	.274
St. Louis	2	8	327	30	76	.232

GRAND TOTALS—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	15	5	720	137	211	.293
St. Louis	5	15	698	87	173	.248

FIELDING RECORDS—AT PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	276	148	23	445	.948
St. Louis	267	125	16	408	.961

AT ST. LOUIS.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	264	137	14	415	.966
St. Louis	270	144	32	446	.928

GRAND TOTALS—FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	540	285	37	860	.957
St. Louis	527	269	58	854	.932

BIG HITS, STOLEN BASES, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, ETC.

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	2	8	3	17	9	4	144	34
St. Louis	13	4	0	16	7	12	118	21

AT ST. LOUIS.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	21	13	4	12	13	6	160	59
St. Louis	8	2	1	10	4	6	92	16

GRAND TOTALS.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	30	21	7	29	22	10	304	93
St. Louis	21	6	1	26	11	18	210	37

PITCHERS RECORDS—PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Kennedy	2	0	1.000
Winham	1	0	1.000
Thompson	1	0	1.000
Falkenberg	1	0	1.000
Phillippe	4	2	.667
Leever	4	2	.667
Doheny	2	1	.667
Totals	15	5	.750

ST. LOUIS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Dunleavy	1	1	.500
Murphy	1	1	.500
Brown	1	2	.333
O'Neil	1	2	.333
McFarland	1	3	.250
Rhoades	0	2	.000
Curry	0	4	.000
Totals	5	15	

PITTSBURGH VS. PHILADELPHIA.

Charley Zimmer, who is a great favorite in this city, could not expect any better treatment than any other club when he played against the champions, and in this he was not disappointed, as his team won but four of the 20 games. Pittsburgh scored 118 runs to 78 and made 223 hits against 188. The record complete between the teams for the 21 games (one being tied) follows:

AT PITTSBURGH—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	8	2	328	51	96	.293
Philadelphia	2	8	355	36	99	.279

AT PHILADELPHIA.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	8	2	408	67	127	.311
Philadelphia	2	8	370	42	89	.241

GRAND TOTALS—BATTING.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	16	4	736	118	223	.303
Philadelphia	4	16	725	78	188	.259

FIELDING RECORDS—AT PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	270	151	22	443	.950
Philadelphia	248	120	19	387	.951

AT PHILADELPHIA.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	248	120	19	387	.951
Philadelphia	291	166	25	482	.948

GRAND TOTALS.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	561	317	47	925	.949
Philadelphia	543	251	47	841	.944

Big hits, stolen bases, sacrifice hits, total and extra bases, etc.

AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	20	7	1	14	10	10	133	37
Philadelphia	10	4	0	8	7	0	118	16

AT PHILADELPHIA.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	28	5	1	14	8	14	168	41
Philadelphia	11	4	1	5	6	4	109	21

GRAND TOTALS.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pittsburgh	48	12	2	28	18	24	301	78
Philadelphia	21	8	1	13	13	4	227	38

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Leever	3	0	1000
Phillippe	4	0	1000
Kennedy	3	0	1000
Wilhelm	2	0	1000
Winham	1	0	1000
Doheny	4	1	.800
Thompson	0	1	.000
Veil	0	1	.000
Pfiester	0	1	.000
Totals	16	4	.800

PHILADELPHIA.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Mitchell	3	2	.600
Duggleby	1	3	.250
Frazer	0	4	.000
Sparks	0	4	.000
McFetridge	0	2	.000
McLaughlin	0	1	.000
Totals	4	16	.200

GRAND BATTING AVERAGES.
PITTSBURGH VS. WEST.

The series between these clubs shows that the champions won 39 and lost 21 games, and in the games Pittsburgh scored 331 times against 268, and made 575 hits, an average of .275 against .511, an average of .248. The big hit table shows that Pittsburgh made 78 doubles, 51 triples and 10 home runs, against 63 doubles, 22 triples and 5 home runs, or a total of 785 bases, 163 being extra, against 644, and 123 extra bases. In every department of the game the champions outplayed their rivals. The table following will show at a glance just what the Pittsburgh accomplished against the three western clubs:

AT PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pitts. vs. Chicago	8	12	676	83	168	.249
Pitts. vs. Cincin'ti	16	4	690	111	196	.285
Pitts. vs. St. L.	15	5	720	137	211	.293
Totals	39	21	2086	331	575	.275

WEST VS. PITTSBURGH—ABROAD.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Chicago vs. Pitts.	12	8	673	100	179	.266
Cincinnati vs. Pitts.	4	16	686	81	169	.246
St. Louis vs. Pitts.	5	15	698	87	173	.248
Totals	21	39	2057	268	511	.248

FIELDING RECORDS.
PITTSBURGH VS. WEST.
AT PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pitts. vs. Chicago	527	261	44	832	.947
Pitts. vs. Cincinnati	540	273	41	854	.952
Pitts. vs. St. Louis	540	285	37	860	.957
Totals	1607	817	122	2546	.952

WEST VS. PITTSBURGH
ABROAD.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Chicago vs. Pitts.	532	257	44	833	.947
Cincinnati vs. Pitts.	511	261	50	822	.939
St. Louis vs. Pitts.	527	269	58	854	.932
Totals	1570	787	152	2509	.940

BIG HITS, ETC.
PITTSBURGH VS. WEST.
AT PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Pitts. vs. Chi.	26	10	1	18	12	9	217	49
Pitts. vs. Cin.	22	20	2	26	15	21	264	21
Pitts. vs. S.L.	30	21	7	29	22	10	304	93
Totals	78	51	10	73	49	40	785	163

WEST VS. PITTSBURGH.
ABROAD.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
Chi. vs. Pitts.	27	10	1	25	19	10	229	50
Cin. vs. Pitts.	15	6	3	14	14	12	205	36
S.L. vs. Pitts.	21	6	1	26	11	18	210	37
Totals	63	22	5	65	44	40	644	123

PITTSBURGH VS. EASTERN CLUBS.

The series between these two sections wound up with the champions having won 27 out of 40 games, a percentage of .667 against .325. New York was the only club to be able to break even in that section. The Pirates as they did to the west outplayed them in all departments of the game, scoring 462 runs against 345 and making 854 hits for a total of 1,182, against 676 for a total of 843. The complete record of the series follows:

BATTING RECORD.
AT PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pitts. vs. New York	6	4	757	94	219	.289
Pitts. vs. Brooklyn	5	5	684	123	193	.282
Pitts. vs. Boston	8	2	712	127	219	.308
Pitts. vs. Phila.	8	2	736	118	223	.303
Totals	27	13	2889	462	854	.295

EAST VS. PITTSBURGH.
ABROAD.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
New York vs. Pitts.	4	6	690	93	173	.251
Brooklyn vs. Pitts.	4	6	650	98	165	.254
Boston vs. Pitts.	3	7	660	76	150	.227
Phila. vs. Pitts.	2	8	725	78	188	.259
Totals	13	27	2725	345	676	.248

FIELDING RECORDS.
PITTSBURGH VS. EAST.

	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Ave.
Pitts. vs. N. Y.	553	294	45	892	.950
Pitts. vs. Brook.	514	262	43	819	.947
Pitts. vs. Boston	522	261	43	826	.948
Pitts. vs. Phila.	561	317	47	925	.949
Totals	2150	1134	178	3462	.948

EAST VS. PITTSBURGH.

	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Ave.
N. Y. vs. Pitts.	552	255	38	845	.944
Brook. vs. Pitts.	515	237	49	801	.939
Boston vs. Pitts.	508	219	54	781	.946
Phila. vs. Pitts.	543	251	47	841	.944
Totals	2118	962	188	3268	.942

BIG HITS, ETC.
PITTSBURGH VS. EAST.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
P. vs. NY.	31	16	6	23	12	8	300	81
P. vs. Bk.	26	16	8	32	18	14	274	81
P. vs. Bos.	30	17	8	21	8	16	307	88
P. vs. Phil.	48	12	2	28	18	24	301	78
Totals	135	61	24	104	56	62	1182	328

EAST VS. PITTSBURGH.

	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SH.	DP.	TB.	EB.
NY. vs. P.	26	5	1	21	30	10	212	30
Brk. vs. P.	31	7	0	35	14	16	210	45
Bos. vs. P.	26	6	2	17	3	14	126	44
Phil. vs. P.	21	8	1	13	13	4	227	38
Totals	104	26	4	86	65	44	843	157

GRAND TOTAL BATTING RECORDS.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pgh. vs. Chicago	8	12	676	83	168	.249
Pgh. vs. Cincinnati	16	4	690	111	196	.285
Pgh. vs. St. Louis	15	5	720	137	211	.293
Pgh. vs. New York	10	10	757	94	219	.289
Pgh. vs. Brooklyn	11	9	684	123	193	.282
Pgh. vs. Philadel.	16	4	736	118	223	.303
Pgh. vs. Boston	15	5	712	127	219	.308
Totals	91	49	4975	793	1429	.287

OPPONENTS VS. PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Chicago vs. Pgh.	12	8	673	100	179	.266
Cincinnati vs. Pgh.	4	16	686	81	169	.246
St. Louis vs. Pgh.	5	15	698	87	173	.248
New York vs. Pgh.	10	10	690	93	173	.251
Brooklyn vs. Pgh.	9	11	650	98	165	.254
Philadel. vs. Pgh.	4	16	725	78	188	.259
Boston vs. Pgh.	5	15	660	76	150	.227
Totals	49	91	4782	613	1197	.250

GRAND TOTALS FIELDING RECORDS.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pgh. vs. Chicago	527	261	44	832	.947
Pgh. vs. Cincinnati	540	273	41	854	.952
Pgh. vs. St. Louis	540	285	37	860	.957
Pgh. vs. New York	553	294	45	892	.950
Pgh. vs. Brooklyn	514	262	43	819	.947
Pgh. vs. Philadelphia	561	317	47	925	.949
Pgh. vs. Boston	522	261	43	826	.948
Totals	3757	1951	300	6008	.950

OPPONENTS VS. PITTSBURGH.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Chi. vs. Pgh.	532	257	44	833	.947
Cin. vs. Pgh.	511	261	50	822	.939
St. L. vs. Pgh.	527	269	58	854	.932
N. Y. vs. Pgh.	552	255	38	845	.955
B'k vs. Pgh.	515	237	49	801	.939
Phila. vs. Pgh.	543	251	47	841	.944
Bost. vs. Pgh.	508	219	54	781	.931
Totals	3,688	1,749	340	5,777	.941

BIG HITS, ETC.

	2B	3B	HR	SB	SH	DP	TB	EB
Pgh. vs. Chi.	26	10	1	18	12	9	217	49
Pgh. vs. Cin.	22	20	2	26	21	21	264	63
Pgh. vs. St. L.	30	21	7	29	22	10	304	93
Pgh. vs. N. Y.	31	16	6	23	12	8	300	81
Pgh. vs. B'k.	26	16	8	32	18	14	274	81
Pgh. vs. Phila.	48	12	2	28	18	24	301	78
Pgh. vs. Bost.	30	17	8	21	8	16	307	88
Totals	213	112	34	177	105	102	1,967	533

OPPONENTS VS. PITTSBURGH.

	2B	3B	HR	SB	SH	DP	TB	EB
Chi. vs. Pgh.	27	10	1	25	19	10	229	50
Cin. vs. Pgh.	15	6	3	14	14	12	205	36
St. L. vs. Pgh.	21	6	1	26	11	18	210	37
N. Y. vs. Pgh.	26	5	1	21	30	10	212	30
B'k vs. Pgh.	31	7	0	35	14	16	210	45
Phila. vs. Pgh.	21	8	1	13	13	4	227	38
Bost. vs. Pgh.	26	6	2	17	8	14	194	44
Totals	167	48	9	150	109	84	1,487	280

Pitchers' Records at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH VS. EAST. — PITTSBURGH VS. WEST.

	N.Y. W.L.	B'k. W.L.	Phil. W.L.	Bos. W.L.	Totals. W.L.	Pct.	Chi. W.L.	Cin. W.L.	St.L. W.L.	To'ls. W.L.	Pct.	Grand Total W.L.	Pct.
Leever	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	8 0	1.000	3 0	2 1	2 1	7 2	.778	15 2	.882
Phillippe	3 0	1 0	2 0	2 1	8 1	.889	1 2	2 0	2 2	5 4	.556	13 5	.722
Kennedy	1 1	1 0	1 0	...	3 1	.750	...	...	...	...	...	3 1	.750
Doheny	0 2	0 1	1 0	1 0	2 3	.400	1 0	2 0	1 0	4 0	1.000	6 3	.667
Falk'g	...	...	...	...	...	.000	0 1	0 1	1 0	1 2	.333	1 2	.333
Thomp'n	...	0 1	0 1	1 0	1 2	.333	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	1 3	.250
Pfiester	...	0 1	0 1	...	0 2	.000	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	0 3	.000
Veil	...	1 0	...	0 1	1 1	.500	...	0 1	0 0	0 1	.000	1 2	.333
Winham	...	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	...	1 0	1 0	2 0	1.000	2 1	.667
Scanlon	0 1	...	...	...	0 1	.000	...	...	...	...	...	0 1	.000
Moren	...	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	...	...	...	...	...	0 1	.000
Wilhelm	...	...	2 0	2 0	4 0	1.000	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	1.000
Totals	6 4	5 5	8 2	8 2	26 14	.650	5 5	7 3	7 3	19 11	.633	45 25	.643

PITTSBURGH ABROAD.

	N.Y. W.L.	B'k. W.L.	Phil. W.L.	Bos. W.L.	Totals. W.L.	Pct.	Chi. W.L.	Cin. W.L.	St.L. W.L.	To'ls. W.L.	Pct.	Grand Total W.L.	Pct.
Leever	1 2	1 1	1 0	3 0	6 3	.667	1 2	1 0	2 1	4 3	.571	10 6	.625
Phillippe	2 1	1 2	2 0	1 0	6 3	.667	1 1	2 1	2 0	5 2	.714	11 5	.688
Kennedy	0 1	1 0	1 0	1 1	3 2	.600	1 2	1 0	2 0	4 2	.667	7 4	.636
Doheny	1 1	1 0	3 1	2 1	7 3	.700	0 1	2 0	1 1	3 2	.600	10 5	.667
Falk'b'g	...	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	0 2	.000
Thompson	...	...	...	...	0 0	.000	...	...	1 0	1 0	1.000	2 0	1.000
Pfiester	...	...	...	...	0 0	.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veil	0 2	1 0	0 1	...	1 3	.250	...	2 0	...	2 0	1.000	3 3	.500
Winham	...	...	1 0	...	1 0	1.000	...	...	...	...	...	1 0	1.000
Scanlon	...	...	...	...	0 0	.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moren	...	...	...	...	0 0	.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilhelm	...	1 0	...	0 1	1 1	.500	...	1 0	...	1 0	1.000	2 1	.750
Totals	4 6	6 4	8 2	7 3	24 15	.615	3 7	9 1	8 2	20 10	.667	46 25	.648

GRAND TOTALS.

PITTSBURGH VS. EAST. — PITTSBURGH VS. WEST.

	N.Y. W.L.	B'k. W.L.	Phil. W.L.	Bos. W.L.	Totals. W.L.	Pct.	Chi. W.L.	Cin. W.L.	St.L. W.L.	To'ls. W.L.	Pct.	Grand Total W.L.	Pct.
Leever	3 2	3 1	3 0	5 0	14 3	.824	4 2	3 1	4 2	11 5	.688	25 8	.758
Phillippe	5 1	2 2	4 0	4 1	15 4	.789	2 3	4 1	4 2	10 6	.625	25 10	.714
Kennedy	1 2	2 1	2 0	1 0	6 3	.667	1 2	1 0	2 0	4 2	.667	10 5	.667
Doheny	1 3	1 1	4 1	3 1	9 6	.600	1 1	4 0	2 1	7 2	.778	16 8	.667
Falk'b'g	...	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	0 2	0 1	1 0	1 3	.250	1 4	.200
Thomp'n	...	...	0 1	1 0	1 1	.500	0 1	...	1 0	1 1	.500	2 2	.500
Pfiester	...	0 1	0 1	...	0 2	.000	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	0 3	.000
Veil	0 1	2 0	0 1	0 1	2 3	.400	...	2 1	...	2 1	.667	4 4	.500
Winham	...	0 1	1 0	...	1 1	.500	...	1 0	1 0	2 0	1.000	3 1	.750
Scanlon	0 1	...	...	...	0 1	.000	...	...	...	...	...	0 1	.000
Moren	...	0 1	...	...	0 1	.000	...	...	...	...	...	1 0	.000
Wilhelm	...	1 0	2 0	1 2	4 2	.667	...	1 0	...	1 0	1.000	5 2	.714
Totals	10 10	11 9	16 4	15 5	52 28	.650	8 12	16 4	15 5	39 21	.650	91 49	.650

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THESE ARE BUSY DAYS FOR FOOTBALL PLAYERS--THE FIGHTERS ARE HUSTLING

MUST WORK HARD TO WIN SERIES

Boston Team a Formidable Foe and the Pirates Must Hustle to Be World's Champions.

SCORING RULES ARE NEEDED

The people who were figuring a walkover for the Pittsburgh team, and there were plenty of them, just because Clarke's crew took the opening game of the world's series from the Boston Americans, were given something of a surprise in the shutout of Friday and were forced to change their notion regarding the walkover which they had conjured up in their minds. To win the opening game in Boston in the face of an army of rooters loaded with tin horns and noise-making implements of all kinds was quite an achievement for the thrice champions of the National league, but it takes more than one game to clinch the series, and the Pirates will be required to play the best ball they can put forth in order to become the champions of the world.

That the Pirates are capable of winning the title there is not a particle of doubt, and simply because the team lost the Friday battle is no good reason for the followers of Clarke's crew to lose heart. It is true the team was up against a superior article of pitching and was unable to do anything with the offerings of Pitcher Billy Dineen, who had one of his good days and when Dineen is good like the little boy in the fable, he is very, very good. In this same game Sam Leever started in to do the pitching for the Pirates and got a bad start. Collins' boys took too kindly to the schoolmaster's curves from the start and Manager Clarke displayed good judgment in taking Sammy out of the box at once. Those who have watched Leever's work know that if Sammy gets a good start there are few better pitchers, but if things go wrong in the first inning, Leever for some reason cannot recover, and the best thing to do is to take him out and trust to some other twirler to save the game. That was the way Clarke figured it on Friday, but unfortunately his batters were all at sea before the curves of the Boston pitcher.

In the opening game on Thursday the Pirates showed pretty conclusively that with good pitching to back them up they could play all around the Boston team, and for that reason the hopes of the local lovers of the game are still high, and it will take more than one or two defeats to convince them that the American leaguers are the superiors of the Pittsburgh representatives. The result of the games already played shows that the battle for supremacy will be a fight to the finish and no game can be considered won, no matter what the score may be, until the last player has been put out in the final inning. This is the fighting spirit that the public likes to see, and for that reason the games between the teams will attract larger crowds than any baseball contests of the year. Outside of the title, which is not an empty honor by any means, the players will have something worth fighting for and for that reason as well as any other, both teams will fight to the death.

In the games already played the Boston team has had the natural advantage of playing on the home grounds and this is a prestige that counts a lot, because is spurs players on to greater efforts when they hear the rallying shouts of the home enthusiasts. These conditions will be changed next week when the scene of action will be transferred to this city, and four of the nine scheduled games played. This series of games is looked on as the most important ever played, and even the famous Temple cup games could not compare with them, so far as their relative importance to baseball is concerned. It's a pity that the Pirates are not better fortified in the pitching line, but Clarke seems to think he can turn the trick with the Deacon and the Schoolmaster and that remains to be seen.

If President Pulliam, of the National league, wishes to make a move that will be popular with both players and the public, he will at once call a meeting of the official scorers of the league and have them adopt some uniform method of scoring. To a large extent the scoring is a matter of judgment, but there are some rules laid down which are differently construed by the scorers in the various cities, and it is to get at a uniformity in scoring that the meeting should be held. There is a wide difference of opinion among the scorers, and the best plan would be to bring them together, and as the Irishman says, "Let them fight it out among themselves."

That there is a pressing necessity for a uniformity of scoring is shown by the controversy that has arisen over the so-called shutout game pitched against the Chicago team by Chic Fraser, who was credited with letting that team down without a hit or run, which, by the way, was the only one-hit game of the season. After that game had gone on record, some of the Chicago writers stated in their papers that it took some pretty fine drawing of lines to give Fraser the credit of a no-hit game. It was stated that at the conclusion of the contest the scorers got their heads together, and after a discussion, decided to count as errors some grounders that had already been scored as hits. This certainly looks like a very queer way to score a ball game, and differs a lot with the methods in vogue in this city, where once a hit or error is recorded there is no appeal or change.

An illustration of the strictness of the scoring rules here was shown last season, when an awful howl was sent up by both public and players when Deacon Phillippe was not given credit for a no-hit game. The game in question was one against the New York team, and it came as close to being a perfectly-pitched game as was ever recorded. During the nine innings there was not a wild pitch, a base on balls, or a flaw of any kind to mar the performance. The only thing that looked like a base hit was a grounder sent down to Ritchey at second base. The ball was rather a hard hit one, and Ritchey fumbled it just long enough to allow the batsman to reach first. There was the usual discussion in the scorer's box as to whether a hit or an error should be scored, and the official scorer, after listening to the discussion, settled further argument by declaring it a base hit, and it was so recorded. After the game when some of the more expert spectators, who had recorded a no-hit game, learned that officially one hit has been scored, they protested. Even Ritchey, who had been saved an error, protested, and said that the ball in question was an easy one and he should have secured it without trouble. Had the Chicago scorers been as careful in their scoring as their Pittsburgh brethren, there would have been no record for Fraser. This only goes to show that there should be uniform scoring rules.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

WADDELL HELD UP.

Made to Pay an Old Debt but He Will Get Even.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—"Rube" Waddell, the pitcher, who appears as the ineradicable stain in the melodrama, "The Stain of Guilt," had part of his salary rubbed out today by President T. J. Boyce of the American association team here. In the old days, when Rube pitched for Tom Loftus and the Western association here, he ran up an account with Bryce for red neckties and silk "galluses." He left without paying. Today Bryce attached his salary at the High Street theater, and Rube uncheerfully paid the bill and the costs. To get even Rube has agreed to pitch against a female baseball club from St. Louis, which is billed to play Sunday at Bryce's park.

Sure Victory for English Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Although the final international cricket match was not concluded at Haverford today, the result is no longer in doubt, and only about half an hour's play will be needed on Monday morning to give the Kent county team of England a victory. The Quakers in their two innings scored 244 and up to the present the visitors have lost only one wicket in their second inning for a grand total of 223. Twenty-two runs are therefore needed and nine wickets are still in hand.

SCHOOL ELEVENS HAVE GOT STARTED

Washington Sprung a Big Surprise by Playing No Score Game With Pittsburgh.

UMPIRES DOING POOR WORK

The local school elevens have started their scheduled seasons and right at the kick-off the Washington High school, supposed to be a rank outsider, appeared at Friendship park Friday and played a no-score game with Pittsburgh High school. Manager "Midget" Spuhler carded Washington as a try-out for the Pittsburgh candidates and it proved to be a very hard proposition for a new team to tackle.

Pittsburgh came near to being scored on once, and possible defeat. At that Pittsburgh did not do so badly. Coach James has a bunch of new and raw material to work with and the form his pupils showed demonstrated that they are under the proper tutelage. The team confined itself almost exclusively to line bucks, getting in an occasional end sprint. The men worked with the right fighting spirit and the only reason a victory was not their portion, is the fact that they met a team their equal in strength and knowledge of the game.

Shadyside Academy played the California State Normal yesterday, which was the initial contest for Capt. Arch Williams' men. That Shadyside will have as good a team as the one last year, which won the championship of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, there is no doubt in the minds of Coaches Young and Shetter. These coaches have a fine array of material, both tried and new, to work with and this, coupled with the varied plays made by the coaches, will prove hard factors for other local school teams to overcome.

East Liberty Academy was not yet prepared to meet such a heavy and strong team as the one it played yesterday at New Haven. The New Haven eleven is composed of strong players from both New Haven and Connellsville. East Liberty has not yet been conditioned. Very little is being said at Kiskiminetas but there is a feeling that this team will cut a swath of wide dimensions in scholastic circles this fall. According to reports the team will be heavier than the one of last year, and fast. Kiski wants to beat Shadyside, and when these elevens meet in Pittsburgh this fall it surely will be a battle worth watching.

Baseball Still On.

The pleasant weather of last week made it possible for the fast local nines to continue their games, and if the same conditions exist this week there doubtless will be some more interesting arguments decided. The most notable games were those between Homestead and Millvale. Two games were played, the first at Homestead, which was won by Risher; and the second at Millvale, Hickey getting away with this one, having Lew Moren on the rubber.

Tuesday Homestead sent the Pittsburgh Amateur team out of the business as far as any championship aspirations is concerned, by taking a double-header in easy fashion. The first game was a slaughter, the Steel Workers hitting the Amateur pitchers almost at will. It was late when the second game was started and darkness soon fell over the park, with Homestead in the lead. Capt. Edmundson asked that the game be called, but his request was denied by the management of the home club. The spectators joined in the cry to have the game called and Umpire Moran erred in not calling off the argument.

Edmundson, however, summarily ended the game by throwing the ball over the fence in the seventh inning. At that time the moon was beginning to throw light on the field. Edmundson, whether he was right or wrong in his action, gained the plaudits of an impartial crowd. Moran, who umpired satisfactorily in the Homestead games, at the park, made his only mistake by not calling the game sooner.

Bad umpiring was the most salient features of the Homestead-Millvale games. It should be regretted that this statement has to be made, but it nevertheless is true. At Homestead last Monday Parry was off in his decisions on balls and strikes and did not seem to catch the runners on the bases as he should. Capt. E. Hickey did not claim he was robbed when beaten, but some Millvale rooters did, and when Homestead went to Millvale Wednesday the decisions that Northwang gave were awful. There were protests loud and long by Homestead at Millvale, and the latter team did the same thing at Homestead.

There no doubt was much partisan spirit shown by the followers of the respective teams, but it is indeed deplorable to wind up such a successful season as the teams have enjoyed this year by having umpires mar the good work. Risher does not want such umpiring and neither does Hickey. The fault was in the umpires themselves. As the writer has mentioned before, when the umpire was brought into discussion the officials of the Homestead team do not want any team to leave the park under the impression that it did not have the best of treatment, either by the umpire or the home players. Hickey has been playing ball for quite a few years on local diamonds and is recognized as one of the hardest fighters for a game in the business, but he will not resort to underhanded means to get it.

Local Boys Are Good.

Another fact brought out is that the minor leaguers who have returned home and are playing on the local clubs, are not "showing up" the home players. It has been asserted all along that the independent teams in this section are playing the game up to, and if not a little above, that of the minor leagues. Homestead disposed of a crowd of minor leaguers Friday at Steel Works park, 3 to 0, with Osborne on the rubber.

True, the men who have come home, have filled in nicely, and helped to strengthen up a few local teams.

The Boston Nationals did a barnstorming stunt last week. At Johnstown they nearly got a drubbing by that team and the next day at Altoona, Carpenter's crowd pulled away from them, winning by a large score. Boston has met the same fate that other big league teams encountered—defeat.

Today the Pittsburgh team returns from Boston, and tomorrow it will begin a home series with the American league champions at Exposition park in the world's championship games. The local amateur teams would be paying a just tribute were they all to join in a parade tomorrow afternoon before the game. Will Luckhardt of the County league will take charge of arrangements and managers of teams should communicate with him at once.

RICHARD R. GUY.

THE ENDURANCE RACE.

Officials Are Getting Ready For Big Affair—Many Notable Operators.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Officials having in charge the New York to Pittsburgh endurance run along the route are very busy at N. A. A. M. headquarters with preparations. Today they were engaged in getting ready the banners bearing the names of the cars, two of which each is to carry. The letters are in red on a white flag. The weighing in of the machines will take place at the New York Transportation Company's garage. The start will be from the Point View hotel at Weehawken, the following morning at 7 o'clock.

The announced list of operators is a notable one and embraces not only heads of manufacturing concerns but noted chauffeurs as well. Among the former are B. V. Covert, G. M. Holley, C. A. Benjamin, P. H. Deming and A. L. Riker, designer of the locomobile gasoline car. Included among the noted drivers will be Arthur Gardiner (Rambler), the cycle racing crack; John Wilkinson (Franklin), recent holder of the 1,200-pound class racing record; E. T. Fetch (Packard), who drove "Old Pacific" across the continent, and Holcomb, Sendell and Duffie (Columbia) of recent Chicago-New York record fame.

According to the rules each maker names an official observer for each car entered.

Captains of Local Prominent Prep. School Elevens

Charles Harper, Pittsburgh High School.

Kennedy Burton, Acting Captain, East Liberty Academy.

Arch Williams, Shadyside Academy.

FINAL MATINEE MEET AT BRUNOTS ISLAND

There Was Some Good Going and President Bennett Was Presented With a Whip.

The last meeting of the season of the Brunots Island horsemen who make up the Matinee Club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held yesterday afternoon. To the disappointment of the fairly large crowd, the track was a trifle slow, because of the dust, and the races were not so fast as some of Saturdays before. J. G. Bennett, the president of the club, was called into the grandstand and presented with a handsome whip by his admiring fellow-members. James Francis Burke responded in behalf of Mr. Bennett and made a happy little speech.

The third race, the free-for-all, was called off, owing to the illness of Lo Ru, R. H. Boggs' fast mare, who was to have gone against Westwood. This was in part made up by an exhibition race between Westwood and Josephine Dixon of one heat only, won nicely by the former in 2:15½. In the first race J. A. Giesenkamp drove Mr. Biggert's McKeown to victory in two straight heats. Dr. Book was drawn in the fourth race, and Westwood, out of the third, was an added starter. R. C. Hall did some clever driving in the fifth race with Othello, the victor. Fred Alfington's lameness caused him to be scratched in the sixth race. Summary:

Event No. 1, mile trotting.			
McKeown, b. g. (J. A. Giesenkamp)	1	1	
Bessie Alcho, br. m. (J. D. Callery)	2	2	
Griffith Bel, br. g. (J. G. Bennett)	3	3	
Miss Wilkes, ch. m. (R. H. Boggs)	4	4	
Time—2:36¾, 2:35¾.			
Event No. 2, mile trotting.			
Kittie L., g. m. (O. H. Werner)	3	1	1
Eula Mack, blk. m. (J. G. Bennett)	1	2	2
Philip E., br. g. (Frank A. Dohrman)	2	3	3
Time—2:18¼, 2:18, 2:17½.			
Third event scratched.			
Event No. 4, mile trotting.			
Minuet, ch. m. (J. O'H. Denny)	1	1	
Josephine Dixon, b. m. (R. H. Boggs)	3	2	
Westwood, br. g. (J. D. Callery)	2	3	
Time—2:16, 2:15½.			
Event No. 5, mile trotting.			
Othello, blk. g. (R. C. Hall)	1	1	
Brother Al, b. g. (O. H. Werner)	2	2	
Estrella, b. m. (J. A. Chambers)	3	3	
Time—2:17¾, 2:18.			
Ent No. 6, mile trotting.			
Lena H., blk. m. (J. A. Chambers)	2	1	1
His Majesty, b. g. (R. H. Boggs)	1	2	2
Time—2:27, 2:26½, 2:29.			

MISS BESSIE ANTHONY WOMAN GOLF CHAMPION

Won Title by Defeating Miss Carpenter in Final—Will Marry Pittsburgher

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WHEATON, ILL., Oct. 3.—The women's national golf championship belongs to Miss Bessie Anthony of the Glenview club of Chicago. She made a runaway match of her game with Miss J. Anna Carpenter of Westward Ho in the finals for the championship over the Wheaton course today, taking the lead at fourth hole and steadily increasing it until the end came at the twelfth hole, Miss Anthony winning, 7 up and 6 to play.

Considering the weather conditions—a 30-mile gale swept over the course during the entire play—Miss Anthony's game was remarkable. Only twice was she in trouble, getting into the bunker guarding the first hole on a long brassy shot and driving out of bounds on the seventh. She saved the latter hole, however, by a clever approach shot on the green. With these exceptions her game was of true championship caliber. Miss Carpenter, on the contrary, played in woefully bad form.

Seven bunkered shots and two balls driven into the wide pond guarding the ninth and tenth holes tell the story of her defeat. But for a dead stymie on the third hole, where Miss Anthony was certain of putting out, the game would have ended earlier than it did.

This is probably the last golf tournament Miss Anthony will ever figure in. She will be married on November 3 to B. S. Horne of Pittsburgh, and she stated to friends today that she did not expect either to defend her title of western or national champion next year.

The medal scores going out were:

Anthony	8	5	6	6	5	6	6	4	3	—49
Carpenter	6	9	6	8	8	7	6	6	3	—59

Dwyers Beat Old Rival.

The Dwyer A. C. won from the St. Casimere A. C. yesterday, 8 to 4. Score:

Dwyer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Cas'r.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Martin, r.	1	2	1	0	0	Kubiak, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Flan'n, 2.	1	1	3	3	0	Kiefer, p.	0	0	2	3	0
McCon'l, s.	0	1	1	3	0	Brush, s.	0	2	0	3	0
Kirk, m.	1	2	2	0	0	Kearns, 2.	0	0	1	3	0
Steele, 1.	1	1	8	0	0	J. Brown 1.	1	2	11	1	1
Duffy, l.	2	2	0	1	0	Garwick, 3.	1	1	3	2	0
Corbett 3.	1	2	1	1	1	P. Brown m.	1	2	0	0	0
King, c.	0	0	5	0	0	Rogan, l.	1	2	0	0	0
Welsh, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Miller, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	12	21	9	2	Totals	4	9	18	12	1

Dwyer A. C.	6	0	0	1	1	0	*—8
St. Casimere	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—4

Two-base hits—Martin, Flanigan, Corbett, Kirk, J. Brown, Rogan. Three-base hit—S. Brown. Home run—Welsh. Stolen base—Kearns. Base on balls—Flanigan and J. Brown. Struck out—By Welsh 5, by Keifer 1. Umpires—Traub and Cavanaugh.

BROWNS WON FIRST.

Cardinals Could Not Hit Powell's Curves.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—St. Louis Americans had no trouble winning from the Nationals today. Powell pitched a careful game for the Americans, striking out eight men. Both teams did good work in the field. Attendance, 8,200. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Americans	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	*	—	5	7	2
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	3	5

Batteries—Powell and Sugden, McFarland and O'Neill. Umpire—Pears.

Wilkinsburg High School Wins.

The Wilkinsburg High school defeated the Homestead High school yesterday, 10 to 5. Wilkinsburg outplayed its opponents, although the Homesteads were heavier. The feature was the field goal kicking of Thoubhurst of W. H. S. The Homestead's goal was secured by a fumble and was made by Jackson, who ran 45 yards for a touchdown.

HANLON AFTER YOUNG CORBETT

Californian Thinks He Has a Chance With Champion and Wants to Try It.

HE IS A CLEVER FIGHTER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

By W. W. HAMILTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—To the victor belongs the spoils; to the loser is conceded the right to demand another match or take exception to the ruling of the referee.

"Benny" Yanger is slow in claiming his short end privileges. He doesn't want to box "Eddie" Hanlon again, seemingly, and he has not denounced Referee "Ed" Smith for deciding against him. He says he thinks he should have had a draw, but Smith thought otherwise, and there you are.

With Manager John Hertz it is different. He is simply bursting with words. He isn't quite sure who ought to shoulder the blame, but he is satisfied that Yanger ran a dead heat with Hanlon and was set back for no just cause. He argues that he doesn't have to trust to his own judgment of the circumstances alone because everyone he meets tells him "Benny" "got a raw deal."

Of course, Manager John is stretching the thing when he says everyone he meets tells him so. No doubt a number have told him so, but if he stopped to think it would occur to him that mock sympathy is the small change of the sporting belt. The fellow who stops to condone with you shouts "that thing they handed you last night" has just left your late opponent and has told him that he "won a city block" and in such manner it would appear is meeting the hypocrites referred to in bunches.

The real truth of the matter is that Hanlon clearly outfought Yanger and had him very much to the bad in the fifteenth and twentieth rounds. He forced Yanger to scoot away from the rallies or else clinch and smother right through the mill and he scored the only two knockdowns of the contest.

The most remarkable thing about Hanlon, in the writer's opinion, is his trick of assimilating hard raps on the chin and jaw. Yanger landed fairly on "the point" a dozen times at least, but Hanlon did not bat an eye.

I asked him a night or two ago if the blows in question did not rattle him to some extent and he replied:

"They hurt me, all right, but they didn't make me dizzy at all. I was never dazed by a punch yet. The hardest I ever got was a left hook from Young Corbett; it broke one of my teeth, but it didn't daze me. Corbett got to me with the right, too, but that left-hander was the wickedest of them all."

In comparing the fighting qualifications of Yanger and Young Corbett Hanlon said:

"Corbett is the hardest puncher I know of, and he keeps a cool head in the ring. Yanger is much stronger than Corbett and can stand punishment better. I wouldn't like to say right now which of them would win, but (with a smile) if Corbett will give me a match I'd be able to tell by the time it was over."

Hanlon says he would sidetrack anything he might have on hand to sign with Young Corbett. Until the latter is heard from Hanlon will busy himself in preparing for a match with Jack McClelland at Seattle.

The writer has been notified that $250 has been forwarded to him as a forfeit by Biddy Bishop, manager of Aurelia Herrera. The latter wants to box Hanlon on the conditions which prevailed in the Yanger-Hanlon match. Hanlon is non-committal so far in regard to Herrera's challenge, but will accept, no doubt, if Corbett does not avail himself of the chance to sign articles.

PICKED TEAM LOSES.

Elizabeth Juniors Add Two More To Their Credit.

ELIZABETH, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—A picked team from McKeesport was defeated in two games here today by the Elizabeth A. C. Juniors team. Hackett, the 17-year-old pitcher of the Juniors, had the McKeesports at his mercy in the first game. These games makes 18 of 24 won for the Elizabeth A. C. Juniors this season. Scores:

											R.	H.	E.
E. A. C. Jrs.	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	*	—	7	9	5
McKeesport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	2	5

Batteries—Hackett and Holmes, Brookmiller and Comeley.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
E. A. C. Jrs.	2	0	2	2	0	2	*	—	8	8	2
McKeesport	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	—	7	9	5

Batteries—Ham and Holmes, King, Shultze and Englibreth.

TO ESTABLISH PEACE.

Army and Navy May Meet on Football Field Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Efforts are being made to adjust the differences between the athletic associations of the West Point and Annapolis academies, so that the annual football game between the Cadets and Midshipmen can take place.

It has been proposed to submit the matter to arbitration, the military academy to select one, the naval academy one and they to choose a third, which shall determine the differences in dispute.

GETS ONE MORE CHANCE.

Jockey Fuller Is Sorry For His Bad Break.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Jockey Fuller is to be given another chance. He appeared before Frank Farrell and Senator T. D. Sullivan thoroughly sober and penitent early today. His request for another trial was granted and Farrell gave him the mount on Monadnock in the Nursery handicap.

Charges against Fuller will not be pressed before the stewards as a result.

TWO MINUTE TROTTERS WILL MEET AT MEMPHIS

Lou Dillon and Major Delmar Will Test Their Speed in Gold Cup Contest.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The first two-minute class trot will be decided over the Memphis track the latter part of this month, in which E. E. Smathers' Major Delmar, 2:00, and C. K. G. Billings' Lou Dillon, 2:00, will come together.

The event will not be for a purse, but for the Memphis gold cup, valued at $5,000. It was competed for last year and was won by E. E. Smathers, driving Lord Derby, 2:05½. His only competitor at the time was Mr. Billings, who drove The Monk, 2:05¾.

The victory of Lord Derby gave Mr. Smathers the first leg on the cup, and, as it is necessary to win two legs, Mr. Smathers will make a supreme effort to make it two straight. On the other hand, Mr. Billings, with his handsome mare, Lou Dillon, will make every effort to corral the race this year and even up the score with Mr. Smathers. It will be a battle between two millionaires, as well as two of the fastest trotters in the world.

Strange does it seem that these two fleet trotters, the first two-minute performers, should fall into the hands of the clever amateur reinsmen who have for the past couple of years been rivals—both on the track and on the speedway. Last year the score was pretty well in Mr. Smathers' favor, but the meeting between Lou Dillon and Major Delmar will be a decisive battle and one which will count for all the others that have gone by.

As for the horses themselves, they are both known to possess a world of speed, but when it comes to comparing their racing quality there is no dope for comparison. Lou Dillon has never been started in a race. In fact, this is her first year before the public and her efforts have been confined solely to time exhibitions, which have been a revelation to horsemen.

BIG STEEPLECHASE WON BY LAND OF CLOVER

Thirty Thousand People Were at Morris Park—Major Dangerfield Won the Handicap.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Land of Clover won the fifth champion steeplechase of $10,000 at Morris park today. Land of Clover and his stable companion, Zingiber, were equal favorites with Lavator. The ragged cavalier was second and Zinibor third. Fully 30,000 persons, probably the largest crowd that has been seen at Morris park this year, were present today.

Major Daingerfield, carrying 129 pounds, won the Municipal handicap, one mile and three-quarters, by a length from Caughnawaga. The son of Handspring was a favorite in the betting and also made a new world's record for the distance by covering it in 2:57, which is one second faster than the best previous time, made by Africander at the Saratoga track this year.

The Nursery handicap for 2-year-olds was won easily by the 15 to 1 shot, Race King. Lady Amelia cut out the running to the last sixteenth, where Race King took command and won by one length and a half. Mamie Worth won the first race by a head from the 1 to 5 favorite, Hermis. Summaries:

First race, last 7 furlongs of the Withers mile—Mamie Worth, 107, Burns, 12 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Hermis, 122, Redfern, 1 to 5 and out, second; High Chancellor, 110, O'Neil, 9 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time 1:26.

Second race, the fifth champion steeplechase, about 3½ miles—Land of Clover, 167, Veitch, 5 to 2 and even, won; The Ragged Cavalier, 152, G. Smith, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Zingiber, 167, W. Helder, 5 to 2 and even, third. Time 7:14.

Third race, the nursery handicap, the Eclipse course—Race King, 114, Gannon, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Grenada, 115, Bolsen, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Divination, 108, Hicks, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time 1:10¼.

Fourth race, selling, last 5½ furlongs of the Eclipse course—Monet, 101, Redfern, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Emergency, 90, Walsh, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Toi San, 93, De Souza, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:04¾.

Fifth race, the Municipal handicap, mile and three-quarters over the hill—Major Daingerfield, 129, Odom, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Caughnawaga, 113, Coburn, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Warranted, 88, J. Jones, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time 2:57.

Sixth race, selling, the Withers mile—The Fiddler, 96, J. Jones, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Flara, 101, Creamer, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Enue, 93, Houbie, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:41.

THE HARLEM RACES.

English Lad Carried Weight but Won Race.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—English Lad picked up 123 pounds in the forward stakes at Harlem today and won easily by two lengths, with J. P. Mayberry second and Tokalon, an added starter, third. The stake was worth $2,000 to the winner, with a gross value of $2,500. This was "Get-away day" at Harlem, the local racing shifting Monday to Worth. The track today was fast and the weather clear and warm. Summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Redan, 108, J. Reiff, 3 to 2, won; Stem Winder, 96, L. Wilson, 5 to 2, second; Jake Greenburg, 97, D. Davis, 40 to 1, third. Time 1:07 2-5.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Delagoa, 111, L. Wilson, 1 to 3, won; Schwalbe, 106, L. Spencer, 5 to 1, second; Mayor Johnson, 90, R. Taylor, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:00.

Third race, 7 furlongs, forward stakes—English Lad, 128, Dominick, 1 to 4, won; J. P. Mayberry, 113, H. Phillips, 12 to 1, second; Tokalon, 110, Otis, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:28.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Our Bessie, 100, Ferrell, 18 to 5, won; Linguist, 107, Wonderly, 7 to 5, second; By Ways, 101, L. Wilson, 9 to 5, third. Time 1:52 4-5.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Colonial Girl, 102, Pollak, 3 to 2, won; Ancke, 98, Robbins, even, second; St. Tammany, 103, Davisson, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:40 2-5.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Rabunta, 100, Ferrell, 2 to 1, won; Fingal, 104, Wonderly, 3 to 1, second; O'Hagen, 99, Spencer, 6 to 5, third. Time 2:07.

Zimmer's Team Shutout.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia Am.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	—	5	9	0
Philadelphia Nat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	7	1

Batteries—Bender and Schreckengost, Fraser & Zimmer. Umpire—Smith.

THE NEW RULES PROVE POPULAR

No Radical Difference Made in Football and Game Is More Pleasing to Spectators.

ABOUT THE BIG ELEVENS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Here are the football games scheduled for next week:

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7.

Harvard-Bates, at Cambridge.
Yale-Wesleyan, at New Haven.
Princeton-Gettysburg, at Princeton.
Penn-Harvard, at Philadelphia.
Columbia-Hamilton, at New York.
Cornell-Niagara, at Ithaca.
Williams-Massachusetts A. C., at Williamstown.
Amherst-Bowdoin, at Amherst.
Carlisle-Bloomsburg, at Carlisle.
Dartmouth-Vermont, at Bennington.
Chicago-Cornell College, at Chicago.
Wisconsin-Oshkosh Normal, at Madison.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10.

Harvard-Amherst, at Cambridge.
Yale-Springfield T. S., at New Haven.
Princeton-Brown, at Providence.
Penn-Penn. State, at Philadelphia.
Columbia-Williams, at New York.
Cornell-Colgate, at New York.
West Point-Dickinson, at West Point.
Carlisle-Franklin and Marshall, at Lancaster, Pa.
Dartmouth-Union, at Hanover.
Chicago-Purdue, at Chicago.
Minnesota-Iowa A. C., at Minneapolis.
Michigan-Beloit, at Ann Arbor.
Lombard-Iowa Wesleyan, at Galesburg.
Wisconsin-Lawrence, at Madison.
Nebraska-Denver University, at Denver.

* * *

The season for the knights of the gridiron is now fairly under way and while it is yet too early to size up the teams accurately, each of the big elevens has played two games, while some have played three, so that some sort of a line can be gotten on them. One thing can be stated as a result of the games so far played, the new rules have made no radical difference in the game. The same formations seem to be effective in gaining ground; there is the same necessity for the big, husky, aggressive players if a winning team is desired, and it does not seem that there will be any radical diminution in the casualty list. The indications are that the new rules will tend to popularize the game with the spectators to some extent, for while the fighting is in the center of the field play is more open and spectacular.

* * *

Naturally most interest centers in the Yale team, the champions of last year. So far the loss of Goss, Glass and Chadwick has not been made good. Indeed it is doubtful if it will be possible to make good the loss of such a trio. Nevertheless, Yale will be pretty nearly, if not quite, up to championship form.

In many respects this season's eleven will resemble the one of a year ago. In the back field the men are of compact build, while the line men may be classed as giants. They are all six feet and over, the slightest being Captain Rafferty, who weighs 170 pounds. Most of the men weigh over 200 pounds. About the only perplexing problem confronting the coaches at present is at tackle. With Hogan, Kinney and Bloomer, a trio of stars of All-American fame, it is little wonder those in charge of Yale's football affairs are a bit puzzled.

After Yale naturally comes Harvard. At this time it looks like no sure thing that the Crimson will not be represented by a stronger team than that of last year. There is a strong leaven of last year's veterans, and among the new men there are several who appear to have the making of stars. As the matter stands now Harvard will have both of last year's ends, both tackles, one guard and the quarterback. Robinson has already shown himself to be made of the right sort of stuff to fill the other guard position satisfactorily, and Nichols and Schoelkopf have given signs of developing into a speedy pair of halfbacks.

The Princeton Tigers, the remaining member of the big three, played their first game Wednesday. Princeton's play so far is rather sloppy. A feature which is troubling the coaches most at present is the great amount of fumbling which is done by all the players. For several years past the Princeton team has been weak in this particular, and the coaches are worried to see it cropping out so strongly again this year. De Witt has lost none of his cuning with his foot and goals from field will apparently be as much of a feature of the Tigers' play this year as it was last. The coaches are working the men hard, and if they succeed in correcting the tendency to fumble Princeton will be a dangerous opponent for any of them.

Cornell is in the dumps at present, and an off year for the mighty men of Ithaca is not improbable. Many of the new candidates of whom much had been anticipated have been disappointing. Among these is Sears, the Cornell sprinter, who was looked upon as a prominent candidate for end. He made an excellent impression during the first days of practice, but the work told on him and he has lost much of his vim and dash. He sustained a rather severe muscle bruise, and on this account has not been able to endure the hard work.

University of Pennsylvania is doing good clean work. In the initial games the team has shown the effect of hard work and good coaching. It has speed and beef and should make a much better showing this year than last.

Sizing up the entire situation it looks now as though the battles for the championship are going to be more hotly contested than for a long time, and the picking of the winner will require long and careful study.

ARE SIMPLY OUTCLASSED.

White Stockings Again Shutout by the Colts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The American team was againoutclassed today in every department of the game. Wicker followed Taylor's and Weimer's example and scored a shutout, allowing but four scattered hits. "Danny" Green was hit by a swiftly pitched ball in the second and forced to retire. Attendance, 7,000. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
National	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	—	6	9	2
American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	4	5

Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Patterson and Sullivan. Umpires—Johnstone and Shields. Time of game—1:54.

Altoona Wins Benefit Game.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—More than 1,000 enthusiastic people saw the home nine win its benefit game at Columbia park this afternoon from the strong local P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. aggregation. Heavy hitting by the Altoonas was a feature. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Altoona	1	1	3	1	0	4	2	0	*	—	12	15	3
P. R. R.	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	—	4	9	4

Batteries—Bennett, Miller, Hollis and Needham; Burkett and Holmberg.

Rochester Surprised Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Rochester university sprung a surprise on the Cornell team this afternoon and for the first half of the game neither side scored. In the second half Rochester was outplayed at every point, being defeated 11 to 0. Early in the second half Snider made a brilliant dash around left end for a touchdown. The second touchdown was made by Rice on a 40-yard run.

Allegheny Field Club Easy.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Ellwood defeated the Allegheny Field club here today, 34 to 0. The feature was the playing of Dolan, who had four touchdowns.

Westminister Reserves Win.

GREENVILLE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Westminster college reserves defeated the Greenville high school today 17 to 6.

Northwestern Wins Easily.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Northwestern university today defeated Lombard university of Galesburg, Ill., 23 to 0.

BELMONT'S MOVE HAS QUEER LOOK

There Is Suspicion That a Clash About Racing Dates Has Caused Trouble.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE HORSES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Things have happened in the racing world this week. The most important happening is the announcement of August Belmont that he is to retire from racing. Mr. Belmont gives as his reason the pressure of business. He unquestionably is a very busy man with great interests which require constant care intrusted to him, but this was true when he first acquired his racing interests, and has been true ever since, so the suspicion which has been expressed in some quarters that it was not business alone which has induced the president of the Jockey club to give up his racing string, is not without excuse.

It is hinted that the question of dates for the Metropolitan tracks next season had something to do with Mr. Belmont's determination. The owners of the new Jamaica track want better dates, and their demands are likely to conflict with the plans of W. C. Whitney for the Saratoga season. The owners of the Jamaica track include some of the strongest men in state and local politics. If this question of dates should come up, and it is said it most certainly will, Mr. Belmont's voice would be potent in the settlement. He would have to choose between Mr. Whitney on the one hand and the Jamaica people on the other.

Some of his big business interests could be very seriously affected by adverse legislation, and he might be placed in an embarrassing position, and in some quarters it is believed that the desire to avoid this had some weight at least in determining him to retire from racing, at least temporarily. One thing is certain. In the retirement of Mr. Belmont the turf loses a most valuable factor. He has always stood for clean, high-class sport, and has been a powerful influence in keeping the racing game at a high level.

Another happening of the week is the investigation by the Morris Park stewards of the peculiar running of John A. Drake's Trinity Bells, Monday, when the western plunger is alleged to have "burnt up the ring" on her. She started at something like 15 to 1 against her, and in view of her previous performance this seemed a fair price, yet she went out and made a show of her field. It is not hinted that there was anything crooked about Mr. Drake's connection with the affair, but the stewards decided to make some inquiries. Mr. Drake naturally was indignant over the matter, and, it is said, contemplates giving up racing in the east. He is credited with saying recently: "If the newspapers do not stop roasting me I will retire from the turf."

All lovers of the harness horse hear with delight that Lou Dillon and Major Delmar are to get together at Memphis and that Dan Patch and Prince Alert are to fight it out for premier pacing honors at the same track. The one regret felt here is that Memphis is so far away that few of us will be able to see these titanic struggles for the harness championships. It is one of the curiosities of racing that the 2-minute trotters should have been developed the same season and that the pacing record should have been lowered by two horses within a month. That it should have happened so makes it possible for a series of races which will be worth red letters in the book of horses for many years to come.

If only it was possible to have the running championship so settled! But this seems out of the question. McChesney will not run now until the Brighton meeting. When "Big Mac" finished fifth in a field of five last Saturday his trainer, Frank Taylor, very properly came to the conclusion it was about time to give the great racer a rest. Although Taylor says "Big Mac's" performance in the Oriental had nothing to do with the cancellation of his Morris Park engagements, it is probable that he would have started once or twice at Morris Park but for that race. By the way, Jockey Odom and McChesney seem to be an unfortunate combination. The Oriental was the second time Odom had ever ridden McChesney. His first mount was last spring, when he went from New York to Memphis solely to ride the big horse in the Montgomery handicap, for which McChesney was a warm favorite. In that race McChesney could hardly get up a gallop, although he seemed as well as he ever was in his life, and finished back in the ruck, Ordnung, a horse very much his inferior winning.

MANHATTAN.

NEITHER SIDE SCORED.

Pittsburgh College Reserves Hold Oakland A. C. Even.

The Pittsburgh College Reserves opened their season yesterday afternoon with the Oakland A. C. on the college campus. Neither side succeeded in crossing the other's goal, the final score being 0 to 0. The Reserves will meet the Pittsburgh High school team Tuesday at Friendship park. Lineup of yesterday:

P. C. R.—0.		O. A. C.—0.
Duffy, Keely	L. E.	Hagan
Whalen, Duffy	L. T.	Yeager
Areus, Whalen	L. G.	Dowling
Stalli	C.	Engston
Baum	R. G.	Fisher
Rankin	R. T.	W. Johns
Dowling	R. E.	P. Johns
Reilhan	Q. B.	Black
Keating	L. H.	Curran
Neilan	R. H.	G. Orr
Keeley, Gaynor	F. B.	W. Orr

Latrobe Outclasses Johnstown.

LATROBE, PA., Oct. 3.—Latrobe defeated Johnstown in the initial game of the season at Athletic park this afternoon 46 to 0. The feature was the all-around work of the home team.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Belmar is without a game for next Saturday. Address R. V. McGough, 245 Meadow street.

The Pequot A. C. will line up for practice on Monday evening on the University grounds at 8 o'clock sharp.

The Canbia-Duquesne game ended in a dispute yesterday. The referee gave the game to Canbia A. C., 5 to 0.

The Linden A. C. would like to hear from all 50 to 55-pound teams. Address C. Smith, No. 3911 Howley avenue.

The Brighton A. C. of Allegheny defeated the Mt. Washington A. C., 16 to 9. A feature was the difficult goal kicked by Carson.

The Crescent A. C. of the East End would like to hear from all 75 to 80-pound teams. Address H. S. Carr, No. 225 Emerson street.

The W. C. A. C. team of Kittanning would like to hear from all 75-pound teams in Pittsburgh for games. Address Harry Chappell, Kittanning.

The Leibrary A. C. would like to arrange games with all 60 to 65-pound teams on Leibrary's grounds. Address W. Close, 206 Mayflower street.

The Hillside Tigers wish to hear from 80-pound teams, on Hillside grounds preferred. Address Fred Lehman, 213 Renfrew street, East End, city.

The Monterey A. C. has open dates and would like to hear from all 65 to 75-pound teams. Address Clifford Reed, 178 South Main street, West End.

The Oakland A. C. still has one or two dates open, and any 90 or 95-pound team desiring a game will address Hubert Groves, manager, 26 Wilmot square, Oakland.

The Twin City A. C. of Allegheny has been disappointed twice this season by the non-appearance of the Army A. C. of Pittsburgh. Large crowds have been disappointed both times.

A crowd of enthusiastic rooters were disappointed yesterday when the Allegheny Tigers failed to appear at Brushton, as scheduled. Manager Conner of Brushton Tigers declares that his team can beat Allegheny Tigers and will give them a game only under a guarantee.

The Crescent A. C. will tackle the Chamberlin A. C. next Saturday. The lineup will be picked from the following players: James Price, "Dutch" Price, R. Leety, M. Locklin, E. Feltabaun, R. Ringer, E. O'Brien, C. Iteis, S. Conrad, H. Carr, P. Smith, O. Morris, J. Wishart, R. Sheppard, Macamire, Clarke, Dubray and Ed. Struckler.

ANNUAL RIFLE TOURNEY OF THE IROQUOIS CLUB

It Will Be Held This Week and Many Experts Will Be Here To Take Part.

The sixteenth annual tournament of the Iroquois Rifle Club will be held on the club range on the South Side on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week and it promises to be the most successful tourney ever held by the club.

The tournament opens on Thursday at 2 p. m. with a members' king match, open to members only. Each contestant is to fire 50 shots or 10 targets of five shots each, the regular 25 (one-quarter-inch) ring target to be used. The member having the highest total score will receive a gold medal, all other contestants will receive consolation prizes, according to high scores made.

There will also be a bulls-eye match open to all. A 22-caliber rifle having any sights will be allowed in the bulls-eye match. However, to place all shooters on a more equal footing, the size of aperture in front sight must not be larger than that generally used for ordinary target work. A front aperture having a diameter larger than one-eighth of an inch will not be permitted on this target.

The program also includes all comers matches and a continuous prize shoot open to all, entrance per target of three shots each 25 cents, or three targets for $1; re-entries unlimited. The best three targets of each shooter made during the three days' shooting will count for prizes of which only one is obtainable by any one competitor. In case of ties the next best single target will count for place, to be shot on the 25-ring target having a two-inch bull and one-eighth-inch rings.

One hundred dollars in 20 cash prizes are offered as follows: First prize, $15; second prize, $12; third prize, $10; fourth prize, $8; fifth prize, $7; sixth prize, $6; seventh prize, $6; eighth prize, $5; ninth prize, $5; tenth prize, $4; eleventh prize, $4; twelfth prize, $3; thirteenth prize, $3; fourteenth prize, $3; fifteenth prize, $2; sixteenth prize, $2; seventeenth prize, $2; eighteenth prize, $1; nineteenth prize, $1; twentieth prize, $1.

Notice to Amateurs.

The manager of all uniformed amateur baseball teams are requested to call at Luckhardt's store in Virgin Alley at 8:30 o'clock this evening.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR CONSUMPTION

Tuberculosis, or consumption, is due to invasion by the lung-eating parasite first discovered by Prof. Koch of Berlin in 1882 and scientifically known as the comabacillus. Strictly and plainly speaking, the disease is a literal eating up of the solids, and a literal drinking up of the moistures, and a literal vampire drainage of the precious animal vitalities of the entire lobes of the lungs until they fall to pieces in the final process of decomposition. After consumption has once set in, and during the progress and unfolding of the disease, examination of the lung substance under the strongest microscopes shows that the long succession of symptoms, from the slight expectoration of white, frothy matter and the mild first warning signs, to the hurried pulse and increasing fever and emaciation, the growing violence of the paroxysms of coughing, the deepening pains in the chest, the hot palms, the hectic flush, the swollen feet and ankles, the sunken and enfeebled body, the ghastly hollow eyes and the profuse diarrhoea of the last stages of suffering—that all are but the successive manifestations of poisoning, pillaging, inflaming and consuming by swarms of lung microbes. The action of Radam's Microbe Killer as an antidote to these destructive germs is to arrest the disease and prevent its development by putting an end to the microbe waste and pillaging.

Miss Mattie Murray, 1204 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md., writes: I was afflicted for more than four years with Consumption of the Lungs, and with its many debilitating and distressing accompaniments. The best medical attendance and various highly recommended remedies were tried without effect. I have taken the Microbe Killer for a short time and am glad to say that it has completely cured me.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or

MAYS, 506-508 Market Street,
W. A. HAWK, 133 Ninth Street,
Agents for Pittsburgh.

$5 DR. BRILL can do more for you for $5 than any other doctor for $25.

Which do you prefer, the boastful pretender or the true specialist?

Dr. Brill has been curing for over a quarter of a century. He cures safely, quickly and for all time the following diseases:

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES; Nervous Weakness in whatever form; Lack of Vitality; Bladder and Kidney Derangements; also Chronic Affections of Throat, Chest and Stomach.

No experimenting, no quackish methods. Consultation free. If out of town write for valuable information.

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Hours, 10-5, 6-8:30. Sundays, 10-4.

REMEMBER—If Dr. Brill cannot cure you, no doctor under the canopy of heaven can.

BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

YALE TEARS UP VERMONT ELEVEN

Blue Regulars Run Through Lighter Team, and the Substitutes Also Work Well.

USED TWENTY-SEVEN PLAYERS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 3.—Yale rolled up her largest score of the year this afternoon and defeated the University of Vermont, 46 to 0. In the first half Yale regulars tore up the Vermont line, but in the second half the second team, made up of substitutes, showed up poorly, although the men as individuals were better than the light Vermonters. The Yale halfbacks throughout the game played with great dash and bore the brunt of the work. Metcalf, Mitchell, McCoy and Soper running the ends well. In the center of the line, however, Yale did not do so well.

Right at the beginning of the first half of the game Mitchell dashed through Vermont's right wing and ran nearly the length of the field for a touchdown, and a few minutes later Metcalf circled the end for 30 yards and scored. Three times more before that half ended Yale halfbacks brought the ball down the field and each time Farmer carried it across for a touchdown.

In the second half more individual work was done by the backs, there was less team work in the line and the interference was not so well developed. McCoy and Soper, however, by speedy work kept the score rolling up. In all, Yale used 27 players. Line-up:

Yale.		U. of Vt.
Rafferty, Hare, Pyatt	L. E.	Patterson
Kinney, Turner	L. T.	Ranney
Morton, Batchelder	L. G.	Bates
Roraback	C.	Gale
Bloomer, Flanders	R. G.	Chamberlain
Hogan, Bissell	R. T.	Page
Shevlin, Moorhead, Stillman, Allen	R. E.	Campbell
Rockwell, Twichell	Q. B.	Barrett
Mitchell, McCoy, Stevenson, Allen	L. H.	Newton
Metcalf, Preston, Soper	R. H.	Woodward
Bowman, Farmer, Rogers	F. B.	Kendall

Touchdowns—Mitchell, Metcalf, Farmer 3, McCoy 3. Goals from touchdowns—Bowman 2, Bloomer 2, Twichell 2. Length of halves—15 minutes.

QUAKERS DO WELL.

Show Fine Form and Beat Lehigh, 16 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—In 20-minute halves the University of Pennsylvania eleven today defeated Lehigh, 16 to 0. Pennsylvania scored one touchdown in the first half and two in the second. The game put up by the Quakers was a pleasant surprise to the local supporters who had witnessed the contest with Franklin and Marshall on Wednesday. There was almost a total absence of fumbling and there was that spirit of dash which was lacking in Wednesday's game.

Only once during the game was there any deviation from straight football and this was when Quarterback Corson made a brilliant run of 20 yards. The game was also free from roughness, but Pennsylvania was penalized once for off-side. The Quakers' goal was never threatened. Pennsylvania scored her three touchdowns by directing her plays against Lehigh's tackles.

A few minutes before time was called in the second half Corson tried for a goal from the field. The kick went into the Lehigh line and the ball bounded almost half the distance of the field. In the rush to secure the pigskin Corson easily outfooted Farabaugh and probably saved the Quakers from being scored against. Lineup:

Pennsylvania—16.		Lehigh—0.
Torrey	L. E.	Brush
Butkiewicz	L. T.	Geare
Zlilgen, Piekarski	L. G.	Wattres, Hodkin
McCabe	C.	Barnard
Kaser	R. G.	Strauss
Ziegler	R. T.	Johnson
Metzger	R. E.	Landerfeldt
Corson	Q. B.	Farabaugh
Reynolds	L. H.	A. Farabaugh
Drake	R. H.	Torrey, Bailey
Smith	F. B.	Gott

Touchdowns—Drake 2, Smith. Goal—Smith. Referee—M. A. Whitney, Cornell. Umpire—A. Sharpe, Yale. Linemen—Dr. Charles H. Schoff, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

HELD PRINCETON.

Tigers Can Score But One Touchdown on Georgetown.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 3.—Princeton met Georgetown this afternoon in a hard game and scored only five points. Georgetown played a very aggressive game and three times held Princeton for downs. Offside plays and fumbles at critical moments characterized the game. Princeton kicked off and soon forced Georgetown to punt. A quarterback kick was tried, and Hart of Georgetown ran the ball back to 30 yards. Carrol punted and McClave fumbled, tossing the ball on the 20-yard line. By mass plays the ball was advanced to the one-yard line, and at this point Princeton put up a strong defense and held the visitors for downs. The ball was kicked out of danger. The first half closed without a score.

In the second half Princeton advanced the ball 35 yards on severe line plunges, but was finally held for downs. Georgetown was soon forced to kick, and the battering process was tried again successfully. Foulke made a long run around the end and DeWitt crossed with the ball, making the first and only score. Lineup:

Princeton—5.		Georgetown—0.
Tooker	L. E.	Kernan
Cooney	L. T.	Carroll
Barney	L. G.	Rorke
Short	C.	Gibbons
Rafferty	R. G.	Mahoney
DeWitt	R. T.	Edmondson
Crawford	R. E.	McCarthy
Duke	Q. B.	McGetting
Hart	L. H. B.	Hart
Foulke	R. H. B.	Riley
McClave	F. B.	Martello

Umpire—Henry, Princeton. Referee—Steve McClave, Princeton. Lineman—Read, Princeton; Admirson, Georgetown. Touchdowns—DeWitt. Time of halves—Twenty and 15 minutes.

HARVARD'S POOR SHOWING.

Able to Score but Once on Maine University.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 3.—Harvard made a lamentable showing against the University of Maine this afternoon, winning, 6 to 0. The game revealed no new features in Harvard's play, but it emphasized the fact that the Crimson line is far from impregnable. Early in the first half Maine carried the ball 30 yards by steady line plunges and received 10 yards on Harvard's off-side play. Only after the men had reached Harvard's 24-yard line were they forced to give up the ball on downs. The Harvard backs worked well together, pulling and dragging each other for good gain, but as the Harvard team was much the heavier, the showing made was very disappointing. The Maine team played well together and was very aggressive. Lineup:

Harvard—6.	Position.	U. of Maine—0.
Burgess	L. E.	Taylor
Parkinson	L. T.	Reed
Shea, Robinson	L. G.	Knowles
Carrick	C.	Learned
A. Marshall	R. G.	Sawyer
Knowlton	R. T.	Woods
Bowditch, Montg'y	R. E.	Bean
Noyes	Q. B.	Bailey
Nichols, Randall	L. H.	Thatcher
Hurley	R. H.	Parker
Hanley, Mills	F. B.	Pear, Shaw

Touchdown—Nichols. Goal—Noyes. Time—12 and 10-minute halves.

E. L. A. OUTWEIGHED.

New Haven-Connellsville Bunch Too Heavy for the Locals.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The East Liberty academy eleven was too light for the heavy Connellsville-New Haven team today, losing 27 to 0. Lineup:

E. L. A.—0.		N. H. & C.—27.
Wright, Bulger	L. E.	Mitchell
Straub	L. T.	Geheny, Richey
Hannan	L. G.	Lyons, Flicker
Leak	C.	O'Donnell
Frey	R. G.	McGaw
Winn, McCandless	R. T.	Griffin, Cypher
J. Edwards, Dunn	R. E.	Maddig, White
Bunton	Q. B.	Long
Carr	L. H.	Beach, Geheny
Edwards, Hood	R. H.	Miller, Maddigan
Johnston, Bulger	F. B.	Gemas

Touchdowns—Gemas 3, Beach, Miller. Goals—Gemas, Griffin. Referee—Coll. Umpire—Lovejoy. Linemen—Duggen and McCracken. Timekeeper—Markle. Time—Two 15-minute halves.

Uniontown's Bad Beating.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The football season was opened here today by a game between the Scottdale Indians and the Uniontown High school teams. Scottdale winning 48 to 0. Lineup:

Scottdale—46.		Uniontown H. S.—0.
H. Davis	L. E.	Titus
McCrack	L. T.	Thomas
H. Stineman	L. G.	Morris
Morehead	C.	Jobes
Shannon	R. G.	Williams
Watson	R. T.	Collier
Hockenbury	R. E.	Rutter
Byrne	L. H.	Blackford
S. Stineman	R. H.	Fogg
R. Davis	Q. B.	Haggerty
Mumaw	F. B.	Wood

Referee—Anderson.

W. & J. WINS FIRST.

Defeats Marietta College in Opening Game 21 to 0.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Marietta college was defeated at football this afternoon by Washington and Jefferson college, 21 to 0. The game was the opening one of the season and the locals not only showed that they have a good team, but that they outclassed the Ohio collegians. Wash.-Jeff. could gain almost at will through Marietta, while the latter could do nothing with Washington's line. In the first half W. & J. ran all over Marietta and scored three times. But one goal was kicked. Two fumbles by the visitors proved costly in this half, as they placed Washington near Marietta's line and allowed touchdowns to be made. For the visitors Francis at fullback was a tower of strength. Prowitt played a magnificent game at full for Washington. Lineup:

W. & J.—21.		Marietta—0.
Happ	L. E.	Scott
Shannon	L. T.	Stone
McCleary	L. G.	Foster
Sutter	C.	Strong
Gibson	R. G.	Gates
Hayes	R. T.	Mautz
McDivitt	R. E.	Nicholson
Brooks	Q. B.	Chadwick
Tanner	L. H.	Magoffin
Eckles	R. H.	Tipton
Prowitt	F. B.	Francis

Touchdowns—Prowitt 2, Hayes, Sutter. Goals from touchdowns—Hayes. Failed at goals—Hayes 3. Substitutions—Stewart for Gates, Fuller for Chadwick, Wright for Eckles, Booth for Hayes, Stuart for McCleary, Hart for McDivitt, Skinner for Tanner, Higley for Francis, Stoneman for Sutter. Referee—James P. Brownlee. Umpire—Clark Schrontz. Timers—Aiken and Penrose. Linesmen—Thompson and Dutton. Time of halves—20 minutes.

W. U. P. DEFEATED.

Loses to West Virginia at Morgantown 24 to 6.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—West Virginia University inaugurated its football season on Athletic field this afternoon by winning a decisive victory over the eleven of the Western University of Pennsylvania, 24 to 6. The visitors' score was made on a fluke. West Virginia was about to score after four minutes of play, when Casto fumbled. Page seized the ball and with a clear field made a touchdown. After this the Pennsylvania boys were clearly outclassed in every form of play, although Edwards and Page demonstrated themselves to be strong backs. Martin, Core, Casto, Wiant and Knowlton were the best ground gainers, Martin excelling. The lineup:

West. Va. Univ.—24.		W. U. of P.—6.
Waugh	R. G.	Hunter, Mark
Knowlton	R. T.	Liedenroth
Ford	R. E.	Ertyman
Haymond	C.	Crea
Post	L. G.	Martin
Core	L. T.	Miller
Hall	L. E.	Falmer
Wiant	Q. B.	Carpenter
Casto	R. H.	Edwards
Martin	L. H.	Page
Seaman	F. B.	Jackson

Touchdowns—Page, Martin 2, Casto 2. Goals—Wiant, Knowlton 3, Carpenter. Referee—Yeager.

Geneva Swamps Mt. Union.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Geneva college slaughtered the Mt. Union college eleven here this afternoon, 63 to 0. Geneva was weakened by the absence of Martin and Schmidt, but completely outclassed the lighter lads from Ohio. Lineup:

Geneva—63.		Mt. Union—0.
Hill	L. E.	Daugherty
Allen	L. T.	Wallace
Sterrett	L. G.	Reinohl
McKean	C.	Hammon
Edgar	R. G.	McConnell
Finney	R. T.	Cowell, Capt.
O. Thompson	R. E.	Elliott
Critchlow, Capt.	Q. B.	Sebring
J. Thompson	L. H.	Kosht
Brown	R. H.	Vaughn
East	F. B.	Scranton

Touchdowns—Critchlow 2, Finney, J. Thompson 3, East, May, Brown 3. Goals kicked—Edgar 8. Goals missed—Edgar 3. Substitutions—May for O. Thompson, Davidson for May, Brown for East, Walkenshaw for Brown, Downie for J. Thompson, Acht for Kosht, Crumley for Hammon. Referee—Mitchell. Umpire—Stain. Timekeeper—Smith. Length of halves—18 and 15 minutes. Attendance—800.

Tie Game at Mt. Pleasant.

MT. PLEASANT, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The local high school eleven and the Scottdale Juniors came together here this afternoon and neither could score a touchdown. Both teams were evenly matched in weight and the game was hard-fought. The locals' fumbles proved costly, they having the ball on the visitors five-yard line when a fumble lost it. Lineup:

Mt. Pleasant—0.		Scottdale Jrs.—0.
McLoughlin	L. E.	Witt
Sloughter	L. T.	Simpson
Rudge	L. G.	Zundell
Sager	C.	Lane
Rice	R. E.	J. Byers
Slaughter	R. T.	Goldston
S. Kemp	R. G.	McNaughten
Tedrow	Q. B.	Braddock
Aimes	L. H.	Devaux
J. Aimes	R. H.	Byers
C. Graft	F. B.	Rumbaugh

Referee—Hay. Umpire—Guy. Timer—Gimmell. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Allegheny Scores on State.

STATE COLLEGE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Allegheny college scored on State here today in the first half, playing a nice game all through. Lineup:

State College—24.		Allegheny—5.
Barrie, Deisecker	L. E.	M. Turner
Smith	L. T.	Hayes
White	L. G.	McQuiston
Smiley	C.	Fish, Iseman
Woodward	R. G.	Hodson
Keifer, Moscrip	R. T.	Stockton
Yeakley	R. E.	Scott
Elder, Saunders	Q. B.	Mook, Davenport
McIlveen, Thompson	L. H.	Turner
Partridge	R. H.	(Capt.) McCartney
Whitworth (Capt.)	F. B.	Wood

Touchdowns—Whitworth, Partridge, Elder, McIlveen, M. Turner. Goals—Elder (3), Saunders. Referee—Dr. F. Robinson. Umpire—Harper. Time—20-minute halves.

Canton Loses To Wooster.

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Canton Athletic club's eleven lost to the Wooster university today, 11 to 0. Lineup:

Wooster—11.		Canton A. C.—0.
Benedict	L. E.	Rumsnyder
Tate	L. T.	Adair
Miller, Searing	L. G.	Swift
Thompson	C.	Slicker
Todd, Hayman	R. G.	Burkett
Harold	R. T.	Kuhn
Smith	R. E.	Eppley
Compton	R. H.	Vignos
Action, Whitecraft	L. H.	Clark
Ringland	Q. B.	Curry
Abbey	F. B.	Belden

Touchdown—Action. Goal from touchdown—Whitecraft. Goal from field—Compton. Officials—Swartz and Shelton, alternating. Head lineman—Kinney. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Grove City Opens With Victory.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Grove City college first team defeated the New Castle high school at Grove City this afternoon 10 to 0. Lineup:

New Castle—0.		Grove City—10.
Howe	R. E.	Landers
Bell	R. T.	Boozel
Ingram	R. G.	McConnell
Crowther	C.	Reed
Allen	L. G.	Spitler
Logan	L. T.	Russell
Ely	L. E.	Campbell
Bowser	Q. B.	Leitz
Baughman	R. H.	Marks
Griffiths	L. H.	Dodds
Hildebrand	F. B.	Locke

Touchdowns—Locke, Marks. Referee—Simpson of Grove City. Umpire—L. Hildebrand of New Castle.

Football Up the Monongahela.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Monongahela Times Gridiron club defeated the Verner A. C. of Allegheny today, 6 to 0. The Excelsior A. C. won from the Donora third team, 11 to 0. The Papooses went to Fayette City and lost, 20 to 0. The New Eagles and the Red Birds played at New Eagle, and neither side scored.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES.

Yale	46	Vermont	0
Harvard	6	Maine	0
Princeton	5	Georgetown	0
U. of P.	16	Lehigh	0
Cornell	11	Rochester	0
West Point	17	Tufts	0
Lafayette	11	Gettysburg	0
Amherst	24	Colby	0
Williams	16	Laureate	0
F. & M.	6	St. Johns	0
Carlisle	12	Bucknell	0
Dartmouth	18	Holy Cross	0
Brown	11	Wesleyan	0
W. & J.	21	Marietta	0
Michigan	31	Case	0
Chicago	34	Indiana	0
Ohio State	28	Wittenberg	0
Nebraska	23	South Dakota	0
Minnesota	40	Grinnell	0
Perdue	17	Beloit	0
Illinois	29	Knox	5
Notre Dame	12	Michigan Agricul	0
California State	16	Shadyside Academy	0
N. H.-Conn'ville	27	E. Liberty Acad	0

OTHER FOOTBALL GAMES.

At Wilkinsburg—

Lowery A. C.—15.		Crescent Jrs.—0.
Glosser	L. E.	Palmer
Steuep	L. T.	Stark
P. Williams	L. G.	Johnson
McCall	C.	Quinette
J. Williams	R. G.	Lather
Archberger	R. T.	Heels
Lee	R. E.	Sawyers
Hilliard	Q. B.	Hunton
McGregor	L. H.	Baker
Mack	R. H.	Becker
Bradley	F. B.	Johnson

Touchdowns—Glasser, Bradley 2. Official—Black.

At Bellevue—

Geneva—0.		Bellevue A. C.—0.
Hafferty	L. E.	Norris
Corigan	L. T.	Idamiller
Shae	L. G.	Greer
Good	C.	Glassburner
Lynch	R. G.	Smith
Gasaway	R. T.	Wills
Sloan	R. E.	Brum
Kelley	Q. B.	Charles
McElveen	L. H.	Blathely
Carpenter	R. H.	Burns
Low	F. B.	Wursted

On Hillside Grounds—

Hillside—10.		Allen—0.
Remmick	L. E.	Hanlon
Klein	L. T.	Smith
Busch	L. G.	O'Brien
Bosco	L. H.	Vockel
Leech	C.	Kriss
Grace	R. E.	Blackwood
Gall	R. T.	McGuire
Alexander	Q. B.	Faddler
McClure	R. G.	Farrell
Baker	R. H.	Alger
Neubrand	F. B.	Maxwell

Touchdowns—Neubrand, Grace. Substitutes—Crist for Gall, Aultenkamp for O'Brien. Referee—E. Nagel. Two 20-minute halves.

On Superior Grounds—

La Belle—0.		Superior—5.
Mahoney	C.	Wetzel
Redmond	R. G.	Bauman
Gillespie	R. T.	Klinke
Stuppy	R. E.	Meals
Mieland	L. G.	Grenet
Miller	L. T.	Smith, Von Nohlen
Elphanstone	L. E.	Dodds
Daly	Q. B.	Patterson
Baird	L. H.	Neely, Roberts
Sweeney	R. H.	Shallenburger
Douglas	F. B.	Moss

Touchdown—Patterson. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Referee—Geot. Linesman—Nickles, Crawford. Timekeeper—Corfield.

On Phipps Play Grounds—

Sycamore—30.		Glenfield—0.
Whitesides, Beam	L. E.	Barkrr
Black	L. T.	V. Phillips
Remmel	L. G.	McPherson
Bentel	C.	Smyth
DeMoss, Martin	R. G.	Robinson
McKenna, Burry	R. T.	E. Phillips
Smith	R. E.	Simen
Feeney	Q. B.	Scandrett
Loughren	L. H.	Graham
Killen	R. H.	N. Phillips
Jenkinson	F. B.	Hay

Touchdowns—Jenkins 4, Longhren 3, Smith, Black. Goals—Keller 5. Timers—O'Brien and Boyd. Referees—Lauten and Dager. Umpire—Jones.

On Lowell Grounds—

Lowell II.—15.		Knoxville A. C.—8
Wherman	R. G.	Kaul
Crouse	R. T.	Klein
Cohick	R. E.	McAral
Perrey	R. H.	Vaun
O'Connor	C.	Maulen
Shannon	L. G.	Powell
Lamison	L. T.	Hunter
Kemmer	L. G.	McBride
J. Heilman	L. H.	Vogely
C. Heilman	Q. B.	Maney
Neilander	F. B.	——

Touchdowns—J. Heilman 1, Nielander 2, Vaun. Umpire—Curry. Referee—Edwards. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

On Lowell Grounds—

Lowell—5.		Westlake—5.
Regelman	L. E.	Reno
Bowers	L. T.	Lemer
Feldmann	L. G.	Gerden
McLaren	C.	Davis
Beare	R. T.	Shorel
Weinan	R. G.	Glowdy
Lonich	R. E.	Sweets
Boisson	R. H.	Thomas
Vogel	L. H.	Hyat
Loeffler	F. B.	Conkel
Gaskill	Q. B.	Bray

Touchdowns—Vogel and Conkel.

Montgomery—0.		Brushton Jrs.—18.
Mye	L. E.	Ferguson
J. St. Ledger	L. T.	Ingram
Gillespie	L. G.	Thorburn
Delaney	C.	Bacon
G. St. Ledger	R. T.	Kirkwood
McSwiggan	R. G.	Collins
Smith	Q. B.	Thompson
James	R. E.	Henderson
Nolan	L. H.	McCormick
Colt	R. H.	Verner
G. Smith	F. B.	Hissem

Touchdowns—Verner, Henderson, McCormick. Referee—Bacon. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

At Idlewood—

Pastime R.—6.		Idlewood—0.
McCloskey	L. E.	N. Ramsey
Hally	L. T.	Watchorn
Collins	L. G.	Winterbottom
Garrison	C.	Smith
Lunn	R. G.	Duffy
Cullison	R. T.	Wiasel
Conwell	R. E.	Buckton
Hughes	Q. B.	Crocker
Hock	R. H.	G. Ramsay
Moore	L. H.	Bott
Jones	F. B.	Lyons

Time—Two 15-minute halves.

At Sewickley—

Y. M. C. A.—6.		Allentown—0.
Hague	L. E.	Gray
McJunkin	L. T.	McIntosh
Shannon	L. G.	Schiller
Wolcott	C.	Buck
Hegner	R. G.	Wollett
Arrott	R. T.	Noah
Watson	R. E.	Cobun
Charnley	Q. B.	Hoser
Stuckel	L. H.	Focer
Hurd	R. H.	Basler
Tatton	F. B.	Derby

Touchdown—Hurd. Substitutions—Krepley for Hague, Logan for Moser, Thomas for Noah. Time—Two 20-minute halves. Referee—Bartholomew.

On Wittmer Grounds—

Wittmer—23.		Brighton—0.
Neylon	L. E.	Farney
Wittmer	L. T.	Benites
McCombs	L. G.	Curtis
Hanahan	C.	Elliot
Flynn	R. G.	Keay
Lane	R. T.	Flynn
James	R. E.	Newhart
Daniels	Q. B.	Carver
Williams	L. H.	Morgan
Hargest	R. H.	Clark
J. Hargest	F. B.	O'Brien

Touchdowns—B. Hargest 1, J. Hargest 3. Goals from touchdowns—J. Hargest 3. Umpire—Winstein. Referee—McDonough.

At Glenfield—

Osborne Wonders—6.		Glenfield—0.
Hoak	C.	Brush
Over	L. E.	Pfall
Delaner	L. T.	Hoover
Sipe	L. G.	Glennor
Daily	R. G.	Baker
Garrett	R. T.	Starrotts
Brown	R. E.	Dunlop
Allegate	Q. B.	McCrell
Murphy	L. H.	Scandrett
McCabe	R. H.	Ginn
Eshelman	F. B.	McKelvey

Touchdown—McCabe.

At East Pittsburgh—

E. Pittsburgh—0.		Duquesne A. C.—0.
Byrnes	L. E.	Nagel, Stivers
Douglass	L. T.	Elliott
Thayer	L. G.	Delo
Thomas	C.	Jarrett
Walters	R. G.	Williams
Horner	R. T.	Wolff
Porter	R. E.	Loughery
R. Jones	Q. B.	Scary
O'Hara	L. H.	Smith
Ravey	F. B.	Brown, Stinner
McClafferty	R. H.	Linn

On South Side Grounds—

South Side—35.		Sherman Senate—0.
Innes	L. G.	White, Williams
McClatchie	R. G.	Motz
Watkins	L. T.	Smith
Rodgers	R. T.	Johnson
McArdle	L. E.	Collins
Hoffman	R. E.	Jones
Ward	L. H.	Winters
Lewis	R. H.	W. Russell
Telly	C.	McCombs
Kinney	Q. B.	Laughlin
Rieff	F. B.	R. Russell

Touchdowns—Lewis 2, Ward 2, Hoffman 1, Rodgers 1. Goals—Watkins 2, Rieff 2, McClatchie 1. Referee—Davies. Timer—Watkins.

At Crafton—

Belmar—0.		Crafton—0.
W. Shaffer	R. E.	Dunn
Murdock	R. T.	Saults
Reed	R. G.	Blakley
Dawson	C.	Campbell
Blair	L. G.	Davis
Swan	L. T.	Volker
Swager	R. E.	Newell Quarty
Cook	Q. B.	Snow
Freeman	L. H.	Ship
H. Shaffer	R. H.	Walker
Hempstead	F. B.	Roberts

Umpire—Dr. Walsh. Referee—Skinner.

On Anchoria Grounds—

Bryants—0.		Anchoria—0.
Nicholson	L. E.	Kirchener
Dubbs	L. T.	Keim
Jones	L. G.	Robinstein
Waltenbought	L. H.	Boyd
Farrell	C.	Power
Floyd	R. E.	Dugan
McTighe	R. T.	Lager
Clark	R. G.	Morder
Howard	R. H.	Hazlewood
Lane	Q. B.	Leslie
Menoher	F. B.	Arginger

At Sewickley—

Y. M. C. A. II.—11.		Y. M. C. A. III.—0.
Wilson	L. E.	Gray
Carroll	L. T.	Jackson
Neely	L. G.	Luty
McPherson	C.	Gannon
Neale	R. G.	McPherson
Casey	R. T.	Krepler
Gormley	R. E.	Carroll
Fleming	Q. B.	Little
Rose	L. H.	Beall
Murdoch	R. H.	Dwicker
Hayes	F. B.	Hamilton

Touchdowns—Gormley, Rose. Goal—Rose. Referee—Bartholomew.

At Emsworth—

Emsworth—28.		Cornell A. C.—0.
Nuttall	L. E.	Burtin
Du Pell	L. T.	Young
Hattman	L. G.	Maloy
Coleman	C.	Ready
Walkmier	R. T.	Deel
Emrich	R. G.	Wise
Rolkey	R. E.	Chick
Faust	Q. B.	Bedell
Stringer	R. H.	Ashbauch
Hamilton	F. B.	Jackson
Steel	L. H.	Beer

Touchdowns—Hamilton 2, Steel, Stringer, Nuttall.

GRAND CIRCUIT SEASON IS OVER

Wound Up at Oakley, Wehre Major Delmar Made Another Failure at Record.

ONE DRIVER IS SUSPENDED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—The meeting at Oakley park, the last of the grand circuit of 1903, was brought to a successful close this afternoon, and the light harness brigade is tonight moving to Lexington, where the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders association's 12-day meeting will be held. Major Delmar's attempt to lower the world's trotting record of 2:00 was the feature offering of the card. The great gelding, however, failed to come up to his record.

Driver Alta McDonald came on the track with the major at 4 o'clock. The second time down McDonald nodded for the word and they were away with the speed of an express train. Around the first turn and past the first eighth pole in 15 seconds looked good. The quarter was made in :30¼ and the half in :59¾. Around the far turn and to the three-quarters in 1:30½, the gelding began stepping. Turning into the stretch the wind hit him full in the face and he began backing up. He got to the wire in 2:03 and when the time was hung up the crowd sighed its disappointment.

Major Delmar was paced by two thoroughbreds rigged with saddles and mounted by Jockeys McIntire and Kane. It appears to have been rather thoroughly demonstrated that the wire shield, which was not used today, is a necessary adjunct to the two minute flat trotter.

The 2:09 pace, which came over from Friday with four heats decided, went to Baron Rogers easily. Grey Gem had the distinction of winning two races in one day. He took the deciding heat in the 2:10 trot at 1:30 o'clock and two hours later he had annexed the 2:18 trot.

John H., a prohibitive favorite, won the 2:13 pace in straight heats. Charles Marvin drove Great Spirit to a straight heat victory in the 2:23 trot and Black Pet took the 2:16 pace in the same easy fashion.

After the races Judge Harbison announced the suspension of Driver W. W. Marvin for the remainder of the season for laying up two heats with Baron Rogers on Friday. Summary:

The Clifton purse $1,000, 2:09 pacers, 3 in 5, four heats decided Friday:

Baron Rogers, br. g., by Baron Dillon-Molly (W. Marvin)	8	9	1	1	1
Joe Pointer, b. h. (McCleary)	2	2	2	3	5
Trilby Direct, b. m. (Walker)	6	5	5	8	2
Milton S., b. h. (Howell)	4	4	6	5	3
Cubanola, blk. h. (Greer)	3	8	9	4	4
Joelisco, g. g. (McConnell)	1	1	8	2	ds
Col. Loomis, b. h. (Wilkins)	9	7	7	9	ds
Robert L., ch. h. (Julian)	7	3	10	7	dr
Miss Wilamont, b. h. (Miller)	11	6	4	6	ds
Byrl Wilkes, br. g. (Stockton)	5	10	5	10	ds
Surfreet, blk. m. (Shank)	10	ds			

Time, 2:09, 2:10, 2:09½, 2:10, 2:08¼.

Second race, 2:16 trot, 2 in 3, one heat decided Friday.

Grey Gem, ro. g., by Dancourt-Larose (W. McDonald)	1	1
Gracie Keller, br. m. (Cox)	2	2
Pat Ford, ch. h. (Kenyon)	7	3
Parthia, b. m. (Shank)	3	9
Millard Sanders, b. g. (Morrifield)	4	5
Almerion, b. g. (Laird)	9	4
Austin Boy, b. g. (Smith)	5	6
Ben Potts, b. g. (Valentine)	6	7
Direct View, blk. g. (Walker)	8	8

Time, 2:11¼, 2:09¾.

2:13 pace, 2 in 3, purse $1,000.

John M., blk. g., by Paris (Fleming)	1	1
Dolly Carr, ch. m. (Valentine)	2	2
Czarina, ch. m. (W. Marvin)	3	4
Cousin Madge, blk. m. (Benedict)	8	3
Daphne Direct, blk. m. (Walker)	4	5
Taylor H., b. g. (Sills)	5	6
Illinois, b. h. (McMahon)	6	8
Credette, blk. m. (Rea)	7	7

Time, 2:10, 2:09¾.

2:23 trot, 2 in 3, purse $1,000.

Great Spirit, b. m., by Prodigal-Rachel (C. Marvin)	1	1
Bessie Brown, b. m. (Thomas)	2	2
Bermuda Maid, br. m. (McCarthy)	5	3
Alberto, ch. g. (Dickerson)	3	5
Axdelight, ch. g. (Niels)	4	6
Bessie Birchwood, ch. m. (McGuire)	7	4
Winnie Wright, b. m. (Townsley)	6	7
Anna Dillon, ch. m. (West)	8	9
Hemenway, ch. h. (Box)	9	8
Yankee Boy, blk. g. (Beaver)	ds	
Grocery Maid, b. h. (Rea)	ds	

Time, 2:10, 2:09¼.

2:16 pace, 2 in 3, purse $1,000.

Black Pet, blk. m., by Amsterdam, (Gott)	1	1
Angus Pointer, b. g. (McPherson)	3	2
Fred H., b. g. (Hudson)	5	3
Hard Case, br. g. (Carnathan)	6	4
Ravenna Wilkes, b. m. (Bebout)	2	ds
Judge Hughes, b. h. (Squire)	4	ds
Star Onward, b. h. (Pennock)	ds	

Time, 2:11¼, 2:08¾.

To beat 2:00, trotting—Major Delmar (A. McDonald), lost. Time by quarters: :30¼, :59¾, 1:30, 2:03.

2:18 trot, 2 in 3, purse $1,000.

Grey Gem, ro. g., by Dancourt-Larose, (W. E. McDonald)	1	1
Gracie Keller, br. m. (Cox)	2	2
Bonner, b. g. (Swisher)	3	3
Prince Caton, b. h. (Eckers)	4	4

Time, 2:13, 2:12¼.

Homestead Beaten at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Nearly 2,000 Beaver county fans saw Rochester defeat Homestead here this afternoon. Score:

Rochester.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homestead.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mullen, 3	2	3	1	3	0	Edm'son, 3	1	1	2	0	0
Lindsay, 2	0	0	0	5	0	McCh'y, m	0	1	0	0	0
Weagley 1	2	3	12	0	0	McC'y, s	1	2	2	1	0
Mathay m	0	0	1	0	0	Tor'yson, 1	0	1	10	0	0
Grove, l	0	0	1	0	0	Coursey, c	0	1	5	0	1
Garvey, c	0	0	5	0	0	Tate, l	1	1	2	0	0
Miles, s	2	1	5	1	0	Cosgrove, 2	0	0	1	3	1
McAnlis, r	2	1	2	1	0	Marshall, r	1	3	2	0	0
Zeller, p	0	1	0	4	0	Brown, p	2	1	0	0	0
						Osborne, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	8	9	27	14	0	Totals	6	11	24	8	2

Rochester	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	*—8
Homestead	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0—6

Stolen bases—Edmundson. Two-base hits—Miles, Edmundson, McChesney, Marshall. Home runs—Weagley (2), Mullen, Tate. First base on balls—Off Zeller, 5; off Brown, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Miles. Struck out—By Zeller, 5; by Brown, 3. Umpires—List and Parry.

Apollo Drops Last Game.

APOLLO, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The last baseball game of the year here resulted in a victory for the visiting nine. Score:

Van'grift.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Apollo.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Martin, r.	2	4	0	0	0	Cochran, r	0	0	0	0	0
Bache, 3.	0	0	0	1	0	Beale, l.	1	2	1	0	0
D. M'key, 1	1	1	12	0	1	Mul'lem, 2	1	0	2	6	1
Markley, 1	0	0	0	0	0	Clever, 1.	2	1	6	0	1
Sloan, s.	0	3	2	4	0	Pieper, c.	1	1	7	3	0
Gamble, c	0	1	11	1	0	H. Fitz., 3.	0	0	2	3	0
Scott, m.	2	0	0	0	0	Callahan, s	0	1	1	1	1
Blose, 2.	2	2	1	3	0	G. Fitz., m	0	0	1	0	0
W. M'k'y, p	2	1	1	4	1	Brucker, p	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	10	12	27	13	2	Totals	5	5	27	7	5

Three-base hit—Martin. Two-base hits—Martin 2, Sloan 2, Pieper, Clever. Struck out—By Malarkey 12, by Brucker 13. Double plays—Blose to D. Malarkey; Sloan to Blose to D. Malarkey.

Dravosburg Beats Hazelwood A. C.

At Dravosburg—

Dravosburg—23.		Hazelwood A. C.—0.
Dram	L. E.	Orbin
Watkins	L. T.	McCarthy
Smith	L. G.	Smith
Ord	C.	Kines
Maxwell	R. G.	Hopkins
Prindle	R. T.	Orr
Dunlop	R. E.	Jones
Lewis	Q. B.	Holder
McLain	L. H.	Houston
Laughlin	R. H.	Aliston
Emerson	F. B.	Bradshaw

Touchdowns—McLain 2, Laughlin, Lewis. Goals from touchdowns—Lewis 3. Time—Two 20-minute halves. Referee—Garrett. Umpire—Flanigan.

Johnstown Hammers Ball.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Johnstown hammered the ball all over the field and won with ease in the closing game of a series of three for $200 a side. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Johnstown	2	1	2	12	0	0	8	2	27	22	6
Eighth Ward	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	8	8	11

Batteries—Williams, Murphy and Thomas; Rees R. Weller, J. Weller, Lohr and Shoemaker.

Ready for Scottdale Reunion.

MONESSEN, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Arrangements are being completed for the reunion of the Scottdale baseball team of 1899, which won the Western Pennsylvania championship with ease. The reunion will be held soon after the ending of the Chicago National and Chicago American series on account of Jock Menefee being unable to get away from his contract until then. All players are requested to write to Will L. Leamon, Monessen, Pa.

Cambridge Is Whitewashed.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Coshocton Athletic club defeated the Cambridge Athletic club at football this afternoon, 12 to 0.

MOREN'S HARD LUCK.

Has P. A. C. Faded But Fielders Give Him Poor Support.

It was not Lew Moren's fault that the P. A. C. team scored a 5-to-2 victory over the Millvale team out at Friendship park yesterday afternoon. Moren pitched the kind of ball that would win nine out of every 10 games, but the support he received was the kind that would bring a blush of shame to the checks of a schoolboy player.

The clever work of the young pitcher is shown by the fact that but six hits were made, and the majority of these were grounders that the fielders should have cared for without the least trouble, and during the nine innings he struck out 12 batsmen, but all this good work was wasted. The Millvale outfielders misjudged easy fly balls and they went for long hits, while the infielders showed poor judgment on ground balls.

Diebold started to pitch the game for P. A. C., but his arm went lame in the fifth inning, and he was replaced by Rankin of the Manor team, who showed clever work. There was a large crowd present and much enthusiasm was manifested, the rooters for both teams doing yeoman service. The score:

P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Taylor, r	2	2	0	6	0	Campb'l m.	1	2	0	0	0
Lobert, 3	1	1	1	4	1	Hickey, 2	0	1	0	2	0
Glover, l	1	1	1	0	0	Alp'man 3	0	0	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nichols, 1	0	0	14	1	0	Dundson, s	1	2	0	2	1
Bru'ner, 2	0	1	1	4	0	Jamison, 1	0	0	9	0	0
Mucker, c	0	0	5	0	0	Gitzen, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	0
McLa'n, p	0	0	1	3	0	Miller, l	0	1	0	0	0
Cun'am m	0	0	3	0	0	Brown, c	0	0	11	1	0
Diebold, p	1	1	1	2	1	Moran, p	0	0	0	2	0
Rankin, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	5	6	27	15	2	Totals	2	6	24	9	2

P. A. C.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	*—5
Millvale	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Lobert, Leuchner, Diebold, Campbell 2. Three-base hits—Taylor, Glover. Sacrifice hits—Nichols, Lobert, Alperman, Gitzen. Stolen base—Dundon. Bases on balls—Off Diebold 1, off Moren 1. Struck out—By Diebold 3, by Rankin 2, by Moren 12. Umpire—Moran. Time of game—1:50. Attendance—1,500.

AMES WINS FOR NILES.

New York Pitcher Takes Championship From Ohio Works.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Six thousand people saw Niles take the third consecutive game from Ohio Works in the series for the championship of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys at South Side park this afternoon. Ames of the New York National league team was on the rubber for Niles and he was invincible. Score:

Ohio Wks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Niles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hemp'l m.	1	0	8	0	0	Demoss, s.	1	0	1	4	1
Mahlin, s.	1	1	3	2	1	Ortleib, c.	1	2	7	1	2
Mack, 2.	0	2	1	1	0	Wood, 1.	1	2	12	2	0
Hanford, 1.	0	0	5	0	0	McGi[illegible]	0	2	0	0	0
Maloney, r.	0	0	2	0	0	N[illegible], 3.	0	[illegible]	2	0	0
McKee, l.	0	1	2	0	[illegible]	Kruger, 2.	0	0	1	3	0
Havel, 3.	1	0	2	[illegible]	1	Kommeu, l.	0	1	2	0	0
Starr, c.	1	1	[illegible]	2	0	Glassb'r m.	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	1	0	1	Ames, p.	1	2	1	1	0
*Kellar	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	[illegible]	27	7	3	Totals	5	11	27	11	3

*Batted for Smith in ninth.

Ohio Works	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—4
Niles	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Glassburner, McGinnity, Mack, Ortleib. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Mack. Sacrifice hits—Starr. Left on bases—Ohio Works, [illegible]; Niles 9. Bases on balls—Off Smith 1, off Ames 3. Hit by pitched ball—Woods, Nagle. Struck out—By Smith 4, by Ames 8. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Brown.

MANIFOLDS CAPTURE THE CHAMPIONSHP

FRANKLIN, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The City Baseball league season closed today with two games. Scores:

First game—

								R.	H.	E.
Plumbers and Painters	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6	10	5
Manifolds	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	8	9

Batteries—Care and Beatty; Holsworth and Hoffman.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Eclipse	3	0	2	5	5	2	1	1	*	19	15	10
Colburn	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	6	9

Batteries—Dunmire, Rogers and Sheasley and Shontz; Holtzworth, Callahan, McGinn, J. Hoffman and Smiley.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Manifolds	16	5	.764
Eclipse	11	9	.550
Plumbers and Painters	9	11	.450
Colburn	4	14	.210

Oldfield Broke More Records.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Barney Oldfield broke all world's records from the seventh to the end of the fifteenth mile in the free-for-all automobile race on the Empire City track today. His time for the 15 miles was 14 minutes 35 seconds.

Titusville Gets Second Game.

CORRY, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The football season opened here today. Titusville High school defeated Corry High school in the second game for the inter-scholastic honors, 10 to 0.

BEAT NEW CASTLE.

Brighton Golf Team Wins from Visitors by a Score of 23 to 4.

The Brighton Country club's team defeated New Castle's team yesterday on California avenue links by 23 to 4. R. L. James, for the home players, and John Elder, Jr., for the visitors, made the best showing, each going around in 78. Quite a party came down from New Castle, including ladies, and a reception and dance was given last night at the Brighton club for the visitors. The individual results yesterday were:

Brighton.		New Castle.	
R. T. James	4	A. W. Treadwell	0
G. I. Ralston	0	John Elder, Jr.	4
A. K. Grubbs	5	G. L. Patterson	0
H. S. Nicholson	2	H. F. Shaner	0
M. R. Craig	2	W. M. Knox	0
A. D. Miller III	2	J. T. Ray	0
F. W. Jarvis	4	Augustus Love	0
J. H. Davison	3	Mr. Sargent	0
Total	23	Total	4

Scores at Westmoreland.

The scores at the Westmoreland Country Golf club yesterday were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
R. C. Long	86	5	81
R. N. Steiner	88	7	81
C. McV. McCance	90	8	82
W. T. Drill	92	10	82
F. W. Minor	96	14	82
[illegible] C. Bakewell	97	14	83
Dr. L. McClure	102	18	84
W. G. Carr	95	10	85
C. C. Preston	94	5	86
R. C. Darling	94	8	86
F. S. Viele	96	8	88
W. Williams	107	18	89
W. McConway, Jr.	107	16	91
D. D. Pendleton	96	5	91
N. M. McKee	109	16	93
C. Kline	112	18	94

FOR PRESIDENT'S CUP.

Many Golfers in Fall Tourney at the Beaver Club.

BEAVER, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The tournament for the President's cup on the Beaver Valley Country club's course began this afternoon with 32 entries. The scores:

John M. Crawford beat Thomas Brown, 3 up and 1 to play; James Hull beat W. H. Cox, 5 up and 3; W. F. Bell beat Charles H. Stone, 4 up and 2; H. H. Patterson beat H. C. Hodgins, 3 up and 2; E. F. Hughes beat W. A. McCool, 2 up and 1; V. L. Bradford beat Maurice Wild, 1 up; F. H. Darragh beat W. H. Winter by default; L. L. Kirk beat Joseph Mayer, 5 up and 3; R. R. Rose beat H. M. Kreamer, 1 up; J. A. Atwood beat F. R. Merrick, 5 up and 4 to play; W. M. Kennedy beat Dr. W. W. Simpson, 4 up and 3; Judge J. Sharp Wilson beat S. C. Merrick, 4 up and 2; William Graham beat H. K. Wilde by default; F. W. Walker beat H. W. Wilde, 2 up and 1.

Second round—Crawford beat Blaxter 1 up; Bell beat Patterson, 3 up and 1 to play; Hughes beat Bradford, 5 up and 4; Darragh beat Kirk 3 up and 2; Atwood beat Rose, 1 up; Kennedy beat Wilson, 2 up and 1; Walker beat Graham, 3 up and 2.

Play for Laughlin Cup.

A big field of golfers turned out yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club for the thirteenth challenge tournament for the Laughlin cup for men. The competition calls for two preliminary rounds, one yesterday and the other October 17. The 11 best gross scores in the preliminaries qualify for the final and similar round, October 24, with the winner in June, 1903, J. R. Scott. Henry Graham Brown offers a prize for the best gross score in the preliminaries and the committee of the green offers a prize for the best net score. E. E. Giles had both the best gross and net scores in yesterday's round.

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
E. E. Giles	76	4	72
Joseph Wolff	83	10	73
T. M. Marshall, Jr.	84	10	74
Thomas Rodd	85	10	75
J. C. Thaw	83	7	76
William Frew	81	5	76
C. A. McClure	88	12	76
J. L. Kay	93	16	77
R. W. Flenniken	91	14	77
W. H. Singer	91	14	77

Play for Ready Bits Cup.

Members of the Westmoreland Country club were out yesterday playing first round at match play for the Ready Bits cup. The summaries were:

S. D. Pendleton beat W. McConway, Jr., 2 up, 1 to play. R. C. Long beat W. A. Nicholson, 1 up. F. N. Steiner beat Dr. L. McClure, 1 up, 20 holes. W. G. Carr beat N. M. McKee, 2 up. E. C. Darling beat H. D. Shute by default. C. McV. McCance beat Walter Williams, 2 up, 1 to play. W. T. Drill beat W. McKee, 3 up, 2 to play. C. C. Preston beat C. Kline, 4 up, 2 to play. Withers beat W. W. Woodruff, 4 up, 2 to play. R. C. Bakewell beat Bailey by default. F. S. Viele won from Dr. McClure by default.

This is the first contest for this cup and the winner will hold it for one year.

Irwin Wins Last Game.

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Irwin this afternoon closed its season by playing a game with the Duquesne P. A. C. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Irwin	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	3	7	1
P. A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Struck out—By Tray 8, by Hammelstine 2. Umpire—Naylor.

TROLLEYS GRIDIRON RICH COKE COUNTRY

Speed Trials on Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Lines.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 3.—The formal opening of the greatest system of interurban traction railroads in Pennsylvania was celebrated today when a party of officials of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company and newspaper men from Pittsburgh and the surrounding towns made a tour of inspection over the great trolley line which now gridirons the coke country. In up-to-date cars, over a superb roadbed, a speed of nearly 50 miles an hour was developed, and the equipment of the new line in every particular was shown to be equal to that of any traction line ever built.

The Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Company operates 130 miles of road, and eventually will have direct connection with Pittsburgh via McKeesport. It taps the growing towns of Greensburg, Hunker, Mt. Pleasant, Connellsville, Scottdale, New Haven, Vanderbilt, Uniontown and Fairchance, a district which has a population of 300,000 people and furnishes burdening patronage to the new line. To supply the power for this mammoth system the company maintains a plant south of Connellsville with an equipment of three vertical cross-compound Allis-Chalmers engines, each 2,250 horsepower; three Parsons' turbine equipments, each 1,800 horsepower, with six Westinghouse generators rated at 1,350 horsepower, but capable of 50 per cent overload.

Harry Silverman, press representative of the company, conducted today's excursion, with Lucien Hill, assistant general manager; T. B. Donnelly, claim agent; C. E. Fife, superintendent of the Connellsville division, and J. W. Bridge, superintendent of the Uniontown division, while Conductor E. J. Williams and Motorman R. A. Smith had charge of the car when the flying speed was made. An elegant chicken and waffle supper was served at the Fisher house in Greensburg when the party returned. S. L. Walthour, proprietor of the hotel, accompanied the excursionists and superintended the serving of the luncheon en route. Superintendent Fife handled the controller during a good part of the trip, and on favorable stretches of track the motors responded with a speed which eclipsed that of express trains on the steam roads paralleling the trolley line. The trip from Greensburg to Hunker was made over the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Greensburg Railway Company's line.

CONFERENCE FAVORS UNION OF CHURCHES

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 3.—The Western Virginia conference of the United Brethren church, in session here, voted unanimously today in favor of the proposition to form a union of the Congregational and Methodist Protestant churches. At a recent conference of the latter churches similar action was taken.

Made An Appeal For Jordan.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The claims of John H. Jordan of Bedford for president judge of the Twentieth district to succeed the late Judge John M. Bailey of Huntingdon, were presented today to Gov. Pennypacker by a delegation of Bedford county Republicans. The governor gave them a hearing, but did not indicate whom he will appoint or when the appointment would be made.

OLD SOLDIER DIES IN THE UNION STATION

Family Kept Four Days, Vigil Over Dead Hungarian's Body at Homestead.

J. F. Jackson, aged 64, an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Dayton, O., died in the Union depot yesterday afternoon. His furlough of four days was up yesterday and he was on his way back to the home. His son, C. S. Jackson of No. 639 Talbot avenue, Braddock, whom he had been visiting, came to the depot with him to see him off. There the elder man became ill and died about 8 o'clock. He had been a member of Company D, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was admitted to the home in September, 1887.

The body of John Qualka, a Hungarian, was found yesterday in his house, at No. 524 Second avenue, Homestead, with his wife and children sitting by his bedside, where they had kept vigil since Wednesday morning, when Qualka died. The woman cannot speak English, and the family has been in the United States only a few months. Mrs. Qualka says she was afraid to report the death, believing that she might get into trouble. Qualka was employed at the American Bridge Company's works in West Homestead. He became ill early last week from drinking ice water and on Wednesday morning he died. Neighbors noticed the strange quietness about the house and went in yesterday. The mother and two children were nearly starved. Burgess W. S. Ross had food brought, a purse was raised, and Qualka will be buried in the Slavonic cemetery.

Walton Miller, aged 29 and unmarried, a contracting painter of 23 Hampton street, Allegheny, was found dead on the floor of his room at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death was caused by asphyxiation. He went to his room to take a nap at about 1 o'clock, and when his sister went there half an hour later she found him lying dead on the floor. The gas had been turned on and the hose had been pulled from its connections. Miller's head was close to the opening.

IN FOUR LANGUAGES.

Thus Will Tammany's Candidate Appeal For Votes From the Stump.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Tammany will conduct a linguistic campaign this year, and its candidate for mayor, George B. McClellan, will set the pace. Mr. McClellan will make speeches in four languages, and in this respect, at least, will have an advantage over Mayor Low, who, although he was president of a university, uses only English when talking from the stump.

During his recent European tour Mr. McClellan has been improving his acquaintance with German, Italian and French, as well as getting into physical training for the mayoralty campaign, and he believes he is fairly well equipped for the great struggle.

New Cases of Smallpox.

The following cases of smallpox were reported in Pittsburgh yesterday: Silas Maddock, No. 4310 Hatfield street; Gilbert Brown, No. 1921 Carson street; Therissa Burgunski, No. 1821 Carson street; Paul Mayer, No. 1811 Merriman avenue; Walter Graham, No. 4 Arch street; Samuel Dunn and William Lewis, No. 192 Thirty-seventh street; Mason Wigginton, No. 4002 Ewing street; Lucy Brooks, No. 5, Flora street.

LEADERS ARE NOW WRITING LETTERS

Statements and Answers Yesterday's Feature in New York's Political Battle.

GROUT TANGLES THINGS UP

He and Chairman Cutting of the Fusion Movement Talk of Tricks and Tricksters and the Former's Nomination by the Citizens Union Party.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Comptroller Grout today announced through his attorney, L. D. Stapleton, that he will fight the cancellation of his name from any of the tickets upon which he has been nominated. This statement is specific and adds further complication to the tangled condition of municipal politics. This statement announces:

"No trick or device secured any nomination for Mr. Grout. No trick or device, whether by way of editorial abuse, private threat or altered record, will induce him to withdraw from any nomination or deprive him of any such nomination."

R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the Citizens Union committee, today replied to Grout's letter in which he refused to repudiate Tammany and says his attitude on the fusion movement was not sufficiently defined, and concludes by saying:

"Surely you cannot imagine for one instant that the Citizens Union convention would ever have nominated you had you written your letter on October 1 before their convention and had they known you then as they know you now."

There is much speculation over whom the fusionists will name, but Cutting announced positively tonight that the proposed convention would not name Julian D. Fairchild as a substitute candidate for Grout. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, who is to be the fusion nominee for president of the borough of Manhattan, sailed from Europe today. He was abroad when nominated, being notified by cable, and is now hurrying home to enter the campaign.

CLAIMED HIS BRIDE.

Romance Begun on Banks of Rhine Results in a Wedding at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The happy termination of the romantic love affair of Miss Louise Arenz of Remscheid-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and Carl Lohausen of Pittsburgh was marked today by a quiet wedding at the parsonage of a local church.

Mr. Lohausen arrived early yesterday morning and straightway went to Mrs. Taylor's home to have the knot tied. He wanted to have the ceremony performed by a justice of the peace, but was told that this could not be done. He then found a minister and had the ceremony performed, after which he took his bride to Washington.

Mr. Lohausen left Germany last April. He is a mechanical engineer and secured a position in Pittsburgh. Then he began to prepare a home for his bride. When the time arrived for the wedding he wrote to his sweetheart and she responded by crossing the ocean. After their wedding trip the couple will reside in Pittsburgh.

FORMING PLANS FOR C. M. B. A.

Local Reception Committee Will Entertain Coming Convention Well.

Plans which are now being worked out provide for the entertainment in the best style of the delegates and accompanying wives and daughters, who will come to Pittsburgh for the annual convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association, on October 13, 14 and 15.

It is announced that at 9 a. m. of the opening day of the convention, solemn high mass will be celebrated in the Church of the Epiphany, and the annual sermon will then be delivered by the Most Rev. Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, who is supreme spiritual adviser of the association.

At the opening session of the convention at the Monongahela house Mayor Hays will deliver the address of welcome. On Tuesday evening a reception will be given and on Wednesday evening will be held the annual banquet. Entertainment will be provided by the wives and daughters of the local members for the wives and daughters of the delegates.

TOTAL ABSTAINERS MET.

Changed Plans For New Societies and Decided on a Rally.

The board of government of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of Pittsburgh met last night in the Corpus Christi Lyceum, Lincoln avenue and Rowan street, East End. Some changes were made in the plans for the organization of new societies. Officers for the new society will be selected before the big rally meeting. The parish priest will hereafter administer the pledge, instead of the president of the society.

One week from today, October 11, Father Mathew day will be celebrated at Scottdale and will be in the nature of a big rally.

Resolutions congratulating the United Irish league and the Gaelic league of Boston on their action in prohibiting intoxicating drinks at their meetings and celebrations, were adopted and will be sent to the organizations.

WOULD CALL OFF STRIKE.

Vice President Conlon of Machinist's Union Will Be Here Today.

Advice to the striking machinists at the Westinghouse Machine Company's East Pittsburgh plant to return to work will be given today by P. J. Conlon, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists, according to a special telegram to The Gazette from Cleveland last evening. Conlon was in Cleveland yesterday and will be here today.

This afternoon a conference is to be held. About 150 men have been out since June 1 over a disagreement with the Westinghouse company over a demanded wage increase. Conlon said in Cleveland yesterday that he believes his advice will be taken.

LIBERTY AVENUE TUNNEL EXPLORED BY WORKMEN

Work on the ditch being dug for the new water main in Liberty avenue, in the Point district, has been stopped till the city water department makes an investigation of the brick tunnel unearthed by workmen on Friday. The tunnel is believed to be a portion of a secret passage leading from old Fort Pitt to the Monongahela river. The exploration of the passage was begun yesterday, but the workmen did not get in far enough to determine whether it is a portion of the secret passage, believed to have existed while the fort occupied the site, or if it is part of the fort's foundation or wall. The map of the fort made from the original drawings, does not show the secret passage.

TWO MEN WERE TOO FREE IN THE USE OF KNIVES

John Forkidge, a Pole, during a quarrel with his wife, at their home in Fortieth street, last night, slashed her, it is alleged, across the shoulders with a large knife. He was arrested. As the result of a quarrel in a Frankstown avenue car Andrew Staffoo of 11 South Wheeler street, was stabbed with a knife by an unknown negro, on Friday night. When Staffoo alighted at Frankstown avenue and Collier street the negro followed him and stabbed him with a knife. Staffoo's injuries are not serious.

WHAT INFATUATION DID.

Two Philadelphia Boys Arrested For Stealing For Chorus Girls.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—J. Howard Rommel and Charles A. Maye, aged 18 and 25 years, respectively, both members of prominent families, were arrested today and held in bail for a further hearing charged with defrauding merchants.

The young men are accused of procuring by false pretenses jewelry and flowers and numerous other articles, which they presented to the female members of an opera company which recently appeared here. Two checks for $80 each, one presented to a florist and the other given to a hotel keeper by Rommel, are said to be forgeries.

W. C. T. U. Officers Elected.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Crawford county held its annual convention here. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. Florence Boyce; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lena Wilson; vice president-at-large, Mrs. Mary Rose; recording secretary, Mrs. Nellie Harrison; treasurer, Mrs. Adah Johnson.

KEEP YOUR HAIR.
COKE DANDRUFF CURE
and Hair Tonic.
Makes the Hair Grow, Keeps the scalp healthy.
Sold Everywhere in $1 and 50 cent Bottles.
Coke Dandruff Cure.
A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.
For sale by May Drug Co., Jos. Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Schilling Co.

Koercher's 439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL"
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW
BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.'S New Reversible Head Protractor, to fit 12-in. Combination Square. The face of the head projects beyond each side of the blade. Either side of the tool can be used in transferring angles, avoiding the necessity of resetting.
Price, Head only $1.75
With 12-in. Hard Blade 2.70
IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
STANLEY CORNERING TOOL. No. 29 for Rounding Sharp Edges.
STANLEY
PRICE 20c. By mail 3c additional.
On Friday Only We Will Sell A good Bench Vise, nicely finished, width of Jaw 1½ inches, opens 1½ inches, weight 1½ lbs. PRICE 18c
226th Special Weekly Sale.
For this Week Only We Will Sell "KAERCHER'S" ALARM CLOCKS.
All brass, Nickel Plated, One-Piece Case. Price 58c
Do not confuse these with the cheap TIN CASE Clocks.
Store will close 5:45 p. m. Saturday at 10 p. m.
Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

YOUR TEETH
25 YEAR GUARANTEE
NEED ATTENTION—
Cleaning, if nothing more. We will clean them and do the work carefully FREE OF CHARGE.
By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.
For this month we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducement:
$20.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $10.00 With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.
$15.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $ 7.50 With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.
$10.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $ 5.00 With Gold Crown, FREE.
$ 5.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $ 2.50
Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.
Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.
CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.
DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,
621 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor Werner Building.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
La Champagne...Oct. 8 La Gascogne...Oct. 17
*La Touraine...Oct. 8 La Bretagne...Oct. 22
*La Savoie...Oct. 15 La Champagne Oct. 29
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 306 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. Wettergshausen, 111 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—At last I have found the place where workingmen—or at least a large part of them—vote as they talk. This scarcely seems possible and yet I am convinced that it is true.

It is only a little more than 30 years since a few brave devoted souls organized the Socialist party in Germany. These men for the most part were not working men; they were men with consciences and imaginations. They did not know what it was to work; they only imagined the meaning of a life of constant toil. If they had really known, perhaps they could never have organized the party. Several years went by before they could really be said to have had a political party. The members were kept so busy dodging the police, and so constantly occupied in jail, that they had little chance to vote. Still, for some mysterious reason, policemen and judges and jails had little effect upon this band of fanatics. In fact, these well-worn agencies seemed rather to cement them together and add to the earnestness of their purpose. Over and over again these early builders were sent to prison and exiled, but still they kept up the work.

In 30 years this band of fanatics has grown from a handful of outlawed men and women until at the last election it polled almost twice as many votes as any other party in the German empire. Then when the news of this enormous vote was flashed around the world, the same wires carried the story that socialism in Germany is not what it once was and not what it is in England and the United States, and, in fact, anywhere else on earth.

Everyone seems to believe this story except the Socialists. They know better. If one will but talk with their leaders or read their papers, they will learn that socialism in Germany is today what it always was—grown, of course, somewhat respectable because of its numbers, for numbers always make respectability; it is always respectable to do what the majority do, or rather what the majority profess to do. In this way socialism has grown respectable, and has changed.

What They Strive For.

The Socialist party that polled such an enormous vote in Germany at the last election is still the party of Marx and La Salle. It stands today for the whole program which these leaders taught and which has been their platform since the party's birth. In short, it stands for taking the earth and all the implements of production and distribution from the hands of those who now control them, and operating them for the benefit of all the people by means of collective ownership. It is true that although the German Socialists have regularly adopted the platform and stand for it as solidly and persistently today as through all their history, that still with this platform they urge more immediate reforms and do not refuse to discuss the pressing questions of the hour. It is also true that a considerable part of their great vote at the last election was due to their protest against the proposed increase of tariffs on foreign goods and the policy of imperialism which seems to have been adopted by the ruling classes of all the world. Still, in spite of the strength that these somewhat transitory issues have given to the Socialists in Germany, the great triumph of the last election is a victory for the principles of socialism for which the German hosts have so long and bravely fought.

Nine and one-half million votes were polled at the last election in all the German empire. Out of this vote the Socialists cast 3,000,000 ballots, and the next highest, the Centerists, 1,750,000. Next following came the Liberals with 1,400,000 and the Conservatives with 1,200,000, and following these a number of parties smaller still.

The votes were cast for members of the German parliament, a body of 397 men. Although the Socialists cast almost twice as many votes as the Centerists, still the Socialists elected 81 members, while the Centerists elected 100. Under a fair apportionment the Socialists would have received 134 members as against about 80 for the Centerists.

This unjust representation comes mainly from two causes. Under the system of voting every member elected must receive a majority of all the votes cast. When any party fails to receive a majority over all, a new election must be held, and in this second election only the two receiving the highest number can be voted for again. In Germany, as everywhere, it has generally been found that in the last analysis all other parties will unite and make common cause against the Socialists. This is true because other parties differ only as to details and minor matters, whereas socialism is radical and fundamental and cannot be harmonized with existing ideas of the ownership of property and the long-accepted theories of the rights of the privileged classes.

On the first ballot the Socialists elected 5, while in 100 districts they stood either first or second without any party receiving a majority of all. As a general rule, in these 100 districts on a second ballot all parties united against the Socialists, and elected 25 and were defeated in 75.

A Union Against Socialists.

Aside from the fact of the general union against Socialists, the division of the elective districts bears heavily against the party. The boundaries of the districts were fixed in 1867, and have not since been changed; but the population of Germany and all the world has undergone a great change since then. The centralization of wealth and industry here, as elsewhere, has caused the country to remain stationary as to population and wealth, while the cities have forged rapidly ahead.

The country districts have but a comparatively small number of electors, but many of them containing less than 100,000 souls, while some of the city districts run above 700,000. The great strength of socialism in Germany, like all progressive movements everywhere, lies in the cities amongst the working men. Berlin is a fair illustration of this division of strength between the various parties and schools of political and economic thought. Berlin is the capital of the empire, the center of the power and influence of the king, the army and the administration. Then, too, all Germany pays tribute to Berlin, and here is gathered the wealth, the culture and the elegance of German life; but here too, is the greatest population of working men. Of course all the strength of king and court, of army and navy, of wealth and fashion, is thrown against this vigorous, impudent, sacrilegious party, that boldly and defiantly proclaims the rights of man against all the forms and institutions of the past; but all of this power is of no effect. Berlin elects six members of parliament. Of these the Socialists elect five on the first ballot. The Sixth district is carved out of the wealthiest and most aristocratic portion of the German capital. It has only 100,000 residents, as against 700,000 each in two other districts. This small district contains the university, and the Socialists ran as their candidate Dr. Arons, a professor of the university. This professor had recently been discharged from the university on account of his opinions. (This was the University of Berlin, not Chicago.) In this district on the first poll the Socialist received 5,300, the Liberal 4,000, all others 3,000. On the second election the Liberal was elected by about 300 votes.

In the most populous district of Berlin the Socialists cast 80,000 votes, as against 30,000 for all the other parties combined. In Berlin the Socialists polled 212,000 votes, against 160,000 cast for all the other parties combined.

Hamburg, the second city of the empire, elected a solid Socialist delegation, and the party carried every one of the six largest cities in Germany.

The Clergy Against Socialists.

There are 30 cities in Germany with a population of over 100,000. Of these the Socialists carried 20, while they received a plurality in some of the others on the first ballot, only being defeated by a combination of all the rest. These 10 cities which the Socialists failed to carry are strong Catholic cities, and elected Centerists, which is distinctly a Catholic party, organized for the purpose of looking after the Catholic cause. Still, it must not be assumed that all Catholics in Germany are hostile to the Socialist party. The Catholic party is an old organization, and it is only natural that in a Protestant country it should receive much strength among the Catholic population; but in spite of this fact, the Socialists have been gaining in the Catholic portions of Germany almost as rapidly as in any other part. Munich, which is almost wholly Catholic, sends a solid Socialist delegation, while the Rhine district, wholly Catholic, sends many Socialist members. True it is that the Catholic clergy is generally ranged against the Socialists, but this may be said almost the same of the Protestant clergy in Germany.

When in London John Burns told me of a conversation that he once had with Cardinal Manning. "When will the Catholic church attack socialism?" asked Burns. "My son," answered the cardinal, "the Catholic church will never attack socialism, but socialism will attack the Catholic church." There is doubtless an element of truth in this wise reply. All things new attack all things old, and it is not alone kings who must feel the blows of this new great power which stands for the equality of man and recognizes no authority above reason and no religion higher than humanity.

In the country districts socialism has had its hardest fight, but here, too, it has shown wonderful strength. In those portions of Germany where the land is owned in large estates and the farmers are only laborers it has an easy task. The small farmer is not easy to convert. Still, the Socialists have succeeded in carrying one of these districts by a majority, and receiving a plurality in several more, and have made great strides in the last five years. The country is always the last to accept new ideas, and, of course, it is farthest removed from the influence of machinery and business centralization, which, after all, are the foundation stones of the Socialist strength.

Greatest Party in Germany.

As against the agricultural districts can be placed Saxony. This principality is almost wholly industrial and has 23 members of parliament. Out of this number the Socialists elected 22 on the first ballot, and were defeated in the other one on second ballot by an anti-Semitic.

In spite of all the drastic measures which the German government has taken in the past, socialism is today not only the greatest party in Germany, but the one force that seriously threatens the kings and the established institutions of the land. It has already won to its support the great body of working men. While people of all grades of life and degrees of intelligence, from the humblest workman to the most learned philosopher, are found in its ranks.

Amongst its 81 members of parliament are about 50 workingmen; the balance are drawn from all ranks of life.

Neither in England nor on the continent has the lawyer any such part in political affairs as in America. In neither the English nor German parliaments are one-quarter of the members lawyers, while with us three-quarters would be nearer right. I cannot help thinking that in this England and the continent are wiser than America.

The Socialist party of Germany have a fine building for their headquarters. This building contains a library which is owned by the party and so well run as to bring in a revenue for the general cause. In spite of the number of editors that have been sent to jail, the German Socialists have about 70 papers, most of them dailies. Their headquarters are never closed, and their campaign is always on. They are really not politicians, they are religious fanatics, devoted to the rights of man, and while they have no hope of future reward, they give their time, their strength, their money and their reputation to the cause. Their workers from the highest to the lowest forget their small ambitions, and cheerfully risk their liberties and even their lives for the sake of the generations yet unborn. With such a band of devoted men and women and such a cause to give them strength and inspiration it is easy to understand the great victories that they have won in the past, and the sublime confidence with which they look to the future for complete and final triumph.

CLARENCE S. DARROW.

A NEW CONSTITUTION NOW BEING VOTED ON

The Building Trades Council Is Increasing Its Strength and Revising the Laws.

The movement to form one large central labor body taking in all organizations divided into sections composed of various classes of labor has been retarded by the action of the Iron City Central Trades council in deciding by a majority of one vote to continue a separate organization. The promoters of the project, however, have not given it up and are still confident that the proposed union will be formed.

One of the sections when the organization is perfected will be composed of the building trades, and the Building Trades council is now being strengthened and the officers seem certain that the movement will be a success. There are several crafts in the building lines that are not affiliated with the council for various reasons, the principal one being that the constitutions conflict. A strong effort is being made, and from present indications will be successful, to remove all obstacles and it is expected that before the first of next month all organizations engaged in the erection or alteration of buildings will be connected with the council.

In order to remove any objections that may be made to the present laws of the council it has been determined to revise the constitution. Many suggestions have been made and during the week copies of the amendments submitted have been sent out to the different local unions for consideration, and all votes must be in by next Saturday, when they will be counted and the new constitution adopted.

The Building Trades council is now composed of 29 trades, as follows: Amalgamated carpenters, boiler makers, amalgamated glass workers, asbestos workers, carpet workers, cement finishers and helpers, electrical workers, elevator constructors, linemen, gravel roofers, hoisting engineers, hardwood floor layers, building trades laborers, marble cutters and setters, marble mosaic workers, marble polishers and helpers, housesmiths, painters, decorators and paperhangers, plumbers and gas fitters, sheet metal workers, stone cutters, stationary engineers, slate and tile roofers, steam fitters, tile layers, tile layers' helpers, tuck pointers, lathers and weather strip workers.

One of the most important clauses in the proposed constitution is on strikes and reads as follows:

"Agreements for an advance in wages or an abridgement in the hours of labor shall be presented to this council in writing in time to be properly indorsed and sent to employers not less than three months before said demands and abridgements take effect.

"Each trade, when presenting its yearly agreement to the council for adoption, shall send not less than five copies. Said agreement shall give full particulars of work claimed by said trade and other demands. Any trade having an objection or entering a protest shall be presented with a copy. Each organization shall appear before the scale committee and make said objections known. Said committee to meet within two weeks after first reading."

The basis of representation in the council is contained in article III., which is as follows: "Each trade represented in this council shall be entitled to three delegates, except any trade or trades having a district council, which is recognized as the official central body of said trade or trades, shall be entitled to six delegates. All business transacted between said trade and the Building Trades council shall be done through the district council."

According to article VI., which defines the duties of officers, ample work is provided for the recording secretary and the secretary-treasurer. Section 3 reads:

"The recording secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of this council in a suitable book provided for that purpose and shall enter into the same a statement and expenditures of each meeting. He shall prepare and keep an accurate roll of the delegates to the council, with their residences, and shall call such roll at each meeting, noting the absentees, and shall notify the council when any delegate has been absent three consecutive meetings. He shall also conduct an official correspondence, issue all summons of meetings, have charge of the seal of the council and affix the same to all official documents. He shall have charge of the working cards issued by the council. He shall draw and sign all orders on the treasurer authorized by the council. He shall be at the office of the council from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. to represent the council, answer the telephone and transact any business as he may be directed by the council and board of business agents between meetings of council. To have control of the halls and offices subject to the trustees; must see they are kept clean and ready for use; to collect rent, dues for working cards and all fines imposed by the council within the time specified, giving receipt for same; to turn over at each meeting of council all money to secretary-treasurer; send a copy to all organizations and locals affiliated through district council. Visit architects and owners' offices and endeavor to have union clause in such contracts when possible. At the expiration of his term of office he shall give a correct report of his office to the council, and deliver to his successor in office all books and properties in his possession belonging to the council. For his services he shall receive not less than $24 a week, or the current rate of wages in excess of this amount paid by his trade."

Section 4 is as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to receive and hold all moneys paid into this council. He shall furnish the recording secretary at the close of each meeting a statement of the receipts of the council on a blank which shall be provided for that purpose. He shall keep an account of the standing of the different organizations with this council; whenever any organization falls into arrears he shall notify the council of the same. He shall make no disbursements without the sanction of council, upon an order signed by the president and recording secretary. He shall make a financial statement at the end of each quarter of all moneys received and paid out by him during the quarter, and shall submit his books to the trustees for inspection whenever called upon by them to do so. He shall before assuming his office file a guarantee bond with the board of trustees for the safe keeping of the money, in such sum as the council may fix upon. He shall not be allowed to keep more than $100 on hand at one time. All money in excess of that sum to be placed in a bank designated by this council. Whenever it may be necessary to draw any sum of money from the bank the signatures of the president, recording secretary and a majority of trustees must be attached to any check or order before any sum whatever can be drawn from the bank where the funds may be deposited. He shall receive the sum of $1.50 a week for the performance of his duties and at the expiration of his term of office he shall deliver to his successor all books and other properties in his possession."

TILE LAYERS' UNION IS GROWING RAPIDLY

Success and Progress of a Comparatively New International Organization.

Among the successful labor organizations is the Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' International union. It has two strong local unions in the Pittsburgh district which have added to their membership to such an extent during the past few months that there are now but few members of the craft outside of the organization. The international body is composed of 42 local unions in the principal cities of the United States and Canada, and applications for charters for several cities are now pending. The general secretary is James P. Reynolds of Allegheny. Mr. Reynolds has prepared an interesting sketch of the union in which he says:

"The first national organization of mosaic and encaustic tile layers was organized in New York city, December 16, 1889. Its beginning was very auspicious, comprising unions in 13 of the largest cities of the country; but it was destined to be short-lived, for the advent of the hard times of 1893, and with the substitution of marble mosaic as a sanitary flooring, the tile layers of that period found themselves deprived of their trade for the time being; and many of our workmen were compelled to seek employment at other vocations. In consequence our national union was disbanded.

Several attempts were made by our few remaining locals to reorganize the national union between the years of 1894 and 1897, but it proved a failure. In the fall of 1897 the American Federation of Labor issued a call for a convention of the four locals that it had chartered. The convention was held in Nashville, Tenn., December, 1897. Four cities were represented at this convention, namely, New York, Chicago, Washington and Milwaukee.

New York, the largest union of the four, would not consent to join the proposed international union unless given certain privileges, to which the other locals objected. After several days of fruitless attempts to persuade the New Yorkers from their stand for certain privileges, the three remaining unions formed the nucleus of the present international union. They applied for and received a charter of affiliation from the federation January 3, 1898.

The progress of the first two years was slow. In January, 1900, we established a trade journal, which immediately gave our organization a very gratifying impetus, which has finally developed us into one of the most thoroughly organized unions of the building trades. The New York locals affiliated with our international union June 14, 1901, and their acquisition to our ranks has certainly added a degree of prestige and strength that few of our locals can dispute.

Our successful efforts to keep the right to lay ceramic tile has proved a most beneficial thing, as to have lost the control of that branch would have deprived our workmen of fully one-half of the rightful belongings of the tile layers' every-day duties.

Upon the decision of the Scranton convention that we should control all mosaic and encaustic tile work, we applied for and received a charter from the American Federation of Labor, changing our title to The Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' International Union. Charter granted Feb. 4, 1901.

As to the wages enjoyed by the members of our fraternity, I am pleased

JAMES P. REYNOLDS.

to say that the lowest wage paid to any of our members is a minimum of $3.20 in one instance to a maximum of $5 per day in a dozen instances, but the average wages for tile layers has been for the past year $4 per day and for helpers from a minimum of $1.25 per day to a maximum of $3, the average being $2 per day.

★ DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS ★

NOTE.

In order to devote more space on this page to matters of interest to wage workers and members of the many labor organizations, the directory has been condensed without detracting from its value. The meeting nights and places are given, together with the name and address of the corresponding or active officer of the organization. The hour only is mentioned when meetings are held during the day, all others beginning at the usual time in the evening. Unless otherwise designated the labor bodies in the directory are known as local unions and the number only is given. A complete list of officers of all organizations will be given on this page immediately after the regular elections. Secretaries are requested to send to the editor any changes or corrections desired. Communications, announcements of meetings and all matters of interest to trades unionists will be printed if forwarded to the office not later than Friday.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A.

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. W. T. Hamilton, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; E. W. Hambleton, financial secretary, George Miller, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorehead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.

No. 7—Headquarters, room 53, Shannon building, 526 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.

No. 16—(German) Last Tuesday, Moorehead hall. Herman Latten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union.

No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.

No. 81—(Feeders) Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorehead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America.

No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

No. 27—Headquarters 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.

No. 218—(Steam Fitters). Headquarters 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall, E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

No. 4—Tuesday, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.

No. 26—(Helpers). Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schraffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.

No. 95—Saturdays, 412 Smithfield. Walter Wright, business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.

Branch 969—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and 16th st.

Branch 552—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

No. 1—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. Matthew Dougherty, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance.

No. 12—Fridays, Moorehead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, 225 Fourth ave.

Marble Cutters' and Setters' International Union.

No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. Ira C. Wade, business agent, 1 Federal st. ex., Allegheny.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.

No. 15—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevators Constructors' Union of the United States.

No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

No. 98—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st., C. H. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.

Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.

No. 8803—Guerino Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.

No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.

No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Mannerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.

No. 10637—George McKee, sec., 3 Forest Place.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave., Evert Finicum, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.

No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.

No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.

No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.

No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.

No. 31—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.

No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and J. C. Thomas, business agents.

Stone Cutters' Association Western Pennsylvania.

First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

No. 5—(Inside wiremen). Fridays, 302 Grant st. E. P. Allman, business agent, Chatsworth ave.

No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmalzinetz, business agent, 3 Heman st.

No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. J. Horner, sec., 225 Lothrop st.

No. 163—Uniontown. Walter Keys, sec.

No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.

No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec., 174 East Long ave.

No. 342—New Brighton. George J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.

Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, 225 Fourth ave. William O'Hara, business agent, 11 Camp st.

Duquesne Lodge 31—(Helpers). Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. Charles Jenkins, business agent, 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

No. 15—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Ann st. and Sixth ave., Homestead. Thomas B. Austin, sec., box 157, Hays.

No. 56—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 224.

No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. F. Carr, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

District Council—Office 513 Chronicle Telegraph building, 547 Fifth ave. First and third Tuesdays. Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona, G. H. Milliken.

No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Rush and Ashland sts.

No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall; H. Gottschalk, 5113 Duncan st.

No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. W. J. Kelly, 1212 Gibbon st.

No. 203—Saturdays, Hartmann hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.

No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. J. Watkins, 219 Hemlock st.

No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 12th sts. W. F. Willock, 110, Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. George Walters, 41 Branch st., Allegheny.

No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. A. Burry, 545 Eleventh ave.

No. 254—(Stairbuilders). First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.

No. 255—Fridays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.

No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. Matthew Mainwairing.

No. 385—Second and fourth Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott P. O.

No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Weitzerbatier's hall, South Twelfth st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.

No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.

No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.

No. 626—Mondays, Sewickley, G. W. Rastley, 607 Broad st.

No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.

No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.

No. 890—Saturdays, Second and Hazelwood aves. Charles J. Shane, Norfolk st.

No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Bay st., Braddock.

No. 1063—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor.

No. 1079—Mondays. Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.

No. 1156—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Otto F. Frey, 602 Rowan ave.

No. 1050—Mondays, Tarentum. A. W. Haglett.

No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Joseph P. Spinneweber, Carrick.

No. 1273—First and third Mondays, Coraopolis. C. F. McGahan.

No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.

No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.

No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette, John Haas.

No. 500—Butler. H. F. Waldemeyer, 511 N. Castle st.

No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.

No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. Geo. W. Kinkaid, 922 Locust st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Frank Curran, sec. and asst. bus. agt.; T. B. McDonald, asst. bus. agt. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger.

No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Al Firth, 20 Greely st.

No. 84—First and third Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. Joseph Beck, 1210 German st.

No. 100—Wednesdays, 912 Federal st., Allegheny. Bert. Barker, 15 Federal st. ext.

No. 282—(Paperhangers.) Thursdays, 416 Wood st. W. N. Ake.

No. 291—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Homestead. J. H. Bossart, Hays Park.

No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroh, 617 Strawberry ave.

No. 437—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. C. McKowan, box 31.

No. 433—Alternate Tuesdays, Russell hall, Braddock. E. F. Boller, 843 Talbot ave.

No. 482—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Samuel McCormick, 413 McNear st.

No. 551—Tuesdays, Vilsack building, East End. William Bryson, 327 Cedar st.

No. 608—Wednesdays. Odd Fellows hall, West End. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave., McKees Rocks.

No. 647—Alternate Thursdays, Sewickley. L. R. Bingham.

No. 669—Mondays, Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, 2022 Jane st.

No. 765—Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, 4 Katherine st., Etna.

No. 860—Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis.

No. 910—Tuesdays, Coraopolis. E. S. Dickson.

No. 923—(Paperhangers). Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. W. L. Cramer, 5939 Harvard st.

No. 977—Tuesdays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.

No. 1903—(Car Painters). R. C. Canning, Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 508 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; H. J. Niebaum, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of the district lodge and recording secretaries follow:

Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.

Duquesne 190—(Linotype). First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5033 Broad st.

Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.

Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.

McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, box 732.

Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.

Verona 132—First and third Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.

McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 606 Beech st.

Keystone 296—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. W. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.

Monessen 510—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.

New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.

Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner.

Monongahela City 554—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George S. Ashton, New Eagle.

Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Mauer, 276 Jefferson ave.

Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Gahagan, Center ave.

Vowaerts 565—Second and fourth Saturdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. Vincenz Watra, box 519, East Pittsburgh.

Fortschritt 579—Saturdays, 302 Grant st. Peter Lang, 7 Otilla st., Mt. Oliver.

Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Geola, box 416.

Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 1914 Maderia st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; R. F. Jones, Reslen; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:

Iron City 1—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar ay.

Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, Waynesburg.

Washington 5—John Griffiths, 198 Fayette st., Washington.

Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.

New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 222, New Kensington.

South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.

Champion 14—Michael Moran, Roma st.

Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.

Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.

Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.

Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.

Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.

Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.

Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.

Aram Bulleck 30—Thomas Bulleck, New Kensington.

Lucas 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.

Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.

Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.

Alcania 38—John McBane, Avonmore.

Glassport 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.

Equal Rights 44—Edward Tayley, 45 Wilson st., Etna.

Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.

Republic 49—D. W. Morgan, 435 Miller st., Knoxville.

Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 3011½ Main st.

Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.

Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess ave., Washington.

Tin Workers International Protective Association of America.

Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:

Americus 15—John Brunken, 1613 Liberty ave.

Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 128 21st st.

Progressive 6—J. J. Hagan, box 130, Parnassus.

Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.

Good Hope 19—H. E. Barrett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.

Avon 29—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore.

Tin City 3—J. E. Elder, 160 Croton ave., New Castle.

Romboid 25—Fred Miller, 207 Lyndal st., New Castle.

Tylersdale 35—F. D. Smith, 115 Highland ave., Washington.

Independent 43—James Craig, 184 Addison st., Washington.

Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.

Reliance 45—Robert McKean, 1001 Walnut st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.

No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. F. W. Craft, sec., 1903 Market st., Allegheny.

No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.

No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. George Speer, sec., California ave., Avalon.

No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Edward H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.

No. 276—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.

No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. R. T. McCoy, sec., 646 S. Jefferson st.

No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle, T. C. Humphrey, sec., 3 Bartram st.

No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethy, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.

No. 219—Fourth Monday, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.

No. 327—First Tuesday, West Newton. Edward Graef, sec., box 78.

No. 308—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass Workers Union of North America.

District Council No. 15—Headquarters 1606 East st., Allegheny. R. T. O'Neil, pres.; Harry Hemberger, sec. and treas.; George Braddock, general organizer. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:

No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.

No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.

No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall. A. B. Stafford.

No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.

No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1021 Windsor st.

No. 282—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.

No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Loebig, McKee st.

No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindehutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.

No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. Charles Crosser, box 89.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

District assembly No. 3—Headquarters 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; James S. Silliman, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, A. J. Hurley, A. J. Argall, F. A. Hooper, M. W. Williams, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:

No. 6264—(Pavers and Rammers). Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.

No. 1577—(Teamsters). First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 4907—(Salespeople). Wednesdays, 228 Fourth ave. S. L. Coleman, 332 Flowers ave.

No. 1374—(Cigar and Stogey Makers). Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1672—(Salespeople, Braddock). Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.

No. 10904—(Theatrical Mechanics). Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 332.

No. 1388—(Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers). Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 1682—(Salespeople, Jeannette). First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.

No. 1700—(Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers). First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield st. and Seventh ave. Thos. W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Crooke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district, and secretaries, follow:

No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m. Odd Fellows' hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, 23 Eben ay.

No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 14th sts. August Kreil, 1606 Carson st.

No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.

No. 25—Rochester. George Retzer, West Bridgewater.

No. 32—Everson. E. Beisel.

No. 34—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 282.

No. 38—Beaver Falls. David Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.

No. 41—Charleroi. Paul F. Kavanaugh.

No. 43—Ellwood City. H. O. Steverton.

No. 48—Tarentum. C. G. Nold.

No. 52—Swissvale. Felix Kopp.

No. 55—Washington. Jacob Neu.

No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Avenue.

No. 62—Uniontown. Ira T. Schrode.

No. 63—Homestead. Robert Woods, 205 Amity st.

No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Lewis, 423 Jackson st.

No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansberger.

No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore.

No. 82—Washington, J. W. Kennedy, 191 Duncan ave.

No. 86—Jeannette. Philip Kearcher, box 543.

No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.

No. 111—Jeannette. Michael McMahon, box 533.

No. 125—Rochester. John C. Hamilton, Freedom.

No. 136—Rochester. W. J. Graham, Freedom.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 1—Pittsburgh. Thomas McDowell, 88 Maple ave.

No. 55—McDonald. Harry L. Bliss, box 631.

No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1525 Middle st.

No. 82—Beaver Falls. Robert Beaver, 612 12th st.

No. 83—Butler. Wm. F. Sanders, 319 Howard st.

No. 90—Hulton. Arthur Armstrong, Oakmont.

No. 93—Charleroi. J. Reilly, 736 McKean ave.

No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.

No. 95—Tarentum. Ed. Gase, Brackenridge.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m., third Sunday, 7 p. m. Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. W. N. Hyers, sec.; 2828 Harcum alley.

Iron City lodge 170—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m. Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m. Schoch hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. F. W. Lance, sec., 7628 Idlewild st.

Glenwood lodge 244—Second Monday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m. Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. R. James, sec., 5429 Second ave.

McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m., third, fourth and fifth Sundays, 12:30 p. m. Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. F. C. Roush, sec., box 1084.

F. B. McFeaters lodge 534—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. T. M. Rhoads, sec., Turtle Creek.

Chartiers Valley lodge No. 571—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Saturday, 7 p. m. Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Esaep Anderson, sec.

McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elks' hall, McKeesport. W. S. Morrison, sec., Versailles.

Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Sunday, 2 p. m., Redmen's hall, Monongahela. L. J. Sax, sec.

Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Hobel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.

Good Will lodge 166—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, sec., 1863 Cliff st., Pittsburgh.

Twin City lodge 485—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 881 Main st.

Energetic lodge 378—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., 105 Federal st., Allegheny. W. B. Badger, sec., 109 East Ohio st.

Freedom lodge 823—Fridays, 7 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, sec.

J. H. Douglass lodge 722—First and third Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, sec., 105 West Fall st.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Allegheny City Division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m., Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Andersen, F. A. E., 919 Main st.

Iron City Division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.

Keystone Division 280—First Saturday, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 9 a. m.; third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.

Andrew Carnegie Division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.

S. S. Brown Division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.

Chartiers Valley Division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. G. P. Waddell, F. A. E., 521 Beechwood ave.

D. M. Watt Division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John W. Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.

David McCargo Division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.

Tin City Division 565—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Tuesday, 7 p. m., New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 118 Lafayette st.

Golden Leaf Division 590—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. R. E. Porter, sec., 1815 Irwin ave.

Three Brothers Lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steele, sec., 3178 Penn ave.

Iron City Lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.

Coke King Lodge 367—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m. I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., 166 Berkley st.

Holbrook Lodge 378—Second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 606 Gildroy st., Esplen.

West Penn Lodge 352—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m., Maginn's hall, Federal st., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.

Willow Grove Lodge 434—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.

Ormsby Lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.

Midnight Lodge 490—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Schoch's hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 230 Main st.

Panhandle Lodge 541—First and third Fridays, 2 p. m. Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Rankins Division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m. 2129 Penn ave. George E. Varee, sec.

McKees Rocks Division 291—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. F. Schwenk, sec.

Anchor Line Division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec.

Glenwood Division 281—First Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec.

Allegheny City Division 334—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. W. D. Motheral, sec.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge 62—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m., Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 29 Carson st.

Tube City Lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m., National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 112 Jenny Lind st.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. S. J. Kenenkamp, sec., 2705 Jane st.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

No. 22—(Brewers) Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.

No. 67—(Drivers) First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., Moorhead hall. Gustav Majesh, sec.

No. 104—(Bottlers) Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. Dex, sec.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

No. 188—(Bartenders) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. Mullen, business agent.

No. 176—(Bartenders) Third Sunday, McKeesport. William Gray, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.

No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. John Varley, business agent.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. F. A. Silvis, sec., 426 Sample st., Millvale.

No. 184—First and third Fridays, 98 S. 18th st. Henry Christman, sec., 30 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.

No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 615 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.

No. 125—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Joseph L. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

No. 9000—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.

Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.

Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcomer, sec., 1108 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.

No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grebert, sec.

United Garment Workers.

No. 51—Second Saturday, 230 Fourth ave. Laura Shambo, sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

No. 140—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Rose Cirgar, sec.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

No. 72—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorehead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.

Duquesne 184—(Drill Press Hands) second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.

No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorehead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

No. 6—Second and fourth Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 40 Overhill st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.

Division 29—First and third Saturdays, Moorehead hall.

Egg Inspectors' Union.

No. 10463—First and third Sundays, 5809 Parker st. Walter W. Sandrus, sec.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.

No. 11336—First and third Mondays, 508 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 406 Smithfield st.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; Paul St. Peter, sec.

Window Glass Workers of America.

Headquarters, 1502 Carson st., John Phillips, Jr., pres.; Emmett Connors, sec.

United Mine Workers of America.

District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

No. 3—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. A. B. Alston, business agent, 134 Jefferson st., Allegheny.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.

No. 9061—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. Reason, sec., 6830 Lytle st.

Distributers' Union.

No. 10625—Ed. Richards, sec., 240 Third ave.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.

No. 9024—Edmund N. Deere, sec., 7 Fourth st.

Elevator Conductors' Union.

No. 11143—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James A. McLaughlin, sec., 1902 Center ave.

American Federation of Musicians.

No. 60—Headquarters, 415 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

No. 2—First and third Tuesdays, 238 Fourth ave. George J. Trischler, sec.

Amalgamated Street and Electrical Railway Employes of America.

Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' Union.

No. 109—Headquarters, 1820 Penn ave. Alternate Saturdays. Rudolph Schwarzberg, sec.

No. 334—Fridays, Franklin and Elm sts.

International Brotherhood of Oil and Gas Well Workers.

No. 53—George Blackall, sec., McKees Rocks.

No. 57—W. E. Bishop, sec., McDonald.

Retail Clerks International Protective Association.

No. 388—Tuesdays. Hotel Griswold.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLE
Cured by Swanson's "5-DROPS"

SWANSON'S 5 TRADE MARK DROPS

It will cure Rheumatism in any form—it does not matter whether you are suffering from **Inflammatory, Nervous, Muscular or Articular Rheumatism**; whether your whole system is full of uric acid; whether every part of your body is aching and every joint is out of shape, Swanson's "5-DROPS," if used as directed, will positively give instant relief and make a permanent cure. It will cure Neuralgia and stop those awful Neuralgic pains instantly. No other remedy in the world will give such quick relief to the sufferer. "5-DROPS" cures Rheumatism by eliminating from the blood the poisons and other impurities which prevent perfect circulation. This is the only way in which a permanent cure may be obtained. With the blood pure, perfect circulation is assured, and disease is an impossibility. "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy, which acts quickly, safely and surely, and is an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use.

Kidney Trouble, that most dangerous and painful disease, can be cured by this remedy. It acts on the blood, purifying it and at the same time cleansing the Kidneys of all impurities. It removes the poison from the system and restores the kidneys and liver to their normal condition. If you are suffering from Kidney Trouble or Liver Complaint you should not fail to secure a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once.

READ THIS LETTER FROM VICE-PRESIDENT CARTER

Mr. Carter tried all the Remedies of any Note in America, England and France, but all failed. Was treated by physicians, and in a hospital for eight months, but was not cured. Made several trips to Hot Springs and other health resorts without obtaining relief from his suffering. Used "5-DROPS," and one-half bottle stopped all aches and pains.

M. J. Carter, Vice-President National Malleable Iron & Perfection Coupler Co., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Have suffered twenty years and this case has been one of the toughest and hardest ever encountered by any human being. I have taken nearly every remedy ever offered for sale in this country and all of any note in France and England; have tried several doctors at different times; made five or six trips to the Hot Springs of Arkansas and other health resorts here and elsewhere; lay eight months in a hospital at one time. I took the sample bottle of "5-DROPS" you sent me with much reluctance. I felt a feeling of relief which I never before experienced. Immediately I finished taking the trial I purchased a regular size bottle and took as near directions as time and opportunity would permit. Today I shall purchase my fourth bottle. Since taking one-half of the first bottle I have not had an ache or pain in any part of my body. I can feel new life gradually crawling back into my half-ossified body day by day. I am sixty years of age and am now attending to my daily duties, riding thirty miles and return nearly every day, besides a large amount of walking. Your "5-DROPS" has completely renovated my whole system. I am wondering now, as I write, what it can be composed of, for it brings about a feeling of confidence, great joy and contentment of mind. It quiets every nerve in the body; in fact, it makes one feel like ascending the top of a house and there proclaiming broadcast "5-DROPS" remarkable power to cure disease. I am thoroughly satisfied that all you claim for it is absolutely true. This is the first time in my life that I felt it my duty to say even one word in favor of any remedy I have ever taken."

"5-DROPS" PURIFIES THE BLOOD; STRENGTHENS THE NERVES

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" goes directly to the fountain-head of almost all diseases—the blood. It quickly, safely and surely cleanses the blood of all impurities, driving out the uric acid or other poisonous matter, and making rich, pure blood.

When you are tired, worn out, depressed, wakeful and easily disheartened you need "5-DROPS." **It is the most powerful nerve builder ever discovered.** It will restore your energy, vim and push as nothing else can do. Many who have suffered years of mental torture owing to the terrible condition of their nervous system, have been thoroughly cured by only a single bottle of "5-DROPS."

"5-DROPS" Cures Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, La Grippe, Backache, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Toothache, Earache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Scrofula, Eczema and all Blood Diseases. Best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Bronchial Troubles.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.
Ask your Druggist for the "SWANSON PILL," a sure cure for Constipation. Price 25 cts.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
160, 162, 164 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

FREE COUPON
No. 969
Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.
5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

POSITION OF THE BANKS BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

Feeling in Wall Street That the Worst of the Liquidation Is Over—Local Securities Closed Firm Near Top Prices for the Week.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks did not come up to expectations yesterday, but when comparison is made with the corresponding week last year, the banks are seen to be in a much better position. The preliminary estimates of the movements of money during the week had indicated a gain in cash. The official figures showed that there had been a total decrease of $1,162,800 in actual cash reserves, but a decrease of only $631,800 in surplus reserve. The total surplus now stands at $13,927,500, as compared with only $1,819,200 last year. Two years ago the surplus was $15,560,000, and three years ago it was $8,241,000. The present surplus is above the average for the season. The reduction in loans during the week amounted to $4,144,600 and there was a corresponding decrease in deposits. Within the period covered by the statement the deal was consummated between the Western National and the Bank of Commerce, which may have exerted some influence upon the figures yesterday. The operations of the members of the United States Steel bond syndicate were also quite important during the week and probably affected the statement. But taking it just as it stands, it shows that the banks are in good position to withstand the drain of crop money, and there is a possibility that this drain will be smaller than a year ago, for the reason that the secretary of the treasury is placing government deposits in western banks, and to that extent the New York banks will be relieved. The outgo of currency reached its maximum in the third week in September last year. This year the crops are late, and the maximum shipments of currency may be reached during the coming week.

It may be interesting to recall the fact that it is just a year since Secretary Shaw made his famous ruling which practically released the banks from carrying the regular reserve against government deposits, and also permitted the substitution of other United States bonds as security for government deposits. The associated banks of New York never took advantage of the privilege to release the reserve on government deposits, but if they desired to do so they could show a surplus reserve today of more than $23,000,000. The improvement in the monetary situation was demonstrated in a practical way during the week. The rate for call loans did not at any time get above 4½ per cent, and averaged rather under 3 per cent. A year ago the rate ranged between 12 and 20 per cent. It is not an uncommon thing for the rate to advance at the end of a quarterly period, when there is always more or less shifting of loans. It would not have been surprising if there had been a sharp flurry the past week, because it was known that many loans were falling due and some difficulty was experienced in renewing them. There was also a slight easing off of the rates for time loans, and a sharp decline in sterling exchange rates, based upon expectations of a larger movement of grain and cotton to Europe.

The stock market yesterday was a rather dull and uninteresting affair. London quotations came lower, and foreigners were liberal sellers, but the market here held comparatively firm until just before the appearance of the bank statement. Then profit-taking in the Eries resulted in a reaction of about a point. The selling extended to Missouri Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and Atchison, all of which closed at or near the lowest prices of the day. Pennsylvania and St. Paul declined fractionally. The United States Steel issues, on the other hand, ruled decidedly firm, the common advancing to 18⅛, the preferred to 64½, and the bonds crossing 71, and all closed at or near the best. The sales for the short session reached 241,000 shares. There is a decided improvement in the tone of the market, as compared with one week ago, and the feeling is growing in Wall street that the worst of the liquidation is over. The strain during the week was uncommonly severe, but prices yesterday showed recoveries from the low point of last Monday ranging from 1 to 6 per cent, the latter on Steel preferred. It may be said that the market turned on the action of the Steel stocks, which declined out of all proportion to the known condition of the trade, and this group is likely to continue to exercise a dominating influence. It may be significant of public sentiment on the coming action of the Steel directors on Tuesday in relation to the dividend on the common stock that speculators were willing yesterday to pay 75 cents a share for the dividend. Earlier in the week the dividend was offered at that figure, and 60 cents a share was the best bid. A director of the corporation was also quoted yesterday as saying that the board would declare the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and 1 per cent on the common. Whatever action is taken, the course of the market on Wednesday morning should be significant.

The two other subjects that engrossed the attention of the street during the week were the financial standing of various individuals, and the attitude of the Rockefeller "crowd." The announcement of the suspension of the two Baltimore firms, who had been connected with southern enterprises, had been discounted by the market. The irregularity of the so-called Rockefeller stocks was puzzling in the extreme, but on Thursday and Friday, when Standard Oil stock advanced to 625 bid on the curb, and when Erie became the leader of the railroad group, it was thought that this interest was not opposed to a rally. The crop situation received comparatively little attention, although yesterday's government report on cotton may have had some effect upon the stocks of roads traversing the cotton belt. This report placed the average condition of cotton at 65.1 per cent, as compared with 81.2 per cent a month ago, 58.3 at this time a year ago, 61.4 in 1901, and 67 in 1900.

The local stock market was fairly active and strong. The principal feature was the strength of Crucible Steel preferred, which on sales of 1,800 shares advanced to and closed at 60½, a net gain of 5¾ per cent from the low point of the week. The common stock advanced to and closed at 8. The United States Steel stocks were dull but firm, following the rise in the east. Pittsburgh Coal common advanced to 26 and the preferred to 76¼. Westinghouse Electric advanced $1 a share to 72½. As a rule the highest prices of the week in the industrial group were recorded at yesterday's short session, and the feeling was better than at any time during the past two weeks. Commonwealth Trust advanced 2 per cent to 190, Equitable Trust 2½ per cent to 175, and Dollar Savings Fund and Trust 5 per cent to 340. There were no transactions in bonds.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday aggregated 4,742 shares, distributed as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

10:30 A. M. to 12 Noon.

[illegible]

Summary.

[illegible]

4742

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

[illegible]

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Stove & Range pfd	....	....	17
United States Steel	100	17⅞	18
Do preferred	100	....	63⅝
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	....	139

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Monon. River Coal 6s	....	109	109½
Philadelphia Co. 5s	....	....	108
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	....	140

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week $47,970,699, an increase of $2,000,000.

Stock exchange sales 4,742 shares. The market closed firm.

Nearly all the losses for the week were recovered at the close of yesterday.

Crucible steel preferred rallied to and closed at 60½.

Westinghouse Air Brake advanced to 136 and Electric to 72½.

Pittsburgh Coal Common rallied to 26 and the preferred to 76¼.

Bank and trust stocks were dull but closed firmer.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank statement showed a decrease of $4,144,600 in loans and $1,162,800 in cash.

Market was narrow and dull and confined largely to professional operations.

United States Steel on sales of 11,150 closed at 17⅞; preferred 64⅜.

Pennsylvania closed at low point for day, 118⅞.

Erie was the day's leader with sales registering 33,460.

There was a continuance of arbitrage operations by the Underwriting Syndicate by purchase of Steel preferred and selling the bonds.

Total sales 237,500 shares of stock.

Two Powerful Combinations.

An incident of the week which attracted more attention than it deserved was the momentary misunderstanding which grew out of the resignation of A. J. Cassatt from the presidency of a trolley company. It was erroneously reported that he had resigned the presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad. This was one report, however, that was speedily corrected. Still, the incident was sufficient to stimulate discussion as to the supposed attitude of the great financial interests toward each other. Few people appreciate the magnitude of the two great combinations of railroad financiers. These are known respectively as the "Morgan group," including J. P. Morgan, W. K. Vanderbilt, J. J. Hill and A. J. Cassatt, and the "Kuhn-Loeb group." In the latter are included John D. Rockefeller, George J. Gould, William G. Rockefeller, E. H. Harriman, Jacob Schiff, James Stillman and William C. Whitney. The railroad and other systems embraced in the Kuhn-Loeb group are as follows:

	Capital.	Mileage.
Union Pacific	$ 200,000,000	5,556
Southern Pacific	240,000,000	8,654
Illinois Central	79,000,000	4,226
Chicago & Alton	40,000,000	918
Missouri Pacific	76,000,000	5,378
Texas Pacific	38,000,000	1,489
St. L. & S. W.	36,000,000	1,283
Wabash	56,000,000	2,357
W. U. Telegraph	97,000,000	.....
American Cable Co.	....	.....
Manhattan Elevated	48,000,000	36
C., M. & St. P.	100,000,000	7,939
Totals	$1,004,000,000	37,856
Employes		209,000

The railroads identified with the Morgan group embrace the following:

	Capital.	Mileage.
New York Central	$ 115,000,000	422
Pennsylvania	202,000,000	10,444
Baltimore & Ohio	110,000,000	4,122
Phila. & Reading	70,000,000	1,158
Erie	175,000,000	2,271
Del., Lack. & West.	26,000,000	212
Delaware & Hudson	34,000,000	687
Hocking Valley	25,000,000	314
Southern Railway	180,000,000	2,900
A., T. & S. F.	226,000,000	7,089
Chesapeake & Ohio	60,000,000	1,552
Norfolk & Western	88,000,000	1,576
Northern Securities Co.	400,000,000	18,877
Metropolitan	52,000,000	.....
Chicago & N. W.	62,000,000	7,046
Totals	$1,805,000,000	58,264
Employes		250,000

The lines are not drawn so distinctly between the two groups as would appear from the foregoing, but when the "Rockefeller crowd" or the "Morgan crowd" are referred to in Wall street their interests are divided as indicated. When it comes to earning a good commission from opposing interests party lines are not allowed to stand in the way. Thus last spring the Kuhn-Loeb-Speyer syndicate underwrote the Pennsylvania stock issue.

When it comes to the industrial world the two groups are more evenly divided. Among the Rockefeller specialties are such concerns as the Standard Oil Company, the Amalgamated Copper Company and the recently acquired Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, while in the Morgan group the United States Steel Corporation figures most prominently. The market value of Standard Oil stock alone is nearly as great as the market value of the United States Steel, including bonds and both classes of stock. In the foregoing list of railroads it will be noticed that Erie figures in the Morgan group, but the election of one of the Standard Oil interests to the directorate and the activity in Erie stock during the week, suggests the possibility that the Rockefeller influence is extending in the field of the rivals.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

There was a very gratifying recovery in the local stock market during the closing days of the week, and in a majority of cases the final sales were at the highest prices. A large number of stocks registered the lowest prices during the early part of the week, and for a time the market looked very ragged. The curtailment of the buying power to the cash customer—brokers refusing to take additional margin business under prevailing money market conditions—placed values at the mercy of "bear" traders, and, while the latter were not at all active, it is thought that some of the selling was for short account. Out of 25 active industrials, 17 closed at net gains, 6 at net losses and 2 remained unchanged from the last sale previous to this week. There was a somewhat easier feeling in the money market, and a complete subsidence of the apprehension aroused by the stories originating on the outside concerning the standing of individuals and institutions in this city.

Crucible Steel led in point of activity, the sales reaching 12,300 shares for the week, almost evenly divided between common and preferred. The latter was one of the strongest stocks in the market yesterday, showing a net recovery of almost 6 per cent from the lowest price.

The increase in the dividend on both classes of Union Switch and Signal failed to stimulate any activity in the stock. There were no sales or quotations all week.

Westinghouse Air Brake closed $8 a share higher for the week, the final sale being at 136.

Nearly 6,000 shares Manufacturers Light and Heat changed hands during the week, and 1¼ points covered the extreme fluctuations.

About 5,000 shares Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred changed hands during the week. At one time the preferred sold down to 69, the lowest ever quoted, but there was a recovery to 76¼ at the close of the market yesterday.

The D. Lutz & Sons Brewing Company, Allegheny, has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. During the year just ended the output showed an increase of about 26,000 barrels.

An increase of nearly $7,000,000 in the gross earnings of the New York Central system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, is shown by the annual report. Owing to extraordinary increases in the items charged to operation expenses the net earnings were only $109,084 in excess of the previous year.

The gross earnings of Canadian Pacific for the fourth week in September increased $64,000.

Wall street had a report that two large loans would fall due on Monday in which Louisville & Nashville and Baltimore & Ohio stock figured as collateral, and that it was probable they would be liquidated in the market.

"In connection with the distribution of the new 5 per cent bonds of the steel trust, the question is now being very generally asked what amount of cash the corporation will receive as a result of the conversion plan. At least $100,000,000 of the bonds will be issued and at this basis the treasury of the trust ought to recive $16,000,000. It is learned, however, that the syndicate is exercising its right to buy the preferred stock, and is converting it into bonds, which are also sold. The question is asked, 'If the syndicate does this converting, does it continue to maintain a ratio of 80 per cent in stock and pay 20 per cent in cash?' If the syndicate does not, it will be seen that $200,000,000 of stock could be converted and all the cash the company would get would be $11,000,000. If the ratio is not maintained, the more stock converted the less cash the company will receive, on account of the commission of 4 per cent on the bonds distributed. Some members of the syndicate state that it will not be necessary for the syndicate managers to pay in the 20 per cent in cash, and that the remaining $30,000,000 of bonds for which cash at par less the 4 per cent commission is to be paid is to remain in the treasury of the corporation. Others state that the reading of the syndicate agreement leads to the belief that the ratio much be maintained. On this point various opinions are expressed. It is pointed out that with a large amount of the bonds issued and the return in cash small, the company will not be greatly benefited by the conversion scheme until the full amount of cash is secured which the company set out to obtain."—New York Herald.

A New York banker, whose business it is to invest large sums of money for estates and institutions, has been giving the following advice to his customers during the last few days: "If you buy today your securities may possibly shrink some in the near future. But you are bound to have a handsome profit in the long race, and a big earning investment in the meantime. Certainly not for three years have standard investments returned such big rates of interest to investors as at the present time. Pennsylvania, for example, is selling much lower than it did three years ago, but its dividend is now 1 per cent higher than in 1900. The investment buying is improving, but the public has not yet taken hold of the market as a speculation. All the trading of the latter character is done solely by the professional element whose business it is to buy and sell stocks."

"If any one will stop for a moment and consider the stock market situation he will be forced to the conclusion that the low prices established were due to the necessities of individuals and not to any absolute lack of confidence in present earning powers or future prospects. The extremely low price registered for United States Steel sinking fund 5 per cent bonds is proof of this statement. So far as known the total amount of these bonds at present outstanding does not exceed $100,000,000, representing about $80,000,000 issued in exchange for the cancellation of preferred stock and $20,000,000 sold for cash furnished by the syndicate. Ahead of these bonds are the fixed charges of the first mortgage and the sinking fund, aggregating in all about $25,000,000. The remaining earnings, which this year will amount to between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000, are behind the bonds, and dividends on both classes of stock must be deferred until interest on these bonds is paid. When the interest on these bonds is defaulted, many railroad common stocks now paying dividends, and quoted from 5 per cent to 25 per cent higher than the steel bonds, will have passed their dividends. But it was not fear that interest would be defaulted that caused the decline and held the demand in abeyance. It was the necessity of individuals in the first place, and the public knowledge of these necessities, which were responsible for the break under 70. For a speculation, with many qualities of an investment security, we know of nothing in the market that seems to offer better prospects for a rise than these bonds. We look for a dull market for the next two weeks, with the buying power limited to bona fide investors who can afford to pay outright and who have the patience to wait for a recovery of confidence and values. We think this recovery will be slow because a very considerable amount of stock must have fallen into unwilling hands during the past two months, and these holdings will come upon the market as the latter becomes strong enough to absorb the offerings."—Humphries Miller.

"There was but one stock in our market which received organized support the past two weeks. That was Manufacturers Light and Heat and its extreme decline from the highest point of the month was only 4 points. There were several other stocks which in our estimation are as good if not better than Manufacturers which declined from 5 to 15 points during the month, the greatest loss occurring during the past two weeks, and the lowest prices for which were quoted this week. These stocks not only received no support from inside or other interests, but the officers of the companies made no effort to assure their stockholders. One company, the Westinghouse Air Brake, issued its annual report in advance of the annual meeting, and the showing was so good that the stock recovered from 128 to 136. Another company, Pittsburgh Coal, issued a statement of net earnings for the month of August and for the eight months of the fiscal year, and here again the showing was so gratifying that new confidence was established and a recovery in market values occurred. There is no legal requirement resting upon the management of corporations to support their securities in the market, although this is the practice in the eastern market; but the least that directors could do in times of stress like those through which the markets have been passing is to assure their stockholders through a publication of annual net earnings, or through an authorized statement of conditions, and thereby allay the apprehensions which are naturally aroused and which aggravate the market situation. Here speculators in the market can take care of themselves, because they have the agility to switch from one side to the other. But the bona fide investor is in a different position. Owing to the changes that have taken place in the past few years, many business men now carry their surplus in the shape of stocks and bonds, and in a tight money market, when collections are poor, these business men are often put to the necessity of pledging their securities for loans. A slump in the market affects their collateral and often works hardship. This class deserves some consideration at the hands of managers of corporations."—A. E. Masten & Co.

CASH LOSS REPORTED.

Condition of New York Associated Banks Shown by Saturday Reports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Special.—Today's weekly exhibit of averages of the associated banks disappointed bank officers, who had looked for a cash gain instead of the $1,094,500 loss reported. The statement showed $4,144,600 contraction in loans, with $631,800 falling off in surplus. The statement did not "prove," owing, it was said, to the readjustment of accounts involved in the merger of the Western National bank with the National Bank of Commerce, which goes into effect Monday. This is the last day of the Western National's corporate existence.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for the Evening Post from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 71,000
Manhattan Company	$ 332,000	....
Merchants National	....	30,000
Mechanics National	209,000	....
Bank of America	....	1,621,000
National City	1,377,000	....
Chemical National	61,000	....
American Exchange	225,000	....
National Bk. of Commerce	....	1,353,000
Mercantile National	19,000	....
Bank of North America	....	1,721,000
Hanover National	....	474,000
Corn Exchange	....	617,000
First National	1,089,000	....
Chase National	....	25,000
Western National	....	1,412,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 282,000
Manhattan Company	$ 538,000	....
Merchants National	....	78,000
Mechanics National	....	62,000
Bank of America	267,000	....
National City	....	2,109,000
Chemical National	39,000	....
American Exchange	712,000	....
National Bk. of Commerce	....	4,366,000
Mercantile National	229,000	....
Bank of North America	....	533,000
Hanover National	246,000	....
Corn Exchange	217,000	....
Importers and Traders	....	165,000
National Park	415,000	....
Fourth National	385,000	....
First National	61,000	....
Chase National	....	405,000
Lincoln National	....	225,000
Seaboard National	....	421,000
Western National	2,268,000	....

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

DOVER, DEL., Oct. 3.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today increasing the capital stock of the Federal Chemical Company of Louisville from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—The Hecla Portland Cement and Coal Company, with a factory at Bay City, has filed a trust mortgage for $731,818, conveying its properties to the Detroit Trust Company. The mortgage is given for the benefit of the creditors, to raise funds to liquidate the indebtedness and to make possible certain necessary changes in the plant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $679,943. Government receipts internal revenue, $870,496; customs, $879,919; miscellaneous, $75,601; expenditures, $1,930,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from San Jose, Cal., says that the Santa Teresa quicksilver mines have been shut down. The mines are owned by Boston capitalists, headed by John Joyce, a brewer and owner of a Montreal street car system.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Darius Miller, first vice president of the Burlington, today declared there was no truth in the report that President George B. Harris was to succeed C. S. Mellen as president of the Northern Pacific.

Heavy Specie Exports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for this week were $10,223,726. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $32,153 silver and $61,641 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week were $632,005 silver and $1,000 gold.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending October 3, 1903, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
*200	Am. Clay pref	1	1	1	....
*80	Bellefi'ld Land	1	1	1	....
2121	Brewing	27½	25	27½	+2
733	Do pref	42	42	42	+1
50	C. D. & P. T.	117	117	117	—1
5	Citizens Trac.	65	65	65	0
415	Cons. Ice	4½	4	4½	—2½
290	Do pref	26	25	25½	—1½
6115	Crucible Steel	8	6¾	8	+1¾
6211	Do pref	60½	54¾	60½	+5¾
773	Fire Proofing	17½	16½	17½	+1½
1981	Do pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*30	Forbes Land	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
227	H.-W. Refrac.	5	4	5	+1
18	Do pref	30	30	30	0
565	Luster Mining	15	14	15	+1
6579	M. L. & H.	31¼	30	30¾	+ ¾
300	Marsden	2	1⅞	2	0
302	Ohio Fuel Sup	25½	20	20½	+ ½
25	Penna. R. R.	118¾	116¾	116¾	—2⅝
12	Peoples Pipage	20	20	20	— ½
1639	Phila. Co.	37⅝	36½	36⅝	— ⅜
3330	Pgh. Coal	26	23⅝	26	+1
1831	Do pref	76¼	69	76¼	+6¼
1459	River Coal	10	6¾	10	0
240	Do pref	34	32	33	—1
3665	U. S. Steel	18¼	16⅜	18	+1½
4542	Do pref	64¼	58⅞	64⅜	+5⅞
247	W. Airbrake	136	131	136	+8
28	Electric Ists	80	80	80	0
6722	Electric 2ds	72½	67⅛	72½	+4⅝
35	W. Glass pref	100	95	100	+5
60	Ally. Trust	148	145½	148	+1½
50	C. R. E. & T.	190	190	190	+2
50	Commo. N. B.	190	190	190	0
10	D. S. F. & T.	340	340	340	+5
145	Equitable Tr.	180	172½	175	0
34	Exch. N. B.	84	84	84	—1
15	Federal N. B.	140	137	137	—3
40	G. A. S. & T.	157	151	151	[illegible]
10	Guar. T. & T.	169	169	169	—5
50	Home Trust	125	125	125	[illegible]
25	Indus. N. B.	135	135	135	[illegible]
174	Iron City Tr.	125	125	125	[illegible]
5	Mer. S. & T.	60	60	60	[illegible]
294	R. E. Trust	223	222	225	+2
21866					
	BONDS.				
*$10000	A. Clay 5s	5¼	5¼	5¼	[illegible]
1000	Brewing 6s	110	108½	108½	—1½
1000	M. L. & P. 5s	100	100	100	0
3000	Phil. Co. 5s	108	108	108	—1½
11000	R. Coal 6s	112½	109	109½	— ½
1000	U. S. Gov. 2s	109½	109½	109½	+1½
$13?000					

*At auction, for account of whom it may concern. †Less than 10 shares. ‡Ex dividend, 2 per cent. ¶Cash.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is somewhat easier, owing to the liquidation in the stock market and to the falling off in the demand from brokers, who have been confining purchases to customers who pay outright. The rate on call and time loans remained unchanged all week at 6 per cent. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 7,864,721 63	$ 1,314,990 72
For the week	47,970,699 57	7,122,481 79
Previous week	47,630,391 78	10,214,476 99

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—

October 3, 1903	$47,970,699 57
October 4, 1902	45,824,635 41
October 5, 1901	42,807,786 38
October 6, 1900	31,491,392 53
October 7, 1899	40,922,745 59
October 8, 1898	20,390,162 01

Total to date—

1903	$1,869,444,869 09	1900	$1,221,191,494 26
1902	1,644,513,615 27	1899	1,143,714,777 36
1901	1,582,145,625 48	1898	748,177,763 44

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time money easier; 60 days, 5@5½ per cent; 90 days, 5½ per cent; six months, 5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 82@4 82.25 for demand and at $4 85.65@4 85.75 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 82½@4 83 and $4 86½@4 87; commercial bills, $4 81½@4 82½; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 46c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Money, 2@2½ per cent; the rate for short bills is 3⅜@3½ per cent; the rate for three months' bills is 3⅝@3¾ per cent; consols for money, 88 13-16; consols for account, 88 15-16.

Money was fairly abundant in the market today and rates were easy. Discounts weakened, partly under the influence of the shipment of gold from India to London. Business on the stock exchange was cheerful.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—On the bourse today the prices of nearly all securities were firm.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Prices on the bourse today opened irregular and later business became stagnant. Rio tintos continued upward on New York advices. At the close trading was calm.

SLIGHT REACTION IS FEATURE OF SATURDAY

London Sends Lower Prices. Much Evidence Manifested in Profit-Taking.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: "There was a slight let-up yesterday to the burst of activity and strength which has been the feature of the stock market for the past two days. The tendency toward contraction of business was not carried out at the expense of values to any marked degree, and the list, while irregular in some respects, could be said to have been fairly well maintained. Traders seemed to have divided themselves pretty evenly on the merits of the market's advance, so that the irregularity of the trading might be explained on the theory that there were two sides to the market at the present time. The profit-taking sales cropped out here and there and added to the irregular course of prices. At the close it was found that the leading speculative stocks scored fractional net losses.

The short session was almost entirely devoted to the movement of prices as made by the floor contingent. A damper was thrown on a continuance of the upward march of Friday by the lower prices sent from London. At the opening the first prices were lower for the leading speculative favorites, but there were important exceptions. A gradual swing toward a higher level then developed, in which practically all the main stocks approached the high prices of the previous day.

There was a better tone to the Steel Corporation shares than in most of the industrials, but the new 5 per cent bonds were still inclined to be heavy. The market for these stocks finds a considerable quantity always pressing for sale when the opportunity comes, so that there is very little rallying power shown. The official explanation of the notice of a readjustment of the Carnegie Company's wages, which may take place on January 1, had a good effect on the shares. The tendency to curtail production by the leading concerns is commented upon, and it is pointed out that with all working harmoniously there will be no ruinous rate cutting such as has marked the trade in the past, when each company was waiting for the other to make reductions in output.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $228,786,894; gold, $109,376,250; silver, $22,192,745; United States notes, $10,529,058; treasury notes of 1890, $176,135; national bank notes, $14,704,447; total receipts this day, $1,825,117; total receipts this month, $5,149,248; total receipts this year, $148,583,331; total expenditures this day, $1,930,000; total expenditures this month, $5,590,000; total expenditures this year, $143,433,697; deposits in national banks, $167,447,919.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 56¼c. Rosin steady at $1 80@1 85. Tar firm at $1 80. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25 and $3 80.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin steady.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 3.—Turpentine firm at 56¼c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $1 90; D, $2 05; E, $2 20; F, $2 30; G, $2 40; H, $2 70; I, $3 50@3 70; K, $4 15@4 30; N, $4 35; W G, $4 40; W W, $4 70.

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, Fidelity building; 'phone 99 Court; accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and periodical audits.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
28600	A. T. & S. F.	64¼	64⅝	63½	63⅞
300	Do preferred	89	89	88	88
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	29½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
1752	Am. Sugar	112	112	111¾	111¾
	Do preferred	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
200	Am. Locomotive	16	16	16	15½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82½
1000	Am. Car Fdry	26⅜	26½	26⅛	26⅜
200	Do preferred	77⅝	78	77⅝	78
	American Can	....	....	....	3⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	31¼
9245	Amal. Copper	41⅝	42⅜	41½	41⅜
100	Anaconda Copper	72	72	72	71¼
1400	Am. Smelting	42¼	43	42¼	42½
250	Do preferred	87	87	87	87
	American Ice	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
	Do preferred	19½	19½	19½	19
8400	Balto. & Ohio	75¼	75⅜	75¼	75¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86
4465	B. R. Transit	34¼	34⅝	34⅛	34¼
2500	Canadian Pacific	120⅝	121¼	120½	122½
700	Chi. & G. W.	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
200	Consolidated Gas	172⅞	172⅞	172⅞	172
	C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	69½
800	Ches. & Ohio	30⅝	30¾	30	30⅜
200	Chi. & Alton	22¾	22¾	22	22
200	Do preferred	62	62¼	62	61
350	Chi. & N. W.	158	158⅜	158	158
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¼	40¼	40¼	41
	Corn Product	26¾	26¾	26¾	26
	Do preferred	....	....	....	75½
185	Col. Southern	13¼	13¼	13¼	13
250	Do 1st preferred	50¼	50¼	50¼	50
200	Do 2d preferred	21	21¼	21	20¾
	D., L. & W.	233½	233½	233½	233
100	Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	153½
33460	Erie	28¾	29	28¾	28⅝
1700	Do 1st preferred	66¾	67	66½	66⅞
900	Do 2d preferred	48⅝	49⅛	48¾	48¾
1290	General Electric	148	150	148	148½
1470	Hocking Valley	68⅛	70¼	68⅛	70¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
350	Illinois Central	130¾	130¾	130½	130¾
	Iowa Central	....	....	....	18¾
100	Do preferred	35	35	35	35
110	Inter. Paper	....	....	....	11
	Do preferred	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62½
	Inter. Power	....	....	....	30
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	25
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
2000	Louis. & Nash.	98⅛	98¾	98	98
900	Manhattan	131½	131½	131¼	131¼
5650	Missouri Pacific	89⅞	90½	89⅜	89⅞
300	M., K. & T. pref	36¼	36½	36¼	36½
2300	Metropolitan	106	107	105⅞	106⅞
	Mexican Central	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
	National Lead	....	....	....	13
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80½
100	National Biscuit	37½	37½	37½	37½
2600	N. Y. Central	117½	117½	116¾	116⅞
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	150
1460	N. Y., Ont. & W.	21⅜	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
	Norfolk & West.	....	....	....	58
350	Do preferred	88½	88½	88¼	88
	North American	....	....	....	73
	Omaha	....	....	....	114
400	Peoples Gas	92¼	92¾	92¼	92⅛
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	19
	Pullman	....	....	....	207
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	34½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
15460	Penna. R. R.	119½	119½	118¾	118⅞
	P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	61½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	87
	Railway Springs	182	182	182	....
	Do preferred	....	....	....	71¼
18500	Reading	47¼	48⅝	47¼	47⅛
200	Do 1st preferred	75½	75½	75½	75½
300	Do 2d preferred	63	64	63	63
8900	Rock Island	25⅞	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞
400	Do preferred	60	60½	60	60⅝
1500	Republic Iron	9⅝	10	9⅝	9¾
1200	Do preferred	63	63	62⅞	62½
	St. L. & S. F.	....	....	....	50
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	60
800	Do 2d pfd	46¾	48	46¾	47
4000	Southern Pacific	42⅛	42⅜	42⅛	42⅛
2700	Southern Ry.	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19
600	Do preferred	77½	77½	77	76¾
11400	St. Paul	140⅝	141¼	140⅝	140⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	174
100	St. L. & S. W.	14	14	14	14
200	Do preferred	32½	32½	32	31½
100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	34½	34½	34½	33
1000	Texas & Pacific	24½	24½	24	24
100	T., St. L. & W.	18	18	18	17½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	25½
11150	U. S. Steel	17¾	18	17⅜	17⅞
14450	Do preferred	63⅞	64½	63⅜	64⅜
15400	Union Pacific	71⅛	71⅝	71	71
	Do preferred	....	....	....	84½
150	U. S. Rubber	10½	10½	10	10
500	U. S. Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
200	Do preferred	77	77	77	76⅝
	U. S. R. & Cons.	6⅞	7	6¾	7
	Do preferred	38	38	38	38
200	Wabash	20	20	19⅝	19⅛
3800	Do preferred	32¼	32¼	31⅛	31⅞
210	W. U. Telegraph	81⅛	82	81⅛	81⅛
	W. & Lake Erie	....	....	....	16
	Do 1st pfd	46	46	46	41
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	23½
	Wisconsin Cent'l	....	....	....	16⅝

[illegible]

INACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]

Total sales, 237,500 shares.

CLOSING BOND PRICES.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

[illegible]

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

Electric Stocks.

[illegible]

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The operations of [illegible]

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Cotton futures closed [illegible]

NEW SAINTS' DAY FOR FRENCH PEOPLE PLANNED

Jeanne d'Arc Likely to Have Her Memory Honored by the Papal Court.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 3.—If the papal court at Rome declares Jeanne d'Arc enlisted among the saints, which will probably happen in the very near future, there is quite a good deal of guessing going on as to what day in the year will be dedicated to the patron saint of France.

It is true that the present government does not believe very much in saints or sanctity, but the great majority of the French people will expect a certain day in the year assigned to the new saint, and they will celebrate it with all their old-time fervor.

It will therefore undoubtedly be necessary even for the present athletic government to fix a certain legal holiday in honor of Jeanne D'Arc, as it has always been done by the government in similar cases.

The number of legal holidays in France at the present time is small compared to other Catholic countries. Bonaparte, as first consul, proclaimed Christmas day, the Day of the Ascension and All Saints' day as legal holidays. New Year's day has been a legal French holiday since the passage of a law by the government in 1810. The law of the 6th of July, 1880, declared the 14th of July the anniversary of the storming of the bastile, and the Sundays of Easter and Whitsuntide legal holidays. No matter how little inclined M. Combes may feel to institute a new religious holiday, there seems to be no escape for him.

WAGNERS WILL ATTEND.

Mutual Concessions End Trouble Over Program of Unveiling Ceremonies.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—At last the end of the Wagner excitement is in sight. The Wagner family, which up to this time has refused to participate in the ceremony of unveiling the monument of the great master, will probably attend after all. Peace between the Wagners and the committee has been brought about through the influence of the kaiser and the Countess von Buelow.

The committee has agreed to abandon the theoretical discussion of music at the international congress, which was objected to by the Wagner family as being opposed to the master's ideas and writings. Frau Chsimu will not insist on the entire period of the celebration being devoted to Wagner performances—the stipulation which stuck most in the kaiser's crop.

MANY SUITS AGAINST KING.

Leopold and His Family Must Pay for Clothing Bought By Princess Louise.

PARIS, October 3.—(Special Cable.)—The tribunals of Paris, Vienna and Brussels will be kept busy this winter with law suits against King Leopold and his family. Parisian tradespeople, the creditors of Princess Louise of Coburg, who is imprisoned in an Austrian sanitorium, are tired waiting for their money.

In order to hasten a division of the property left by the late queen of the Belgians, these creditors have begun suit against the king. Princess Clementine, his youngest daughter; the Countess Lonyay, daughter-in-law of the emperor of Austria, and the Princess Louise of Coburg, who will be represented by her guardian.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A Boise (Idaho) dispatch says: M. E. Hopkins has returned from Denver, where he sold the Summit Flats placer mines of 640 acres in the Boise Basin to James B. Adams, the consideration being about $50,000. Under the terms of the sale Mr. Adams is to begin development of the property within 30 days from the date of the sale and to make final payment on or before December 14, 1903.

A good copper strike has been made in the Bullion mine, a splendid shot of ore being exposed with the connection of the upper tunnel. The Jefferson County (Mont.) fields are believed to be a continuation of the great Butte leads, and mining men declare a great future awaits that section, which is located half way between Helena and Butte.

The total production of the Cripple Creek camp for September was 21,250 tons, with a gross value of $612,700. This is less than one-third of the usual production. The following is a record of each of the plants:

	Tons.	Value.
Portland	9,000	$279,000
Dorcas	2,500	82,500
Economic	1,800	63,000
U. S. R. & R.	1,500	40,500
Ingham	1,500	6,000
Jordan	600	4,200
Globe	1,500	6,000
Magna Charta	150	600
Other plants	500	2,500
Smelters	2,200	132,600
Totals	21,250	$612,700

The enforced idleness of the cyanide plants at Colorado City and Florence is telling on receipts of gold at the Denver branch mint. For the month of September the total reads $848,631 11, compared with $1,283,626 96 in September, 1902.

The El Paso mine, Cripple Creek, is now shipping out 35 tons daily and the value of the ore is about $70 to the ton. This means that in cash the gross output is $2,450 every 24 hours. When all things are considered this is really remarkable. The El Paso mine was the first one to start up work in direct defiance of the Western Federation of Miners, says the Cripple Creek Star. It has been working two shifts of men ever since. The ore is being mined in all of the levels from the first to the sixth, or tunnel level.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Yesterday's sale: 500 shares Federal L. Z. & S. at 25c. Closing quotations:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Anaconda Lead Co.	....	1.75
Aurora G. M. Co., Oregon	....	.25
Belle of Thunder Mt. pfd	....	1.75
Bitter Creek M. Co.	....	.06
Black Diamond Copper Co.	3.00	3.37½
Black Hills Copper Co., Ariz.	....	.30
Brundage M. & R.	....	1.00
California King G. M. Co.	....	.75
Calumet & Ariz. Copper Co.	....	125.00
Calumet & Pgh. Copper Co.	....	100.00
Cleveland L. & Z. M. Co.	....	.15
Columbus Cons. G. M., B. H.	....	.55
Cracker Jack	....	.20
Ethel Cons. Co. pfd	....	.10
Federal L. Z. & S. Co.	....	.30
Golconda Cons.	....	.23
Hidden Fortune	....	.23
Homestake M. Co., S. D.	....	65.00
Horseshoe M. Co., S. D. pfd	....	.25
Majestic Copper	....	2.25
Mine La Motte L. & S.	7.25	8.25
Moss Rose L. & S. Co.	....	.15
Mt. Lyon, Wash	....	.15
Par Value G. M. Co.	....	.11
Person Cons. C. & G. M. Co.	....	6.50
Pgh. Cons. M., M. & T. Co.	.03	.06
Red Boy, pfd	....	.65
Scantic G. M. Co.	....	.40
Searchlight C., G. M. Co.	....	.15
Six Eagles	....	.25
South Dewey M. Co.	....	.20
Sonora M. & M. Co.	....	.30
Spearfish G. M. Co. pfd	....	.40
Stony Pass M. Co.	....	.22
Thunder Mt. Cons. G. & S. M.	....	1.10
Thunder Mt. G. M. Co.	....	.20
Tombstone Cons.	....	4.75
Tombstone Bond & Stock	....	1250.00
Tonopah common	....	7.00
Trade Dollar G. M. Co.	....	1.15
Treadwell, Geo. A.	4.60	5.50
U. S. Gold	....	1.00
Verde Grande M. Co.	....	.85
Verde King M. Co.	....	.40
Viznaga G. M. Co.	....	.20
West Gold Hill M. Co.	....	.17
Winner L. & Z. Co.	....	.02
Empire State O. & R.	....	.08½
Licking Valley River O. & G.	....	3.00
Mutual Mining & Operating	....	.25
Franklin Co. C. & C.	....	1.00
Patterson Coal & Supply Co.	....	104.00
American Cotton Picker	....	25.00
Cons. Real Estate Co.	....	35.00
Independent Fire Works pfd	....	.80
Para Rubber Plantation	....	7.25
Pittsburgh Life & Trust	....	150.00
Schilling Drug Co.	....	46.00
U. S. Car & Vehicle	....	1.00

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bids.
Allouez	....	....	....	4½
Adventure	4	4	4	4½
Amalgamated	....	....	....	41¼
Arcadian	....	....	....	90c
Black Diamond	†2	*4½	....	2
Bingham	....	....	....	22
Calumet & Arizona	....	....	....	*100
Calumet & Cochise	....	....	....	*8
Calumet & Hecla	....	....	....	425
Centennial	16	16½	16	16¼
Calumet & Pgh.	....	....	....	*90
Elm River	2½	2½	2½	2½
Franklin	....	....	....	7
Lake Sup. & P. D.	....	....	....	*50
Mass	....	....	....	4⅞
Mohawk	....	....	....	39
Michigan	....	....	....	6
Montreal & Boston	....	....	....	70c
Osceola	....	....	....	52½
Old Dominion	6½	6½	6½	....
Parrot	....	....	....	18
Phoenix	....	....	....	4½
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	*30
Quincy	....	....	....	80
Range Consolidated	50½	50⅛	50	49¼
Rhode Island	....	....	....	1½
Swift	....	....	....	101
Trinity	....	....	....	5½
United Fruit	95	95	95	94
Utah	26	26	25¾	25¼
U. S. Mining	....	....	....	18
Victoria	3½	3½	3½	3¼
Wolverine	....	....	....	63
Winona	7½	7½	7½	7
Junction	....	....	....	*15

†Bid. *Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.10	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.15	Ontario	4.50
Breece	.10	Ophir	1.50
Brunswick Con.	.14	Phoenix	.07
Comstock Tun.	.06¼	Potosi	.23
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Savage	.25
Horn Silver	1.00	Sierra Nevada	1.55
Iron Silver	1.50	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.75

POOR TO GROW RICHER.

Princess of the Asturias Celebrates in Old Spanish Way.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The princess of the Asturias, sister of the king of Spain, has most religiously observed an old Spanish custom attached to birthdays of royal personages in the peninsula.

She has celebrated her 23d birthday and has given 23 gold pieces to the poor of the ancient city of Valladolid, wherein the celebration took place.

As the princess grows older the poor will grow richer, for the time-honored custom compels her to give a gold piece for each year of her age.

GOLFERS AT MONTREUX ARE PRAYING FOR RAIN

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Golf playing society is praying for rain at Montreux, the mecca of the American and French golfers. A sirocco is scorching the links and players and caddies are praying for rain. At Lucerne players also are praying for rain to relieve the drouth. Among the American golfers at the Montreux and Lucerne links waiting for rain are William Matthews and wife, of Chicago, Francis Jenkins and wife of Baltimore, and Mrs. F. A. Theakston of New York. The lack of rain also is spoiling the motoring, the roads being inches deep in dust.

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MARKED CHANGE IN REAL ESTATE

More Deals Consummated and Better Feeling Manifested Among Dealers.

LITTLE DOING IN BUILDING

Belmar Place Houses Traded For Squirrel Hill Frontage—Stanton Avenue Residences Sold for $60,000—Verona and Oakmont Getting Nearer Together.

Improvement was manifest all along the line of realty doings last week. More deals and deals of more importance came to light than for weeks before. After a period of two months or more a downtown sale that showed a profit of $50,000 on less than a year's ownership did much to revive the interest in the larger properties. Sales of residence properties in the East End made up the larger part of the dealing and the houses were sold at figures that netted the owners good profits. Trading continues to be a striking feature of the realty situation, four of the largest deals of the week being in the nature of exchanges in which improved property was traded for vacant frontage. In the marketing of small properties there was a decided increase, as shown by the reports from brokers and from the business registered at the city hall.

With the return of slightly better conditions in the stock market dealers in real estate took a much more cheerful view of the situation, for the inquiries they have on hand prove that very little encouragement is needed to bring the fall trade up to a profitable point. Mortgage money has been easier to get, which has aided much in closing deals pending for weeks. In general there has been a much better movement in the real estate market, and the special activity displayed in certain sections, as in the hill district, the past few days is evidence that the concentrated effort of brokers to revive the market is meeting with success.

The Best Properties Sold.

The best deals of the week follow: Samuel Hamilton to Dr. R. H. M. MacKenzie, Nos. 624 and 626 Penn avenue for $225,000, by the Real Estate and Trust Company. Mrs. Diana Gillespie to a local banker, a residence in Thomas street for $30,000, by Samuel W. Black & Co. C. B. Goordin to Pietro Mancuso, No. 708 Wylie avenue for $24,000, by the Merchants Savings and Trust Company. The Park Land Company to Oliver P. Nicola, six houses in Belmar place for $23,350. The A. Kelly estate to Thomas Herriott, property in Neville street, near Center avenue, for $36,000. Leonce S. Shields to the Home Trust Company, property at Shady avenue and Aurelia street for $33,000. William Adams to John E. Kane, 12 acres in the Morningside road for $60,000, in part payment for which were tendered 12 houses in Millvale avenue valued at $50,000. S. C. Grier to John Goettman, property in Forbes street, near Murray avenue, for $18,000, by James H. Thompson. George C. Norris to W. L. Sloan, No. 1417 Fifth avenue for $22,000, by the New York Realty Company. The Prudential Trust Company to Robert Miller, Nos. 5440, 5446 and 5452 Irwin avenue for $54,000.

Slack Building Affects Wholesalers.

There is a general complaint among wholesale dealers of a scarcity of orders which is accounted for by the fact that retailers are short of ready funds to pay with and in consequence are curtailing their obligations. Prices on materials in the main are holding firm in spite of a decrease in demand. Poplar lumber is about the only item that has advanced. Owing to a scarcity of stock the wholesalers have added from $5 to $9 per thousand, according to grade. Lower quotation on crude iron have as yet had no influence on structural material. Cements are a shade lower, quotations for Portland being about $1 57 per barrel in carload lots.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending October 3:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
624-626 Penn ave.	40x115	3-story brick	$5,626	$50.22
708 Wylie ave.	26x 91	2-story brick	1,250	13.08
Hermitage st.	140x 93	6 brick houses	166	1.79
Neville st.	154x262	Residence	233	.90
Shady ave. and Aurelia st.	169x107	Residence	196	1.82
Thomas st.	176x162	Residence	170	1.05
Forbes st., near Murray ave.	151x200	Residence	119	.60
1417 Fifth ave.	20x 89	2-story brick	1,100	1.23
5440,5446 and 5452 Irwin ave.	137x172	3 residences	394	2.30
Monticello st.	200x 93	8 houses	220	2.37
Stanton ave.	150x150	3 houses	400	2.66
Morningside road	12 acres			$5,000 per acre

The total value of contracts awarded on new buildings and engineering enterprises throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio for the week ending September 30, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $3,163,000, against $2,335,000 for the previous week, an increase of $828,000.

Architects and engineers have little information to make public, most of their work being confined to sketches or preliminary plans for prospective builders. The demand for residences of moderate cost throughout the entire territory augurs well for another active building season. Continued high rents will tend to stimulate home building as during the past year. In Pittsburgh and Cleveland, the two large centers covered by our reports, there is less promise of large construction than existed for the past two years, though the record in this line, as every one knows, has been little short of phenomenal. On the whole the outlook is not in the least discouraging, the general view being that business will be done more comfortably and with just as much profit under a more moderate demand another year. Much that might be said as to the future will have little bearing, however, if labor disturbances should complicate matters, as is not altogether unlikely.

Belmar Houses Traded for Frontage.

An exchange deal involving property valued at $72,500, has been made through the offices of S. H. Lloyd and J. H. O'Brien of the East End. In the transaction Mr. Lloyd disposed of eight reception hall brick houses on lots 25x93 feet each, facing in Monticello and Hermitage streets, Twenty-first ward, for $44,000, or $5,500 each. The houses are nearly new and were bought for investment by a local dealer. In part payment for this property Mr. Lloyd received two plots of vacant frontage, valued at $28,500. One lot is at Chatsworth and Hazelwood avenues, Twenty-third ward, and measures 160x100 feet. The other lot, 125x125 feet, is on the east side of Shady avenue, near Darlington road, Squirrel Hill. Both parcels of frontage are in very desirable localities and will be improved with brick houses, costing from $5,000 to $8,000 each.

Three Fine Residences Exchanged.

Another exchange deal, in which high-class residences were traded for vacant frontage, was closed Friday, the amount involved being $95,000. By the transfer E. M. Butz sold three of the center hall, brick houses in Stanton avenue, which he built last year, for $60,000, or $20,000 each. The houses contain 12 rooms, are finished in hardwood and stand on lots 50x150 feet. They are on the north side of Stanton avenue, near Negley avenue, Nineteenth ward, and have never been occupied. The buyer is a North Side investor who tendered in part payment four acres of ground in Bellevue. This property, which is improved with one large brick house, is valued at $35,000, and the balance of the deal was cash. Mr. Butz is now taking bids on 21 brick houses which he will erect on the Bellevue plot at a cost of about $6,000 each. The exchange was handled by the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company of the East End.

Verona and Oakmont All But Joined.

Residents of Verona and Oakmont are rejoicing over the prospect of being able soon to ride back and forth on street cars. The dispute between the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company and the street car company over a crossing has at last been settled by the street car company agreeing to build a viaduct 1,000 feet long over the railroad tracks in Verona. A few days ago stakes were driven to mark out the course of a temporary street car line along Front street, Verona, in the rear of the railroad shops. This will be a continuation of the present Front street line to the Plum Creek branch of the Allegheny Valley railroad, where the passengers will be unloaded and after walking over the railroad tracks will be taken on street cars and carried to Oakmont and vice versa. The track to Oakmont has been completed for some time, but traffic has been prevented by this crossing.

From present indications the big apartment houses that are nearing completion will not be long without tenants. The Home Trust Company, which is agent for the Bellefield Dwellings, at Center avenue, Bellefield avenue and Dithridge street, has already rented a good part of the building and has a brisk inquiry for suites on every floor. A majority of the suites in the Buckingham apartment house, at Craft avenue and Kennett square, have been rented through the Union Realty Company and tenants are moving in as fast as the workmen can put on the finishing touches in their rooms according to their taste. Evidently the high-class apartment house is here to stay, for Pittsburghers are taking to the idea with a spirit that shows they appreciate the advantages secured.

Can Boast of Many Fine Churches.

Homestead, Braddock and McKeesport will soon be able to boast of more fine churches than any communities of similar size in the country. Twenty new churches are under way or will soon be started in the three boroughs. All these churches are of brick or stone and many of them are masterpieces of architectural beauty. They include almost every type of building known to the church builder. The churches are being erected in keeping with the size and wealth of the congregations and many of them will be dedicated free of debt. Braddock at present has 45 churches and with the new ones planned and those in course of erection, it will have the finest collection of church buildings of any borough in America. The unprecedented prosperity of the past few years has been the direct couse of this unusual activity in church building.

In connection with the list of new churches given below, nearly a dozen new church buildings have been dedicated during the past two months in the towns in the lower Monongahela valley. Many of the finest churches being erected are those owned by congregations of foreigners. The Slavs, Poles and Greeks are forming many church congregations of various cheeds and take keen delight in large church buildings of odd designs.

20 Churches For Monongahela Valley.

Following is a list of 20 new churches in the towns in the Monongahela valley, most of which have been designed by Pittsburgh architects:

St. Thomas' Catholic church, Braddock, $120,000; First Presbyterian church, Homestead, $100,000; Greek Catholic church, Homestead, $40,000; Slavish Catholic church, Homestead, $35,000; United Brethren church, East Pittsburgh, $35,000; Italian Catholic church, Rankin, $35,000; Baptist church, McKeesport, $65,000; Lutheran church, East Pittsburgh, $15,000; Baptist church, Pitcairn, $15,000; Methodist church, West Homestead, $9,000; United Presbyterian church, Swissvale, $10,000; Presbyterian church, Swissvale, $10,000; Episcopal church, Wilmerding; Cathtolic Church, Swissvale; Baptist church, Swissvale, $5,000; German Catholic church, Duquesne, $60,000; Reformed Presbyterian church, McKeesport, $25,000; Reformed Hungarian church, Homestead, $10,000; Lutheran church, Homestead, $20,000; Polish Catholic church, Braddock, $50,000.

Allegheny Residence Sold.

Through A. E. Hess & Co. Dr. H. C. Miller has sold to George W. Hill No. 1207 Allegheny avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, for $11,000. The property consists of a large two-story and mansard brick house, on a lot facing 90 feet on Allegheny avenue and 28 feet on Cabinet street. The buyer will occupy the property as a home after November 1.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the following sales near outer Fifth avenue and the hill district: For A. C. Goldman they sold to May Levish, No. 1522 Wylie avenue, a brick store and dwelling, lot 22x50 feet, for $9,000; for the Gardner estate to John Schwartz, No. 2207 Wylie avenue, a 14-room brick house, lot 100x130 feet, for $8,500; for C. C. Dean to R. Averbach of Allegheny, a 10-room brick house, lot 25x90 feet, in the south side of Holman street, for $7,250; for the Willett estate to Jacob Little, No. 1011 Bluff street, a 10-room brick house, lot 22x152 feet, for $7,000; for Anna C. Dunn to Mrs. Dora Goldstein, No. 706 Lang avenue, a frame house, lot 45x125 feet, for $5,500; for S. H. Rubenstein to J. T. Tannedfield, No. 1314 Clark street, a three-story brick building, lot 20x48 feet, for $4,100; for Attorney Robert C. Reineman to Jacob Shadler of Mt. Washington, two small dwellings, lot 22x100 feet, in Robers street, for $4,100; for Anna Miller to Harry Levine, No. 2246 Center avenue, a store and dwelling, on lot 20x120 feet, for $3,500; for Mrs. Hamilton Young to Felidio Canutzi, No. 2217 Webster avenue, a five-room brick house, lot 20x125 feet, for $3,000.

Many East End Transactions.

Fifth avenue—Black & Baird sold for William Loeffler to Harry S. Brickell No. 3233 Fifth avenue, a six-room brick house, lot 25x110 feet, for $7,500.

Black street—Williams, Evans & Co. sold for Edward M. Brickell to David Evans a 10-room brick house, lot 30x100 feet, in the west side of Black street, near Clearview street, Nineteenth ward, for $7,500.

Mayflower street—The East End branch of the Consolidated Real Estate Company sold for J. C. Aufhammer to Frank M. Villella an improved lot, 24x110 feet, in the north side of Mayflower street, for $3,200; for D. McK. Lloyd to Rudolph Abiy a property 30x94 feet in the north side of McPherson street for $2,100; for Emma J. House to Mrs. Ida L. Ferry, an improved lot, 28x122 feet, in Kelley avenue, Wilkinsburg, for $5,400.

Jucunda street—O. A. Potts sold for the Knoxville Land Improvement Company to C. W. Hickman an improved lot, 25x100 feet, in Jucunda street, Knoxville, for $3,250; for H. F. Matthews to Mrs. Shipp, an improved lot, 26x100 feet, in South View avenue, Baldwin township, for $3,600.

West Virginia—W. L. Scott & Co. sold for John A. Cromo to Frank McCann a farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W. Va., for $3,500.

Wylie avenue—Thomas F. Breen sold to Luella M. Bradley an improved lot, 40x100 feet, in the north side of Wylie avenue, near Duff street, Thirteenth ward, for $9,200.

Wylie avenue—O. K. Gardner sold to Joseph Schwarz an improved lot, 60x100 feet, at the northwest corner of Wylie avenue and Benton street, Thirteenth ward, for $8,000.

Bluff street—Jesse Willette sold to Jacob Little an improved lot, 21x152 feet, in the north side of Bluff street, near Chestnut street, Sixth ward, for $6,625.

Mt. Vernon street—Samuel Y. Minteer sold to William F. Angermyer an improved lot, 28x88 feet, in the south side of Mt. Vernon street, near Sterrett street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,200.

Clark street—Samuel H. Rubenstein sold to Marcus Talenfield an improved lot, 21x48 feet, in the south side of Clark street, Eighth ward, for $4,075.

Hastings street—The Union Realty Company sold for H. L. Borland and Thomas Watson to Isabella Barr No. 638 Hastings street, Twenty-second ward, lot 30x96 feet, a frame house of six rooms and finished attic for $2,600.

Transfers Recorded.

Clark J A to Jno A Shaw, July 30, '03, McKeesport, 21x100, Jenny Lind st..	$ 1,900
Graham J M to R W Buckholtz, May 5, '03, 23d wd, Pgh, 19x100, Greenfield ave	5,500
Rausch N to A M Rausch, Nov 30, '01, L St Clair twp, 20x130, Spring st	1,200
Nowaszyk C to L Burdelski, Aug 15, '03, 27th wd, Pgh, 40x52, Roscoe st	1,075
Pierce H B to J E Apgar, Sept 16, '03, 38th wd, Pgh, 50x110, Estella st	4,100
Stabler J to F H Coursin, June 4, '03, Lincoln twp, 16 acres	1,500
Leonard M J to J Gottlieb, Sept 18, '03, 11th wd, Pgh, 18x80, Webster ave	4,250
Cornelia J to P Cornelia, Sept 15, '03, 10th wd, Pgh, 31x156, Butler st, one-half interest	1,300
Boggs C D to W Watkins, June 30, '03, 10th wd, Allghy, 253x171 Pasture lane	2,000
Brown W T to Mary B Senn, Sept 30, '03, 20th wd, Pgh, 85x95, Graham st	7,500
Keltz John to F P Kohen, Sept 29, '03, 11th wd, Allghy, 10x136, Dickson st	1,100
Backwell A to M A Nall, Sept 26, '03, Moon twp, 23 acres	1,725
Pittsburgh Trust Co to L G McG Farrell, Oct 1, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 150x93, Upland st	5,400
Hasson E L to Geo Weinzierl, July 29, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 60x135, Bennett st	2,800
Ross Herman to Jane Juelg, Sept 17, '03, 37th wd, Pgh, 25x150, Frankstown ave	3,425
Blackwell A to M Kouter, Sept 26, '03, Moon twp, lot, Twp road, 19 acres..	2,275
Swager E C to Annie Harris, Sept 21, '03, Hampton twp, 50x100, Cole ave..	800

In the Oil Fields

Two advances in the credit balance market during the past week, raising the price of Pennsylvania crude from $1 56 to $1 62, was the most encouraging feature for the trade in general for some months. All indications in the field situation and the relative position of supply and demand have made the movement inevitable. A continuance of hte existing conditions would seem to warrant a still greater appreciation, and it is hard to understand how it can be avoided unless new producing territory is discovered soon or there is a very marked falling off in the demand for the superior quality of oil. The fields under development are quite fully defined and in the face of the most active interior developments, nine of the old fields are maintaining their production. Without a single exception all are declining. Large wells are few and far between, and even though they start with a high initial production, decline rapidly and would soon drop out of sight if it were not for the strengthening influence of frequent doses of nitro-glycerin.

With a single exception all of the wells drilled in or completed during the past seven days were below the average in size or fell to the duster list. Of the latter kind there were many and not a few were contributed by the deep sand districts in Wetzel county. Dusters in the Gordon sand districts are attended by a heavy loss. The exceptionally good well referred to is a deep sand producer, located on the west side of the Pine Grove extension, Wetzel county, and is the Kanawha Oil Company's No. 3 on the Jonah Morris farm. When drilled into the stray Friday the well started to flow at the rate of 20 barrels an hour and was showing remarkable strength yesterday. This is the best producer that has been found on the west side and makes the outlook in that locality very promising. This side now has six producers as follows: South Penn Oil Company's No. 1, Lida Lemasters; Southern Oil Company and Greenlee's Nos. 1, 4 and 5 on the Furbee heirs' farm and the Kanawha Oil Company's Nos. 1 and 3 on the Jonah Morris farm. As yet no dusters have been encountered.

To the northeast of the extension the outlook is a little brighter since E. H. Jennings & Bros. have completed their test on the Jack Morris farm and secured a 100-barrel producer. The location and size of this well indicates that paying producers can be found to the east and northeast of the initial well in this district on the Thomas J. Showalter farm. The three tests to the north and west came in dusters, shutting off an extension in that direction. There are now some six wells in this locality that are nearing the sand and each important as to location.

In the Salem district in Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has given its test on the W. A. Ridgeway farm a shot and it produced 100 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. In the Campbells run district, Monongahela county, the South Penn has completed its No. 6 on the Conway-Tennant farm and has a very small gasser.

In the same district, the South Penn is drilling a test on the J. N. Wilson farm and a second test on the David Haught farm.

The Chartiers Oil Company has drilled its second test on the Alfred Wilson farm to the top of the sand and it fishing. Tim Ross & Co. are drilling at 2,000 feet at their test on the W. A. Parks farm, and the Carter Oil Company has the rig completed for a test on the Asa Lemley farm.

In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its No. 57 on the Matilda Ballard farm into the Big Injun and has a strong gasser in that formation.

North of Brave, in Wayne township, Greene county, Pa., the Ft. Pitt Gas Company has completed a test on the L. H. McClelland farm and has a fair gas well. The same company is drilling tests on the Furman, G. W. Bell, T. T. Phillips and G. W. Cole farms. All are located in the same township. The Carnegie Natural Gas Company is also drilling test wells on the R. H. Nichols and Hagan heirs' farms. At present all of the gas companies are looking to Greene county for an increase in their supply for the coming winter. That locality seems to be the most convenient at hand and is furnishing some very good wells. At this time there are more than 20 wells drilling with a view to getting gassers.

In the salt sand district, north of Cairo, Ritchie county, Stewart's United Oil Company has completed No. 4 on lot No. 6 of the Harkins tract and has a show for a 15 or 20-barrel producer in the salt sand.

In the same district and in a part of the same tract, the Hudson Oil Company has completed No. 26 and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the Keener.

In the Whisky run extension, all of the larger producers, except the Bonds Creek Oil and Gas Company's No. 7 Mahaney heirs', the Carter Oil Company's No. 5 J. J. Mahaney and the Federal Oil Company's No. 4 S. C. Mahaney farm, have dropped out of the list of 100-barrel a day producers.

Northeast of the Pine Grove extension the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the Thomas J. Showalter farm is holding up at 225 barrels a day since it was given its last shot.

On Third run, Harrisville district, Ritchie county, E. W. Peebles & Co. are drilling a test on the W. W. Tapp farm. On Indian creek, Murphy district, Brown & Co. have drilled their second test on the Maxwell heirs' farm through the salt sand and have a show for a small well.

On Gillespie run, Murphy district, the Lowther Oil Company is drilling a second test on the A. Simmons farm. On Buffalo run Bickel & Co. have shut down at their test on the W. H. Bickel farm. On Bunnells run, Clay district, the Carter Oil Company has a rig up for a test on the C. H. Homer farm. On Goose creek, Grant district, a St. Marys company is drilling a test on the A. Douglas farm.

On the Ohio side in the Marietta district, Washington county, O. D. Greene has completed his No. 10 on the King Covey farm and has a small pumper. Davis & Co. have completed a test on the Heldreth farm and have a very light well. In the upper Homeworth field in Columbiana county, the Rinner-Deibel Company has completed a test on the Henry Hoffman farm and has a duster. In the lower Homeworth district the Morgan Engineering Company has completed No. 4 on the John Stoltz farm and has a small gasser.

In the Murdockville field, Beaver county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed No. 3 on the J. R. Anderson farm and has a small pumper. South of Burgettstown, Washington county, R. G. Gillespie has completed his No. 3 on the J. S. Buchanan farm and has a 10-barrel pumper.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
October 2	93,403	October 1	73,633
Previously	70,498		
Total	163,901		
Daily average	81,950		

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
October 2	70,648	October 1	54,046
Previously	79,297		
Total	149,945		
Daily average	74,972		

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard prices for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, $1 62; Tiona, $1 77; Corning, $1 41; New Castle, $1 48; North Lima, $1 23; South Lima and Indiana, $1 17; Whitehouse, $1 52; Somerset, $1 03; Ragland, 64c.

OIL CITY, Oct. 3.—Certificates—No bid. Credit balances, $1 62. Shipments, 93,404 barrels; average, 86,196 barrels. Runs, 74,295 barrels. Shipments—Lima, 70,648 barrels, average 74,358 barrels; runs, 54,046 barrels.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 5 points under realizing, following the decline in Hamburg and the increase in the world's visible supply, which amounted to 622,229 bags for the month, and places the present supply at 13,770,429 bags, against 13,065,225 bags last year. Aside from Havre the foreign markets were steady with the Brazilian centers reporting advances. Primary receipts were moderate, but as the session progressed liquidating became heavier and at one time prices were 5@10 points lower. Just before the close demand increased and the market was finally steady at a partial decline of 5 points. Sales were 26,250 bags, including November at 4.70@4.75c; December at 5.00c; January at 5.05@5.10c; March at 5.25@5.30c; May at 5.40@5.45c; July at 5.55c; August at 5.55c; September at 5.60c. Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 5¾c; mild steady; Cordova, 7@11c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 29-32c; molasses sugar, 3 5-32c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.35c; No. 8, 4.30c; No. 9, 4.25c; No. 10, 4.20c; No. 11, 4.15c; No. 12, 4.10c; No. 13, 4.05c; No. 14, 4.00c; confectioners' A, 4.65c; mould A, 5.05c; cutloaf, 5.40c; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 4.80c; granulated, 4.80c; cubes, 5.05c.

Banks and Treasury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,615,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,702,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $177,000 paid by banks to government, against $320,000 paid by government to banks a week ago.

Cabinet Members Return.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Three members of the cabinet who have been absent from the city have returned and today took luncheon with the president at the White House. They are Secretaries Shaw, Moody and Cortelyou.

WHEAT TAKES A DROP ON BEARISH ADVICES

Stocks Said to Be Piling Up in the Southwest—Corn and Oats Also Down.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—With the opening sales wheat prices started in a downward direction and the decline continued throughout the entire session. The opening was barely steady on rather indifferent cables, December being unchanged to a shade higher at 78⅜@78½c. Local houses with St. Louis connections had selling orders from the start, and added to this was the break of nearly 2c in the December price at St. Louis. One or two of the big houses were on the selling side early and this started a general liquidation and values declined rapidly. One of the chief factors was the large primary receipts, those at St. Louis showing the greatest gain. There was little demand at any time in the session and the volume of trading was small. Primary receipts were 1,141,700 bushels, against 1,115,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 633 cars, which, with local receipts of 38 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 671 cars, against 877 cars last week and 931 cars a year ago.

Extremely favorable weather throughout the corn belt, together with the weakness in wheat were responsible for lower prices in corn. Commission houses were the best sellers while shorts did most of the buying. The volume of trading was light. After selling between 44⅝@44⅞c and 45⅜@45½c, December closed 1c lower at 44⅝c. Local receipts were 399 cars, with 46 of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat and corn was the principal factor in bringing out free selling of oats by discouraged longs and prices slumped accordingly. The bearish sentiment was stimulated by the fine weather, which is said to be resulting in freer offerings from the country. Local receipts were 188 cars.

There was little business in the provision pit and prices were easier in sympathy with the lower grain prices. January pork closed at a loss of 7½c at $12 45; January lard was off 2½c at $6 87½, and ribs down 2½@5c at $6 57½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 465 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT. No. 2.					
Dec.	78⅜	78½	77¼	77⅝	78⅜
May	79⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78⅞	79⅝
CORN. No. 2.					
Oct.	44½	44½	44⅛	44⅛	45¼
Dec.	45⅜	45⅜	44⅝	44⅝	45⅝
May	45⅜	45⅜	44⅞	44⅞	45⅝
OATS. No. 2.					
Oct.	36¼	36¼	35⅜	35⅜	36¼
Dec.	36¼	36¼	35⅜	35⅝	37⅛
May	37½	37½	36⅝	36⅝	37⅝
MESS PORK.					
Oct.	11 20	11 20	11 20	11 20	11 10
Jan.	12 50	12 50	12 42½	12 45	12 52½
May	12 55	12 60	12 45	12 50	12 55
LARD.					
Oct.	7 62½	7 62½	7 60	7 60	7 62½
Dec.	6 92½	6 92½	6 85	6 85	6 90
Jan.	6 85	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 87½
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	9 40	9 45	9 40	9 45	9 50
Jan.	6 60	6 60	6 55	6 57½	6 62½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents, $3 90@4 10; straights, $3 50@3 90; spring patents, $4 20@4 60; straights, $3 50@4 00; bakers', $2 60@3 40. No. 3 spring wheat, 72@82c; No. 2 red, 77¼@78½c. No. 2 corn, 44⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 46⅛c. No. 2 oats, 35⅜@37c; No. 3 white, 35¼@37½c. No. 2 rye, 53c. Good feeding barley, 43@45c; fair to choice malting, 47@53c. No. 1 flaxseed, 95c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 01½. Prime timothy seed, $2 95. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 25@11 30. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 42½@7 45. Short ribs, sides, loose, $9 00@9 25; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $6 62½@6 75; short clear sides, boxed, $8 75@9 00. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23. Clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	17,100	11,900
Wheat, bu	67,700	101,600
Corn, bu	415,600	380,300
Oats, bu	194,300	192,600
Rye, bu	10,400	2,300
Barley, bu	225,700	8,700

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Flour—Receipts, 23,318 barrels; exports, 11,900 barrels; sales, 4,300 barrels; quiet, but with prices steadily held; winter patents, $3 70@4 00; winter straights, $3 75@3 90; Minnesota patent, $4 70@4 90; winter extras, $2 10@3 25; Minnesota bakers', $3 85@4 10; winter low grades, $2 70@3 00. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 15@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 45@3 60. Cornmeal dull; yellow western, $1 10; city, $1 08; kiln dried, $3 20@3 25. Rye easy; No. 2 western, [illegible] f. o. b. afloat; state and Jersey, [illegible]. Barley quiet; feeding, 52c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 56@65c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 82,650 bushels; exports, 16,162 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red, 84½c elevator; No. 2 red, 85⅞c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 90⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 92c f. o. b. afloat; options developed early strength on higher cables and good local buying of December, but soon yielded to realizing and western depression; the close was rather weak under a light export inquiry and prospective larger receipts, closing ⅜@¼ net lower; May, 83 3-16@83⅝c, closed 83¼c; December, 84 3-16@85 7-16c, closed 84⅜c. Corn—Receipts, 138,900 bushels; exports, 850 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 nominal elevator and 53c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 53c; option market declined under liquidation, induced by favorable weather conditions; the market closed weak and ½@¾c net lower; May, 50⅝@51c, closed 50⅝c; December, 51⅛@51½c, closed 51⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 165,300 bushels; exports, 21,080 bushels; spot dull; No. 2, 41½c; standard white, 43c; No. 3, 40c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41½c; track white, 41½@46c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash, 85½@87¼c; December, 83⅝c; May, 82⅞c; No. 2 hard, 77@79½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 41@44½c; December, 40⅞c; May, 40⅞c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 37½@38c; December, 35⅛c; May, 36⅝c; No. 2 white, 41@41½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—Wheat, December, 74⅛@74⅜c; May, 77¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 76@77c; No. 3 northern, 72@75c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—Wheat ½@1c lower; No. 1 northern, 84@84½c; No. 2 northern, 79@82c; December, 77⅛c. Rye lower; No. 1, 56@57c. Barley weak; No. 2, 64½c; sample, 44@60c. Corn, December, 44⅛@44¼c.

DULUTH, Oct. 3.—Wheat to arrive, No. 1 hard, 79⅜c; No. 1 northern, 78⅜c; No. 2 northern, 75⅝c; October, 78⅜c; December, 75⅝c; May, 77⅜c.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—Cloverseed—October, $6 32½; December and January, $6 82½; timothy, $1 50; alsike, $6 60.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Butter—Receipts, 5,062 packages; quiet; state dairy, 15@20c; extra creamery, 21c; creamery common to choice, 16@20½c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,919 packages; quiet; state full cream, fancy small colored, 12¼c; small white, 12⅛c; large colored, 12c; large white, 12c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,655 packages; market firm; state and Pennsylvania fancy mixed, 25@26c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 21@24c; western extras, 25c; western thirds to seconds, 18@22c; western firsts, 22@24c; refrigerated, 19@22c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Butter dull but easy; creameries, 16@20½c; dairies, 14@19c. Eggs easy at mark, cases included, 18@19c. Cheese steady at 11@11½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Butter dull and ½c lower; extra western creamery, 21c; do nearby prints, 22c. Eggs steady and in fair demand; fresh nearby, 23c loss off; do western, 23@24c loss off; southwestern, 21½@22c loss off; do southern, 20@21c loss off. Cheese firm and in fair demand; New York full creams, fancy, 11½c; do choice, 12⅛c; do fair to good, 11¼@12c.

MORE AMERICANS IN EUROPE THAN IN FORMER SUMMERS

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—The American season, which last week seemed about over, experienced during the past week a sudden revival, for some of the hotels at least. And the wonder is where all the trans-Atlantic travelers come from. Experienced travelers who are passing through London on their way home say they never before have seen so many Americans in Switzerland and at the continental watering places as during the past summer, and some of them seem to have been stopping over here longer than usual. The passenger lists of the steamers sailing yesterday were quite large.

Brilliant Cut-Off Will Be Operated as a Toll Line

When the Brilliant cut-off of the Pennsylvania railroad is completed it will be turned over to the Pittsburgh division of that system and operated as a toll line. While nothing definite has been settled in this respect other than that the Pittsburgh division will take hold of the new line, it is likely it will be operated in the interests of both the Pennsylvania and Buffalo & Allegheny Valley grand divisions. It will be about a year before the engineers will care to predict the time of opening.

For some time to come the cut-off will serve simply as a connecting link between the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Valley divisions. It has not been settled when the bridge across the Allegheny river to the West Penn will be built. Application was made to the war department some months ago, when it was expected that the work would be started without delay. There is doubt now as to whether it will ever be started.

The double-tracking of the West Penn and the eliminating of curves and grades it is thought will be sufficient to handle the tonnage from the west consigned to points beyond Altoona. The Pittsburgh division, however, will have its hands full in keeping track of the transfer business on the cut-off.

Big Year for Improvements.

It is estimated that the year 1904 will lead in large appropriations for railroads in this district. As told in The Gazette yesterday the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania will ask for $12,000,000 which will be anywhere from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 ahead of other divisions. Vice Presidents McCrea, Wood and Turner, with General Manager G. L. Peck of the lines west, returned to the city yesterday after the annual inspection of the lines. The vice presidents will now receive the estimates for maintenance work for the coming year. It is thought the largest sums will be given the divisions east of Pittsburgh.

The Baltimore & Ohio will also spend several more millions in this district for 1904. Supt. B. W. Duer of the Pittsburgh division is now preparing his annual appropriations.

Last of Stock Yards.

Active work has been started on demolishing the sheds and buildings at the East Liberty stock yards, and when the 52-acre tract is cleared freight tracks will be laid. It is understood that plans have already been prepared for this work, and that as soon as the buildings are removed construction gangs will be put to work.

There was some talk at first of building a passenger terminal at East Liberty on the old stock yards property, but this lacked official confirmation. The Pennsylvania officials are aiming to relieve the yards at Twenty-eighth street of all freight business and make them purely for passenger coaches.

To Start Work on Wabash Station.

After a cessation of work for six weeks on the Wabash passenger terminal at Ferry street, work will be started tomorrow morning. Some time ago the American Bridge Company, which has the contract to furnish the structural steel for the $1,000,000 station, notified Architect Thedore Link that the orders could not be filled fast enough. Work was immediately stopped on the terminals. Yesterday the American Bridge Company began the delivery of 10 carloads of steel and shapes, which are expected to be ready for unloading Monday morning.

Hope for Glenshaw Commuters.

The commuters of Glenshaw, on the Baltimore & Ohio, have grown tired of asking for a new passenger station and to call the attention of the officials to the fact that they create a large share of the earnings of the road, they occasionally break out when least expected. They found that committees did no good. They were usually received with over-[illegible], given easy chairs, black cigars [illegible] a line of commercial talk that the [illegible] of a banking paper could not [illegible] them, and were sent on their way re-[illegible]. The committees never realized that they had been turned down until held to account by the citizens mass meeting. For this reason the Glenshawites have struck another tack. Several days ago they photographed the station—a derailed caboose—with a passenger train approaching—wrote a few sarcastic sentences on the picture and sent it to Supt. Duer. The official has promised immediate relief.

To Discuss Merchants' Rebates.

The proposed discontinuance of merchants' rates will be discussed before the Central Passenger association at its meeting next Wednesday.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

HERRS ISLAND STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, October 3, 1903.

Cattle—Receipts light; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 50@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 10@5 25; tidy butchers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4 50@4 80; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 60@4 20; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $3 25@4 25; bulls and cows, $2 00@3 75; fresh cows and springers, $25 00@50 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light. Market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 00@4 15; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 60@3 85; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 00@3 50; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 60@5 80; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 00@3 50; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 60@5 80; fair to good, $5 20@5 50; common, $3 00@4 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double-decks; demand good; markets active. Prime heavies, $6 35@6 45; mediums, $6 55@6 60; heavy yorkers, $6 50@6 55; light yorkers, $6 35@6 40; pigs, $6 00@6 25; roughs, $4 00@5 75.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 60@5 25; fair to good, $4 00@4 60; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 10; western fed steers, $2 75@4 50; Texas and Indian steers, $2 50@3 35; Texas cows, $1 75@2 25; native cows, $1 25@1 50; native heifers, $2 50@4 00; canners, $1 00@2 40; bulls, $1 50@3 00; calves, $2 00@6 00; receipts for week, cattle, 70,900 head; calves, 4,900 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; top, $6 05; bulk of sales, $5 65@5 90; heavy, $5 50@5 80; mixed packers, $5 65@5 90; light, $5 75@6 05; Yorkers, $6 00@6 05; pigs, $5 55@5 85; receipts for week, 30,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; unchanged; native lambs, $3 25@5 50; western lambs, $2 90@5 15; fed ewes, $2 00@3 75; Texas clipped yearlings, $2 50@4 00; Texas clipped sheep, $2 40@3 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 50; receipts for week, 25,500 head.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Beeves—No receipts; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6@9c; reported exports for today, 820 head cattle and 3,520 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 6 head, 323 head on sale, nearly all western calves; reported sales were of a few veals at $7 00@8 50; city dressed veals, 8½@13½c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,039 head; sheep dull, rated steady in prices; lambs slow and weak; about six cars of stock unsold; a few sheep sold at $4 00; lambs at $5 75@6 25; a car of Canadas at $5 80; dressed mutton, 5@7c; dressed lambs, 7@10½c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,144 head; reported sales were of a few state hogs at $6 70, and a deck of western hogs at $6 00.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5 25@6 00; poor to medium, $3 50@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 15; cows and heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 50; calves, $3 50@7 40; steers, $2 75@3 75; western steers, $3 00@4 50. Hogs—Receipts today 7,000 head; Monday, 25,000 head; mixed and butchers', $5 65@6 20; good to choice heavy, $5 65@6 15; rough heavy, $5 20@5 65; light, $5 80@6 30; bulk of sales, $5 60@6 00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3 35@4 25; fair to choice mixed, $2 25@3 25; native lambs, $3 50@5 75.

Men Work Together and Rob Merchant.

The store of J. A. Wray of No. 132 Frankstown avenue was robbed at noon yesterday. The thief took $18 and made his escape. Wray was alone in the store when two men entered. They wanted a crock. One went outside with Wray to select the article and the other remained in the store. Victor Wray, 15 years old, went [illegible] the store and walked back of the counter. He was grabbed by the man and thrown to the floor. His cries attracted the attention of Mr. Wray, who chased the thief, but he escaped with $18.

The Three Rivers

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—River 4.7 feet and falling. The levee presented a lifeless appearance today, no craft movements except local packets.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet and stationary. Columbia down Sunday and Woodward up.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 2 inches and stationary.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet and stationary.

PARKERSBURG—River 8 feet and falling. The Bessie Smith arrived from Wheeling and returned tonight.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet and stationary.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR TRAP.

Committee Appointed to Suggest a Plan to Capt. Sibert.

A committee of pilots was appointed yesterday at a regular meeting of Harbor No. 25, American association of Masters and Pilots, to interview Capt. W. L. Sibert, in charge of the river improvements in the local district. The committee is instructed to recommend to Capt. Sibert that 1,000 feet of piles, boarded up to 14 feet high, be built in the trap near Sewickley. It is recommended that the piles extend from the foot of the dyke at towhead to the dry bar. The purpose of the piles is to straighten the current in the new channel.

The committee consists of the following captains: George Gibson, Thomas Dunleavy, P. W. Boll, J. A. Clow, W. R. Reno, Charles Boies, Holmes Harger, Sr., Albert Harger and Scott Dawson. Capt. Sibert is expected to return tomorrow from West Point, Ky., where he has acted as umpire at the army maneuvers. The trap has been a source of much trouble to rivermen.

Arrivals.

I. C. Woodward, Williams, Morgantown.
Edgar Cherry, Wishart, Brownsville.

Departures.

Columbia, Demaine, Morgantown.
Edgar Cherry, Wishart, Brownsville.

News of the Rivers.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.5 feet and the river was stationary.

Capt. Amos W. Armstrong, a pool pilot, was admitted to membership in Harbor No. 25 yesterday.

Capt. Henry Sykes of the steamer Exporter arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday. He left his boat tied up at Alton, Ind., on account of low water.

The steamer George W. Thomas went up the Monongahela river yesterday with a party of officials of the Peoples Coal Company.

Capt. Fred Hartwig, president of the Huntington and St. Louis Towboat Company, will return to Cincinnati this morning. He has been in Pittsburgh the last few days on a business trip.

The Sprague passed Vicksburg yesterday with a tow of 24 empty coal boats and 8 loaded barges. This is said to be one of the largest tows ever brought up the Mississippi by a single steamer.

C. W. Jutte of the Jutte Coal Company arrived in New York yesterday. He has spent the last summer in Europe and during that time is said to have made contracts for supplying coal to foreign markets.

Capt. S. W. Carpenter of Allegheny, who recently sold the steamer Gertrude to southern parties, is said to be looking for another steamer. Yesterday he made an offer for the steamer Ford City, but the figure was not high enough for her owner.

Col. Theodore C. Poe is in Pittsburgh looking after the rise which he predicts will come October 10. Mr. Poe made this prediction early last August and is confidently looking forward to seeing it fulfilled. Other rivermen declare that the rivers will be low for several weeks yet. There is an old belief among rivermen that if a rise does not come about October there will not be much water until the rivers are swelled by snowfalls. Many old rivermen say a rise will not come until near Thanksgiving day.

Massacre Reports Exaggerated.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The newspaper at Czernowitz, capital of the province of Bukowina, which is responsible for the report that a massacre of Jews recently occurred at Mohileff-Podolsky, near Kishineff, and that 300 Jews and 100 Christians were killed, now says it has reason to believe that the "massacre reports were exaggerated."

COTTON CROP SUFFERS HEAVY DETERIORATION

Government Statistics Show Condition Sept. 25 to Have Been But 65.1.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics in the department of agriculture will show the average condition on cotton on September 25, to have been 65.1, as compared with 81.2 one month ago; 58.3 on September 25, 1902; 61.4 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 67.4. These figures indicate the condition on September 25, and no attempt is made to anticipate the results from future weather conditions.

Reports of damage during September from rust, shedding, drought, caterpillars and worms are general throughout the cotton states, the damage in Texas being caused more particularly by boll weevil and boll worm. The crop is reported as from two to four weeks late, and many correspondents report that there will be no top crop. The following table shows the condition of cotton by states on September 25 in each of the last three years and that on August 25, 1903, with the 10-year averages:

States.	Sep.25, 1903.	Aug.25, 1903.	Sep.25, 1902.	Sep.25, 1901.	10-Yr. Avg.
Texas	54	76	47	61	64
Georgia	68	81	62	73	64
Alabama	68	84	52	65	69
Mississippi	69	87	67	66	68
S. Carolina	70	80	68	67	68
Arkansas	69	81	68	51	66
Louisiana	71	86	64	72	69
N. Carolina	74	83	68	63	70
Tennessee	71	91	76	60	70
Indian Ter.	71	81	65	61	68
Okalohma	72	75	61	57	69
Florida	70	82	68	65	72
Missouri	74	81	73	61	77
Virginia	77	86	73	73	76
U. States	65.1	81.2	58.3	61.4	67.4

Runaway Car Struck a Wagon.

In a collision between a heavy wagon owned by Zug & Co. and a car on the West Braddock line of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, yesterday, Harry Murphy, the driver, of No. 1321 Murphy street, and Richard Hamilton of Mulberry street, were painfully injured. The car ran down the West Braddock bridge and crashed into the wagon. The men on the vehicle were thrown out. The car ran through an open switch and into the Rankin car barns.

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2000 Hidden Fortune, 24c.
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500 Para Rubber, 7.25.
500 Majestic Copper, 2.00.
5000 Pittsburgh Con. M. M. & T., 06.
$1000 Tombstone Con. Bond with stock, $1,100.
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S. S. McCLURE, of McClure's Magazine, New York.
JOHN B. OPPF, Montreal.
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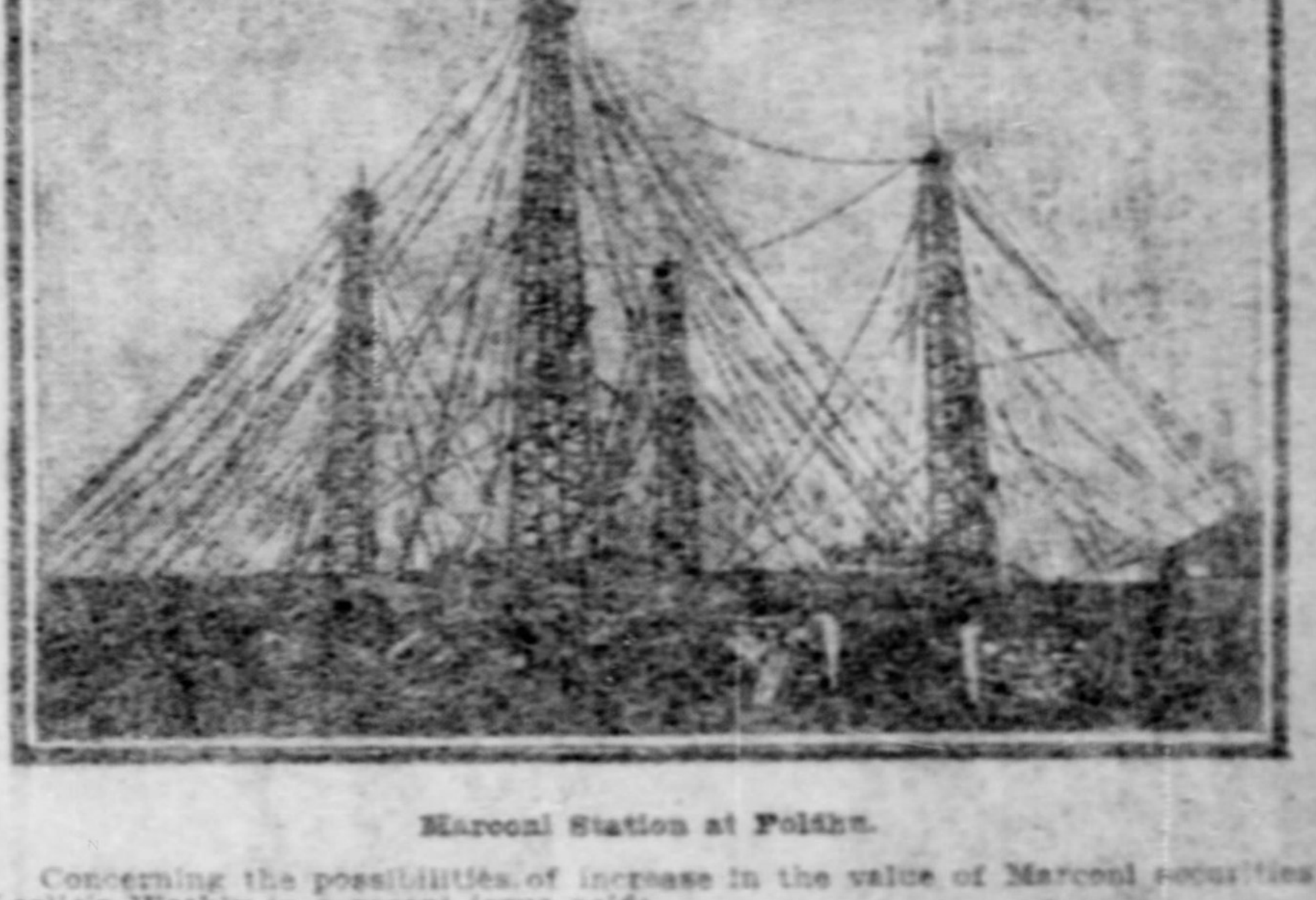
Of the great inventions and discoveries of the world probably Steam, the Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light, Electric Power and the Phonograph are the greatest, and they have paid large profits to the investors, ranging from hundreds to thousands per cent. Admittedly the greatest of all inventions, and destined to be the most useful and profitable, is the Wireless Telegraph invented by Marconi.

The people of America are familiar with the experiments and tests that have been made with the Marconi System in the past three years and of its successful application to commercial purposes. It is no longer an experiment, but a demonstrated success. The system has been adopted by the New York Herald for its great shipping news department; by Lloyd's, the world-renowned agency, and it is in use by all the leading Ocean Steamers in the world. The English and Italian Navies have indorsed the system and it has the favorable consideration of all the leading governments. Three stations are now being built for the United States Government and others are in operation.

The Marconi Company has plants in operation at South Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Mass.; Nantucket Land Station; Nantucket Light Station; Sagaponack, L. I.; Siasconset, Mass.; Babylon, L. I.; Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.



Marconi Station at Poldhu.

Concerning the possibilities of increase in the value of Marconi securities Leslie's Weekly in a recent issue said:

"Those who are investing in the stock of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America today are the ones who are certain to win great fortunes by the future increase in value of those stocks, as well as through the dividends earned and paid in the interim. Bell Telephone stock increased in value from $1.00 to be worth over $1,000 per share, and so Marconi stocks will very likely increase from $5.00, the present price, to over $1,000 within a few years. Thus $100 invested now may become $25,000 within a decade. It is by wise investments, such as these, that the great fortunes have been made."

We are enabled to offer a limited amount of certificates of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America, at par, 5 dollars each, full paid and non-assessable. In subscribing for stock make checks payable to F. P. Ward & Co.

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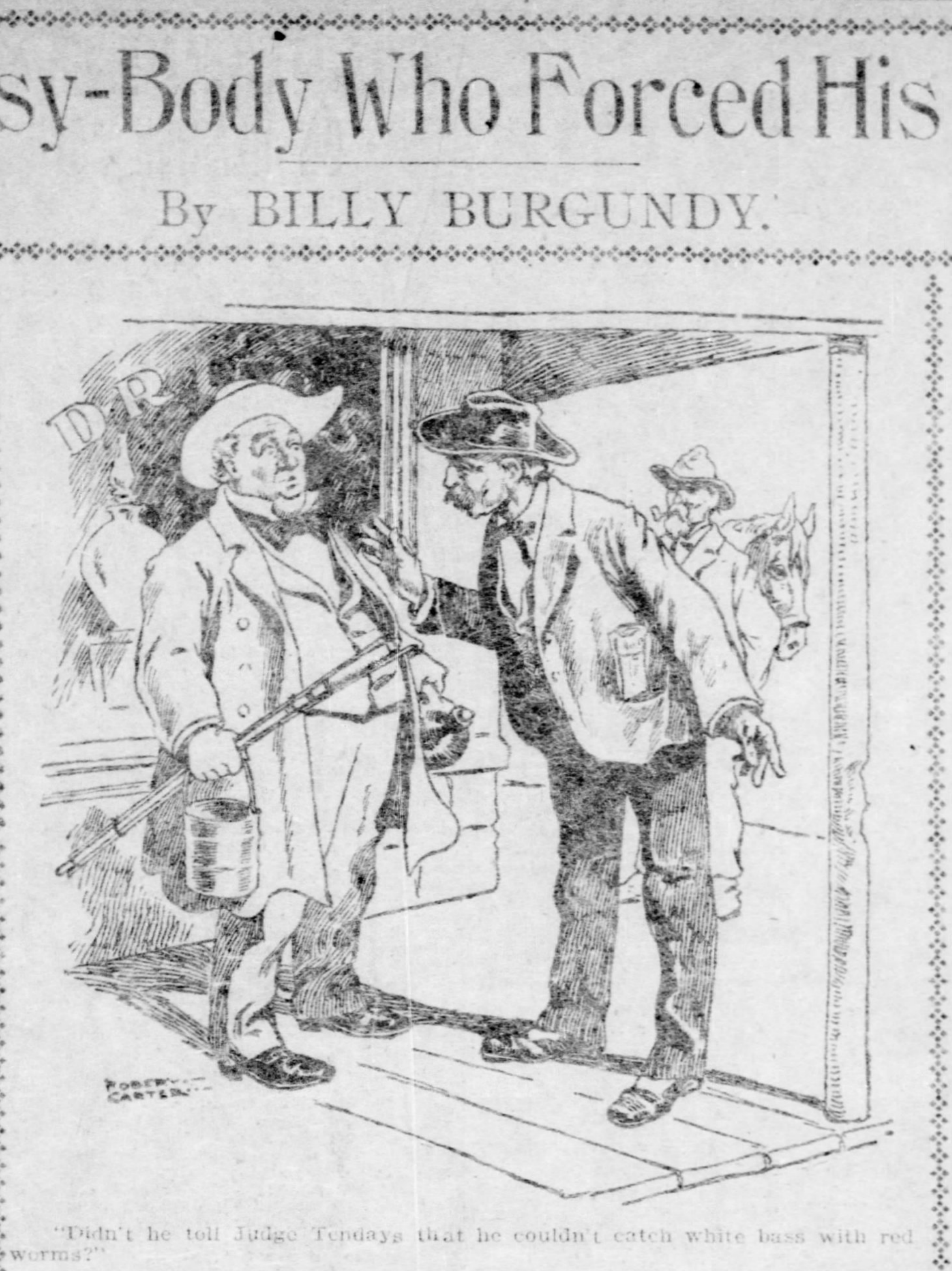
Tale of a Busy-Body Who Forced His Own Finish

By BILLY BURGUNDY.



"Didn't he tell Judge Tendays that he couldn't catch white bass with red worms?"

ONCE upon a time there existed in the flourishing city of Sageville a geezer of the name of Hiram Hardcider.

Hiram was the star get of one of the oldest families in the county, of which fact he was well aware.

While shedding his teens his mother made him sit in the shade and keep quiet so that he would not over-exert himself, and as a consequence of this heroic treatment he contracted a very severe case of let-me-tell-you-how-it-should-be-done.

In due course of time Hiram met the appropriate party and forthwith reduced the enlargment of his heart by marrying her. And although there was not a lazy bone about his premises, Hiram had no pay-day for the simple reason that he was unable to locate employment just exactly suited to a gentleman of his accomplishments. So his wife took in sewing and gave music lessons to Hal Hooker's daughter, who had been to boarding school and owned a brand new upright.

Despite the fact that Hiram was a heavy 'frost' as a provider, he was a very much occupied piece of work. Fact is he didn't have time to earn a cent. Why, some times he would have so much on his hands, in addition to a perfect epidemic of freckles, he simply couldn't do a blessed thing.

True Mrs. Hardcider's lady friends had a habit of saying that it was a downright shame that she had to support him by working like a dog, but then women never can understand, any way. Besides, Mrs. Hardcider always was fond of needle-work, and as she was shy a piano, it was really a treat to teach Hortense Hooker, for she was an awfully nice girl and paid four bits for each lesson, which never took more than three hours at the very most.

That, at least, is what Hiram said about it, and he ought to have known, for he almost graduated at the Agricultural and Mechanical college and had been to Philadelphia twice.

But, as has already been stated, Hiram was a busybody of the powerful brand.

Every morning after breakfast he would hurry right over to Caraway's drug store and scan the Sageville Banner until No. 6 arrived with Mr. Caraway's city paper. If the steam cars happened to be on time or Mr. Caraway got one of Dr. Hemlock's prescriptions for 50 pills, Hiram would get through with his morning duties in time to play a couple of games of checkers with Bud Timberlake before going home to dinner. But if trade happened to be slack at the pillery, Mr. Caraway would kill time with the molders of public opinion, and of course Hiram would have to wait until he got through absorbing the news. Also would Mrs. Hardcider have to keep dinner on the back of the stove until Hubby could get away. But this never made her the least bit sore, for she knew perfectly well that every man was apt to be unavoidably detained down town.

After filling his grub bunkers and taking a hurried nap, Hiram would rush back to the business center of the station and resume his labors, which consisted largely of putting his fellow-citizens wise to the mismanagement of things in general and municipal, state and national affairs in particular.

You see, it was this way: Hiram had made a special study of everything and knew exactly what he was talking about. Why, he actually wrote articles for the newspapers on the most intricate problems of the day. Of course he always signed these articles "Constant Reader;" but be that as it may, they struck the nail square on the head, because Hiram knew exactly how to get at the bottom of things.

Furthermore, he could save people a heap of money and trouble if they would only be sensible enough to take his advice. Why didn't he tell Mr. Caraway that if he ordered one of them plush-bound comb and brush sets for the Christmas trade he would have an elephant on his hands? And didn't hard-headed old Caraway go do it any how, and hasn't he got it yet? Didn't he tell Judge Tendays that he couldn't catch white bass with red worms? And didn't the old numbskull try it any how and not get a bite? Didn't he go to the trouble of telling Lon Simmons that sulphur and lard would cure his hound pup of the blind mange? And didn't cantankerous Lon order some of that highfalutin stuff from Battle Creek and the dog lay right down and die? Didn't he tell the planters that if they sold their cotton to them pesky brokers they would boost the price when there warn't no more staple left to sell? And didn't cotton no scootin' up just as soon as them ornery scalawags got it in their clutches?

But that is neither here nor there. Hiram had done lots of other bright things and really would have made his mark had be had the time. More'n ever, he warn't no brag.

Well to get back to the chalk mark, when Hiram had finished explaining to the Sagevillians how come him to know that this country would never have a real spell of prosperity so long as them promise-breakers in Washington hobnobbed with them Wall street varmints, he would get down to the real exacting business of the day—butting in.

After going to the court house to see whether old man Manderville had placed any more mortgages on Widow Fitler's mules, and otherwise acquainting himself with what was doing in the clerk's office, Hiram would chase across to the depot to see what drummer came in on the north-bound limited. His next regular stop was the postoffice to get mamma's circulars from the mail-order houses. By this time the sun would be down and he would knock-off for the day and drag himself home to supper. After which he would crawl between the sheets to rest his weary body for the heavy grind of the morrow.

Hiram kept up this awful pace in spite of Mrs. Hardcider's warnings that he would work himself to death. But, as he said himself, he had to be doing something all the time. It was his nature; he couldn't help it.

In time, however, cruel fate handed him an over-dose of employment and he went down for the full enumeration.

It was thusly: A washout made it necessary for the railroad to rebuild the bridge across Fox hollow, which stands nigh on to a mile and a half from Sageville. Hiram at once assumed that it was up to him to visit the spot every day to see that the work went on spick and span. Right on top of this measles struck the town and it devolved upon him to make the rounds daily and hand out consolation to the panic-stricked mothers.

With all this new work on his hands, Hiram had to hustle like a hired man. For a solid week he hung on and made the rounds without a single miss; then nature balked, and on the evening of the eighth bad the old fellow gained his house with faltering foot and trembling frame, sank into a chair, and to his wife, who knelt beside him, he faintly whispered, "Good-by, mamma. I'm gone." And poor Hiram was no more.

Moral: Don't butt in.

Copyright, 1903, by Steve Floyd, N. Y.

Tons of Human Bones.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 23.—At Chinapa, Mexico, near the new mineral field which has been lately developed there, has been made an interesting discovery. It is the ruins of an old church, the walls of which are adobe and six feet thick, which is believed to be from two or three centuries old. Tradition of the villagers do not reach back far enough to account for its building.

It is in connection with this ruin that the most interesting feature of the story is found. An American mining man purchased the ruin and determined to erect a dwelling upon the spot. He began excavating for the foundation walls when he struck a yielding spot in the earth. Visions of treasure caused him to dig down deeper and he came upon a huge pile of human bones. Mingled with these were shreds of clothing, showing that the bodies had been clothed when dumped there.

Curiosity led him to continue the excavation of the gruesome relics until he had taken out fully three tons of bones, and then, finding that there was seemingly no end to the supply, he ceased work and abandoned his attempt to build over this great charnel house.

A Traveler's Impressions of Pittsburgh

Its Smoke, Iron Works, Streets, Shops, Parks and Libraries.

"Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate, Nor aught set down in malice."

PITTSBURGH is sufficiently well-known in the old world as to be always associated with iron and smoke. But the most fanciful flight of the imagination fails to form the faintest shadow of an idea of what the reality is. Such at least has been my experience. The reader, however, must not imagine that we are without smoke in the old country; on the contrary, we have numerous cities and towns in Great Britain and Ireland, with thousands of factory, furnace and mill chimneys towering skyward, belching forth their great thick curling volumes of smoke high into the clouds. But our old world atmosphere takes kindly to it, swallowing it up in such a manner as to nearly always leave us a clear blue sky with ever floating, beautiful and fantastically shaped clouds unobscured from view. Not so with Pittsburgh smoke. It never seems to clear itself away; never ceases to be in evidence. It is always about and always to be felt; hazy, rusty, dull, lifeless and dirty smoke resting over the city like a huge funeral pall—such is the smoke of Pittsburgh.

The success which the coal and iron trade of Pittsburgh has achieved is indeed a magnificent and imperishable monument to the enterprise and seemingly tireless energy of its people. It is a grand and at least commercially inspiring sight to see the vast shoals of coal-laden barges—like so many large floating farms—drifting down the tideless river, carrying light and heat to the cities of the south. Then the great rail and armor plate mills producing steel material for myriad and diversified forms of utility, is a splendid spectacle. No wonder the name and fame of Pittsburgh for its steel and iron bridges, its giant locomotives, its air brakes, astronomical instruments, electric lights, etc., is European wide as well as American.

Pittsburgh Streets Are Scandalous.

But when an old worlder first gazes on the streets of Pittsburgh he is completely shocked. In truth, they are a living, gaping scandal. How loud and trumpet-toned they seem to bellow forth to the observant stranger—"Oh kind-hearted traveler, have pity on us. Look and behold us in our awful neglect and dirt. Our municipal city masters are so deeply engrossed with their personal and political affairs that they leave us entirely uncared for. We are coated, crusted and choked with dust and dirt and rubbish. We are parched and dried up, but we are scarcely ever brushed or watered. See our rough, unsightly, badly flagged and badly paved footpaths, with the cellar doors raised high enough to trip and knock down pedestrians and, perhaps bring death to the unwary stranger who is unaccustomed to our wretched condition as he gropes and plods his weary way, puzzling and straining his eyes looking for some place in our nameless streets amidst the terrible darkness that for the greater part enshrouds us at night." Yes, the proper lighting, decent paving and legible naming of the Pittsburgh streets is a matter that cries out to the citizens for immediate redress. What manner of men have they governing their city or how long are they going to tolerate this scandal, is a question that may well be asked by any observing and thoughtful person.

Though the shops of Pittsburgh in a few of the avenues and leading streets present a very fair appearance, especially when lit up at night, yet in the main they are scuffed, untidy and dilapidated looking. Indeed, there is scarcely an artistically dressed shop window in Pittsburgh. From the universal appearance of the houses externally, one is forced to come to the conclusion that the house painter is seldom if ever abroad in the city.

The Parks Are Far Away.

As for the public parks, they are entirely out of the way of the working people. It is a wearisome and uncomfortable journey to any of them and when reached they are as lonely and unattractive as a wilderness. No wonder they are so badly patronized by the people of Pittsburgh. Take a stroll through any of them of an evening and who do you find there. Strangers who are sightseeing. This is easily ascertained by the questions and inquiries put to any person who may happen to be around. Now the city is famous for the number of its millionaires. Why could not some one of them rise to the ordinary dignity of a common philanthropy and purchase for the working men and their families a few breathing spaces in the city? For instance, there is that neglected looking plot of ground where the Allegheny arsenal is situated; and would it not be a charitable and goodly deed to have those faded and bleak looking buildings removed from there and something fresh and clean and green planted in their place where the children of the people might assemble and feast their eyes and feed their young minds with a little of the ennobling story of wondrous Nature? In regard to the situation and general appearance of its parks, the neighboring city of Allegheny has a great advantage over Pittsburgh. It is both refreshing and inspiring to have a stroll over the grass-clad plots and around the flower beds and fountains, so easily accessible at any time.

The libraries are rather disappointing to anyone accustomed to similar institutions in Great Britain and Ireland. The scanty supply of magazines and newspapers—other than local—is painfully observable; whilst the collection of books catalogued would fail to meet the requirements of a town of 5,000 inhabitants in Ireland having the ordinary number of persons who love to read within its precincts. Works of a historical, classical and scientific nature are to a great extent noticeably absent from the shelves of the libraries of Pittsburgh.

P. D. M'KENNA.

MAUD LILLIAM BERRI.

A lyric soprano whose voice has attracted unusual attention among music lovers. Miss Berri is the prima donna of the "Sultan of Sulu" opera company, which is coming to the Alvin next week.

A Rich Mineral Field.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 16.—Somewhere in the White mountains of Arizona, in or near the White Mountain Indian reservation, is a mineral field of wonderful richness. The location of this field is known to but one person, and he refuses to tell where it is. He says it is within 40 miles of Clifton, to which town he brings his gold for sale and whence he obtains his supplies. He has thus far evaded those who have sought to trail him to his claim, and he frankly owns that he hopes to keep his secret to himself for a long time to come.

About a year ago this man, who is an old prospector by the name of Williams, brought to Clifton several hundred dollars' worth of coarse gold which he had pounded out of rotten quartz. Since then he has made several trips, each time bringing a similar amount of the precious metal, and this week he came again, bringing the usual amount of gold, and in addition to this he had a two-pound lump of platinum, a metal very rarely found in the pure state.

Prospector Williams says he has a hill full of gold and other metals and when he has prospected to his satisfaction and taken out his "pile" he promises to give the world a sensation by showing up the richest field yet discovered.

New Prospectus Device.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30.—A new method of prospecting for gold and other minerals has just been devised by Calvin Baker of Los Angeles. He has just started for the Mojave desert on a prospecting trip in an automobile of his own constructing.

The machine is especially adapted for the business in hand. It carries an engine and machinery for rock drilling and a 3,500-pound gasoline motor. Baker expects to be able, with the aid of his mobe-machine, to accomplish the work, in the prospecting line, in a day that two men would accomplish in a week. The machine is so constructed that it can climb mountains and traverse desert sands with equal ease.

Thirty-day cruise to the West Indies January 18. Rate $100 to $250, according to location on steamer.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
513 Farmers Bank.

MABEL McKINLEY TO SING IN PITTSBURGH.

MRS. MABEL McKINLEY BAER.

Mrs. Mabel McKinley Baer will doubtless be accorded considerable social recognition the week of October 12, when she appears at the Avenue theater for a week's engagement. She will be accompanied by her husband, Dr. Hermanus Baer and her mother, Mrs. Abner McKinley. As Miss McKinley (she has adopted her maiden name for professional reasons), has been heard here in concert there will naturally be a curiosity on the part of her many friends and others to hear her in vaudeville.

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PARLOR, BEDROOM, KITCHEN, Furnished Neatly for Only $98

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FREE WITH A $50 SALE On Which $1.50 is Paid Down, AN OAK MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

FREE WITH A $50 SALE On Which $5 or More is Paid Down, A Beautiful 3-Piece Silver Set, Coffee, Sugar, Cream.

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Don't Forget to Ask for Your Present.

Iron Beds
100 Styles
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SEE OUR SPECIAL FOR ONLY
$2.75

COUCHES, DAVENPORTS, BED LOUNGES, BOX COUCHES.
A Perfect Line
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Oak or Mahogany.
Mantel Beds, Upright Beds, Chiffonier Beds, Iron Folding Beds,
50 STYLES—Some as low as $15.00

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MAKING, LAYING, LINING FREE

Our New Fall Line of BEDROOM SUITS. . .
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A popular line at greatly reduced prices. Every suit will be a special all this week. Select one now.
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ART AND THE LABOR WORLD

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR SPECULATION.
SPANISH NAVY A JOKE—DIVORCE LAWS.
THE ROOSEVELTS AT HOME AGAIN.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

WHAT HERBERT'S DEATH MEANS TO AMERICANS

It Cuts Short an Interesting Experiment in International Relations.

WHY HE WAS CHOSEN TO GO TO WASHINGTON

Regardless of Precedent and Seniority the British Government Selected Sir Michael Because He was Young and Roosevelt's Personal Friend.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—When King Edward VII. sent the Hon. Sir Michael Henry Herbert, K. C. M. G., K. C. B., to the United States as his ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, a new epoch in the diplomatic relations of Great Britain and the United States began. The sudden death of Sir Michael interrupts not only a notable diplomatic career, but cuts short an interesting experiment in international relations. The men selected by the late Queen Victoria to represent her country at Washington indicated by their social position and relative official insignificance the opinion held abroad as to the diplomatic status of the United States in the the council of nations and the degree of accomplishments considered necessary to cope with the American situation and American diplomacy.

SIR MICHAEL HENRY HERBERT.

Contrary to all precedents, seniority in the diplomatic service weighed as nothing in the choice of the late ambassador from Great Britain. The deans of the British corps stationed at Paris, Berlin and other great continental capitals were all eager to be transferred to Washington, for in no place had there been such opportunity afforded for the exercise of diplomatic ability in such a way as to lead to international fame and to reward by the home government.

The success of the late Lord Pauncefote and the great openings he had found and taken advantage of for personal advancement were a sore point with the attaches of the British foreign office. During his occupancy of the embassy at Washington the United States had become a world power. The relations between Great Britain and the United States were of the deepest concern to the British government, and of far graver importance than the relations to any individual European country, where the jealousy of nations maintains an equilibrium.

Why Herbert Was Chosen.

The British government, regardless of precedent, cast about for a man to fill this most honorable, important and delicate position in such a way as would not only reflect credit upon the home government, but would also make the greatest and most favorable impression upon the American people. Sir Michael was selected for a number of reasons. Some of these reasons would have in the past militated against him, but in the new order of things they became strong arguments in his favor. He was comparatively young, he was familiar with life in Washington and had been the personal friend of President Roosevelt, Senator Lodge and others now all-powerful in the American government. He was connected with one of the greatest, if not the greatest, noble families of England, and last, but not least, he had an American wife who herself was related by blood or marriage to many large fortunes and those of established position in fashionable society. He came to Washington, therefore, with a prestige of previous success, personal acquaintance with the administration of the American government, noble family, great wealth, and a personal interest in American affairs through his American wife.

In Sir Michael, therefore, was united all the qualifications which in the eyes of the British government seemed most likely to prove the relations of the two governments. Unfortunately, however, hereditary physical weakness was a characteristic of the line of noble ancestry of this British ambassador and his doom was written upon his face many years ago. His death came, however, before it was expected. It was hoped and believed that he would live out the greatest period of his usefulness and justify his choice as the representative of one great nation to another great nation, the two being the greatest nations on earth.

The story of the influence which laid behind the appointment of Sir Michael is one of the most interesting in modern diplomatic life. His mother is Lady Herbert of Lea, a clever, able woman, and a zealous Catholic. She is one of the converts brought to the church by Newman, and a letter written to her son giving her reasons for joining the same and urging him to follow in her footsteps is looked upon as one of the strongest documents in the ably written literature of that body.

Sir Michael's Family.

Sir Michael's brother is the fourteenth earl of Pembroke and not only is he the head of the great and powerful Pembroke family, but he was close to Queen Victoria and has retained his standing in the court of King Edward. Sir Michael's eldest sister is the Lady de Grey, a most intimate friend of the present queen of England and easily the most influential court of last resort on all social matters in English society. It can easily be understood that a family like that of Pembroke is more or less kin to nearly every other noble family in England.

Lady Herbert, the American wife of the late Sir Michael, was one of the three Wilson girls who were brought to New York by their mother shortly after the civil war. Their brother married one of the daughters of William Astor, the eldest daughter was married to Ogden Goe- t, the second daughter, now Lady Her- ert, was married to Sir Michael, and e third daughter was married to young ornelius Vanderbilt. In the marriage of the eldest and the youngest daughters, and the marriage of the son the family acquired enormous additions to their own fortune and entered the most exclusive fashionable society of New York. By the marriage of the second daughter to Sir Michael the family allied itself with a family of the noblest rank in England. Looked at from a worldly point of view no more successful matrimonial campaign has ever been conducted by an ambitious mother.

The story of the late Sir Michael's family is interwoven with the history of England for many genrations past. His house was founded by Herbert Fitzherbert, chamberlain to Henry I. The earldom of Pembroke subsequently came into the family. William Herbert, brother-in-law of Catherine Parr, the last wife of Henry VIII., was the first earl of the existing line. Sir Michael's father was minister for war just before his death and was known to an admiring people as Sidney Herbert and a statue in London in front of the war office is a constant reminder to the passerby of the great administration of this department by that statesman.

Sir Michael was 46 years old when he died, or a man comparatively young when the average age of those who achieve distinction in the British government service is considered. Notwithstanding his great family connection and great wealth, direct and indirect, he made no small reputation for himself as a successful diplomat. It was the chosen profession for he was appointed an attache to the British embassay in Paris when but 22 years of age. He made a study of international law and was promoted to the grades of third and second secretary. He came to Washington in 1888 to fill the important position of charge d'affaires, made particularly difficult by the administration of Sacville West.

When Lord Pauncefote came to Washington Sir Michael resumed the duties of first secretary. In 1893 he went to The Hague, and from there to Constantinople. n the latter place he was brought into contact with the Armenian and Crotan situations and handled the British interests so satisfactory that Queen Victoria made him a Knight Commander of the Bath. He went to Rome in 1897 and in 1898 was made secretary of embassay, with the rank of minister plenipotentiary in Paris. When Lord Pauncefote died he was, as has been told, advanced over the heads of the older diplomats and sent to Washington, which is now considered the most important diplomatic position within the gift of the British government.

A High Social Position.

The late Lord Pauncefote was a man of simple tastes and previous to his later diplomatic career his family had no high social position in England. Sir Michael and his family represented everything not represented by Lord Pauncefote, and his coming to Washington was regarded with intense interest by the social leaders of this country as it was supposed he would bring to the British embassy all of the dignity and state which encompose the life of the nobles of England. His health was so poor, however, and the time so short in which he was afforded an opportunity to establish himself, that Washington society obtained merely a brief glimpse into the workings of such an English household, and thus ends what certainly promised to be a most interesting experiment on the part of the English government, not only in its possible effect upon the international relations of the two countries, but in its effect upon the social customs of the diplomatic and official corps in Washington, the only American city in which there is a distinctly organized society governed by rules of precedent and political rank.

LADY HERBERT.

The British foreign office has possibly already considered the question as to who shall succeed Sir Michael Herbert, but his death was unexpected so it will probably be some little time before the new ambassador arrives. The English representatives at Paris and Berlin will probably again ask for preference in this matter, but new considerations govern the English in selecting their representation in the United States. The day of indifference to the ability, social standing and wealth of the British ambassador to this country has passed. The death of Sir Michael Herbert will be deeply regretted in Washington as he was an urbane and cultivated gentleman. This event will also be deeply regretted in British cabinet circles, as it again raises the difficult question of the selection of a representative competent to deal with the new regime in international affairs.

J. D. WHELPLEY.

GIVING WORKING MEN A CHANCE AT HOTEL LIFE

London Will Build and Manage a Series of Country Inns Where Poor Families May Spend Their Holidays.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—London's enterprising county council is now considering an important scheme for establishing a series of hotels for laboring men to be owned and run by the municipality. The council's success with municipal lodging houses and municipal dwellings for the working classes suggests to its more advanced reformers that the time is ripe now for regular hotels for workers. Members of the council who have been carefully studying the subject point out that it is impossible for an ordinary working man to enjoy an annual holiday at any health resort on account of the exorbitant prices which hotels and boarding house proprietors demand for accommodation. When he takes a week or a fortnight's rest from his labors he usually occupies it in "going round the houses" which means, in working class parlance, making a round of the local gin shops. The wife and children continue to lead the same humdrum kind of existence all the year round, while the husband is financially and physically worse off at the end of his "holiday" than he was before. The county council will try to change all this. The council has had to put up from its very inception with much adverse criticism because it was said that in its undertakings it was interfering with private enterprise. In its hotel business it means to avoid irritation in this respect.

The proposal as it stands at present is to secure sites on the Surrey hills, on the Essex coast, on the borders of Epping forest and the New Forest where there are no hotels at present and where no one stands to lose by municipal competition. These places are much favored by the working classes and particularly by Londoners who use them whenever there is a chance of getting even one day's outing. It is estimated that for $180,000 five good hotels could be erected at these places, including cost of land, furnishing, etc. The idea is to run them on thorough democratic lines—and that a husband and wife with one or two children shall be able to live comfortably on some thing like $10 a week. This would place them within reach of any man who had an ambition to give his wife and family an annual holiday in a healthy atmosphere. Middle class people would also be accommodated, but care would be taken that the scale of charges would be higher. The promoters' idea would be to cater for the working classes only, but in the winter months provision would be made for persons of more luxurious tendencies.

The scheme is yet only in its initial stages and it is supposed it will take some time to develop it before it is in a state to be placed before the housing committee of the council. It had its origin in the fertile brain of John Burns, M. P., and he is supported by all the labor men on the council so that the scheme is expected to take practical form soon. It is believed that Lord Rosebery has also given it his support. If the general body of the council should agree to the recommendations of the committee that will report on the subject then parliamentary powers will be applied for early in the new year and the working man's hotel may become an accomplished fact early in 1905.

"Well," said D'Auber, whose masterpiece had been rejected, "I never realized the truth of the old proverb until I saw this exhibit."

"What proverb?" inquired his friend.

"The weakest must go to the wall."

THE ROOSEVELTS ARE HOME AGAIN

Miss Alice to Entertain Girl Friends and the Children go to School.

LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE A DARING PEDESTRIAN.

Takes Daily Walks in Short Skirts—Miss Roosevelt Partial to Trains—The Porters Swell the Pittsburgh Colony.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Roosevelt was very quiet during the first week of her most important season in the White House. During the summer she avoided all unnecessary fatigue and was relieved of the thousand little cares and worries of official life. She shows her constitutional health and her face and figure have lost the tired look so frequent during the latter months of the past season. She has gained some flesh. Miss Alice Roosevelt returned to Washington with her parents and will remain here indefinitely, with the exception of a short trip to New York next month to attend to the details of her winter wardrobe. Before the formal functions of the season begin Miss Roosevelt will entertain a number of her girl friends at the White house. The younger Roosevelt children were given one last gala week, but will begin their school studies on Monday.

During the week the president's wife will receive her personal friends every afternoon. She resumed her habit of a daily walk in the grounds back of the White house. Mrs. Roosevelt seems more partial to walking than to riding, and has been seldom seen in the White house equipages since her return. Through her good example pedestrianism became quite popular last year, and its favor is likely to grow during the coming pleasant months. It may be interesting to publish that Mrs. Roosevelt wears on her walking tours a skirt which clears the ground by at least four inches. She abandons the modern trained variety almost entirely. Her favorite costume is a box plaited skirt of medium weight, black serge with a Norfolk jacket of the same material and toque of black felt. Miss Alice Roosevelt on the contrary is partial to trained gowns.

The Next British Ambassador.

But few of the diplomats have returned to Washington and it is not likely that they end their vacations before October 15. The death of Sir Michael Herbert, British ambassador, is widely regretted and will to some extent change the social program for the winter. The long friendship between the president and Sir Michael lent a special prestige to his position in Washington. Lady Herbert was a tactful hostess and last year her entertainments were among the most successful of the winter. It was supposed that the duke and duchess of Roxburghe would spend some time at the British amoassy, but this is now contingent upon the personality of the next ambassador. The departure of Lady Herbert from Washington will diminish the colony of American women in the diplomatic corps.

The question of Sir Michael's successor is now of paramont importance. The most likely candidate against Sir Michael Herbert was Sir Henry Howard, now British minister to The Hague. Sir Henry is married to a daughter of George W. Riggs, the well-known banker of this city. Her sisters are distinguished but very quiet members of the execlusive set which the smart world dominates "cave dwellers." Another candidate will be the Hon. Alan Johnstone, the confidential British diplomatic agent at Baden, and whose wife was Miss Pinchot, daughter of the late James W. Pinchot of New York. Another likely personage is Lord Cheylesmore, whose wife was Miss French, a sister of Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. It is impossible to estimate whether the same conditions control in London now that prevailed when Lord Pauncefote died. Then it was a necessity that his successor should have strong American affiliations. If the same idea prevails the successor of Sir Michael Herbert will likely be chosen from this coterie.

Von Sternbergs Will Return.

The German ambassador and the baroness von Sternberg will not return until November 1, when they will find their embassy completely restored.

During the summer the embassy has been in the hands of architects and artists and has now some semblance of a home. The former dark woodwork has been replaced with white enamel, and light papering has superseded the gloomy hangings of the old mansion. Baron von Sternberg has been an indefatigable traveler and his hoke is full of curios from every part of the world. His East Indian collection is especially fine and has been given an entire room of the drawing room suite. He has also some superb tapestries, heirlooms from Flemish ancestors.

Another interesting event will be the debut of Senorita Belende Azpiroz, daughter of the Mexican ambassador. Should the rumor that Count Cassini is to remain at the Russian foreign office prove true, Senor Azpiroz will be dean of the corps. This is a distinction not enjoyed by Mexico for nearly 15 years, when the lamented Romero was the head of the diplomatic corps prior to his recall to Mexico. With Senorita Azpiroz will be presented Miss Rosita Calderon, daughter of the Peruvian minister.

In the official and resident set the list of debutantes is unusually small. The most important will be Miss Enid Shaw, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, who was graduated from Cornell college, Iowa, last June. Miss Shaw will be presented at a large reception given at the Arlington hotel and this debut party will be the most important event of the "little season." Miss Shaw is an attractive young woman of studious habits and charming presence. According to official etiquette, she will rank next to Miss Roosevelt and precede the daughters of the other cabinet officials. Miss Irma Shaw, the second daughter of the secretary, will attend a boarding school near Baltimore.

A Pennsylvania Debutante.

Two other candidates for social honors are Miss Eleanor Hoyt, daughter of the Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. H. M. Hoyt of Pennsylvania, and Miss Alice G. Parker, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker of New Jersey. Both these young women will make their bow to society at teas given in their homes the last week of November.

Washington's winter colony has received several substantial additions and many new homes will be centers of gaiety. Speaker-elect Cannon, who has hitherto contented himself with apartments in a family hotel, has leased the house at No. 1050 Vermont avenue. Miss Helen Cannon will preside over her father's household and will be an important personage in all social affairs. Mr. Cannon is the first speaker since Mr. Carlisle who has endeavored to give social eclat to his lofty position and the innovation is much relished by Washingtonians.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Symons have leased a house in Jefferson place and will be among the prominent members of the official set. Col. Symons is superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and by right of this position is marshal at all White house functions. Mrs. Symons will be identified with Mrs. Roosevelt and will be an assistant hostess at all official functions. She is the niece of Mrs. Titiah J. Coffey of this city and has a large acquaintance in Washington.

A New Pittsburgh Contingent.

The advent of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter is cordially welcomed by the already large colony of Pittsburghers residing at the capital. Mr. Porter has leased the Don Cameron mansion in Lafayette square and will take possession about the middle of November. Mrs. Porter and her daughter, Miss Hegeman, will no doubt be leading members of the Keystone Congressional society and, incidentally, of the best sets in Washington.

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage will open her Washington home after an absence of nearly two years. Miss Rebecca Collier, who has been visiting her grandfather, Judge Collier of Pittsburgh, will join her mother about the middle of October. Miss Collier is a very attractive young girl who made her debut just before the death of her stepfather, Dr. Talmage, the renowned preacher. Her name has been connected with several matrimonial rumors, but Mrs. Talmage authorizes the statement that these reports are utterly unfounded.

Senator and Mrs. Foraker have spent the past week in Washington and are probably the first family of the upper house to return to the capital. Miss Louise Foraker is visiting friends in New York and will then go to Bryn Mawr to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Francis King Wainwright. Miss Foraker will be bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Reber Wallace of Haverford, Pa., and Charles Stinnockson of Philadelphia, which will occur on October 21.

MARGARET BRENT DOWNING.

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100 Royal Wilton Rugs, size 9x12. Our regular price $60.00 will go at $45.00

100 Imported Najavo Rugs size 9x12. Our regular price $20.00 will go at $16.00

Friday and Saturday.

500 yards Good Velvet Carpet. Our regular price $1.25 will go at 98c
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Remember we always carry a complete line of Lace and Heavy Curtains at money saving prices. Drop in our Curtain Department and have a look.

BASEMENT

We want every discerning buyer to make it a point to visit the basement of the big store this week. All the new shapes and decorations in DINNER and TOILET Sets will be shown, and we positively assert that the line is the largest and the prices are less by far than any credit house in the State, and cash buyers will find the ware cheaper than any cash house when the cash discount is taken into consideration. The prices range from the 18-piece set of undergiaze Flo-Blue for $1.00 on up by easy stages to the finest Haviland and G. D. A. Limoges China at $150.00 for a set of 112 pieces. Our Toilet Set Exhibit is complete—everything fit to use from $2.00 to $25.00 per set.

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MEET US AT THE EAST END CARNIVAL OCTOBER 12.

SOCIETY.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA will have a large representation in Washington this winter. The leasing of the historic Don Cameron mansion, occupied last winter by Mrs. Thaw, by the Honorable Henry Kirk Porter, representative-elect, brings into Washington society, both official and resident, a decided acquisition in Mrs. Porter and her daughter, Miss Hegeman. The Porters are well known in Washington, though this will be their first residence there. Miss Hegeman is a niece of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, and with her mother has lived much abroad. The Porters are in New York after spending the summer in Europe. They will soon open Oak Manor and remain there for a few weeks before going to Washington.

The Westinghouse family will reach Washington early in the winter, after spending the autumn in Lenox. The attorney general, P. C. Knox, and Mrs. Knox have closed their place at Beverly Farms and during the week stopped in Philadelphia in order to run out to the old farm at Valley Forge, which Mr. Knox recently purchased and where young "Phil." Knox has been staying for a few weeks. The farm house is not prepared for occupancy and the Knoxes have been stopping at a hotel. They will be among the official hosts this season at the capital. The John Dalzells, Senator Quay and his family, the Huffs of Greensburg, the Shallenbergers, Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage and her daughter, Miss Rebecca Collier, Dr. and Mrs. Loren Bascom Johnston, Mrs. Johnston having been Miss Frances Oliver, and Mr. and Mrs. John Joy, Jr., Mrs. Joy formerly Miss Bennett, will also represent Western Pennsylvania this season in Washington society.

The engagement of Miss Mary Leet Williams, daughter of Mrs. L. Halsey Williams of Shields, and Frank Faber Brooks, also of Shields, was the only engagement of social importance announced during the past week. Preparations for the October and November weddings have been going on apace. The Abbotts leave this week for New York to complete Miss Abbott's trousseau, while the modistes at home are harrowing the bride-elect with their delays and the air is blue with vague forebodings of wedding gowns finished at the last moment. Interesting gossip is heard of the handsome trousseau which Miss Marion McLean Sellers, who will wed Robert Pitcairn, Jr., is having made.

The entertainments which the Pittsburgh chapter is planning in honor of the women who will attend the annual state conference of Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution in November, will be among the largest and most elaborate ever given in Pittsburgh. The chapter has engaged the Pittsburgh orchestra, with Victor Herbert to conduct, to give a concert on the first evening of the conference, November 10. The following evening Mrs. James R. Mellon, vice president general of the national society. Daughters of the American Revolution from Pennsylvania, will be hostess at a brilliant reception in honor of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general of the national society, and the visiting daughters.

The plucky fight which Miss Bessie Anthony has put up for the woman's national golf championship played on the links at Wheaton, Ill., the past week, has been watched with a great deal of interest by Pittsburgh people. It is the last big event Miss Anthony will engage in before her wedding day, November 3. A few weeks ago Miss Anthony won the Western women's golf championship and has been after another and a greater golf trophy to hang at her belt. Mrs. Elliott Rodgers of the Edgeworth club was the only Pittsburgh woman who entered for the championship honors. She won out in the qualifying round, but later met defeat at the hands of Miss Lawelles of Brookline, Mass.

A large number of Pittsburgh people have been at the Virginia Hot Springs during the past few days. Mr. and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith and Miss Laura Smith have been at the Homestead for several weeks, and this week Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, their children Miss Madelaine Laughlin, Miss Rebecca Darlington, William J. Patton and J. Denniston Lyon went on in a private car. Mrs. Lyon has been down here for some time and her brother, Dallas C. Byers and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth are members of the large Pittsburgh party spending the late autumn in the south.

MRS. JOHN ROBINSTEEN gave a daintily appointed luncheon yesterday afternoon to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lois Nuttal Robinsteen, and William Wirt Rankin. At the luncheon covers were laid for 15, these including only the young friends of Miss Robinsteen. Red and green prevailed in the decorations. Vases of roses were placed on the table, while scattered over the white cloth were sprays of asparagus fern. Roses also appeared in the mantel decorations, these with greens covering the fireplaces and mantels. Mrs. Robinsteen and her daughter received alone, the mother in a gown of dark blue lawn, while Miss Robinsteen was gowned in a dainty white with trimmings of lace. The place cards were quaint little water colors. The engagement will terminate in a wedding on October 28 at "Bonnie Brock," the Robinsteen home in North Highland avenue.

✦ ✦

Mrs. Edward T. Cassidy and Miss Cassidy of Poplar place, Breckenridge avenue sailed on Wednesday of last week for Europe. They will return in December.

✦ ✦

Preparations have been completed for the first night production of "Everyman," the Kindergarten benefit, tomorrow evening in Carnegie Music hall. The seat sale has gone on rapidly and a representative Pittsburgh audience will be present.

✦ ✦

A pretty suburban wedding will be that of Miss Mary McCrum and Samuel Llody Shank, which is dated for October 14 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. McCrum of Aspinwall. The hour will be 6:30 o'clock. Miss Anne Gray McCrum, a sister of the bride-elect, will be maid of honor. Miss Jeanne McCrum, another sister, and Miss Margaret Parkin, a cousin, the flower girls. Robert Sage Wilson and Frederick Bond Sankey will serve as ushers. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Frank L. Chapman of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Aspinwall.

✦ ✦

The bridal party of Miss Clara Edith Forgie and David Aiken Pitcairn will include Miss Jessie Neely of St. Marys, O., as maid of honor; Miss Edith Heim, Miss Olive Duff and Miss Martha Biber, the bridesmaids; Miss Agnes Lindsay, flower girl, and the two ribbon bearers will be little Miss Edna Neeley and Master Harold Neely. Charles Taylor will be Mr. Pitcairn's best man, and the ushers will include James Dalby and Mr. McHenry. The Rev. W. A. Kinter of the Providence Presbyterian church, Allegheny, will perform the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Charles Forgie of Fayette street, Allegheny, on October 21.

✦ ✦

"Wadehurst-by-the-Sea," the summer home which Dr. and Mrs. Francis Henry Wade have been erecting for some months past on the shores of Chatham bay at West Chatham, is nearly completed, but Dr. and Mrs. Wade will not occupy it until next summer. They will leave shortly for Europe to spend the winter. "Wadehurst-by-the-Sea" comprises the estates of Capt. Ephraim Smith and Luther E. Hammond and wife, which Dr. Wade purchased last summer and includes more than 40 acres lying directly along the shores of Chatham bay, extending to low water mark, and having a sea beach of its own nearly a mile in extent.

✦ ✦

Among the recent engagements is that of Miss Bessie Swartz, daughter of Mrs. Amelia Swartz of Oakland and John Katzen Meyers of Homewood. The wedding will be a November event.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Armstrong of North avenue, Allegheny, will issue invitations this week for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Agnes H Armstrong, and Dudley Stevenson Liggett, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney B. Liggett of the Park Place hotel, Sewickley, to take place October 21 at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, in Edgeworth.

✦ ✦

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Kate Elizabeth Grant, daughter of James H. Grant of Chicago, and James Stuart McFayden of the East End. The wedding day is set for October 13. The young couple will make their home in the East End.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Graham of Winebiddle avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie B. Grahame, and John A. Willis of Charleston, S. C. The wedding will not take place until next summer.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Deibold are spending their honeymoon in the east. Their marriage was an event of last Wednesday, Mrs. Deibold being Miss Marie Weixel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Weixel of Wightman street. The wedding was a handsome affair in the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany at 9 o'clock in the morning, Coadjutor Bishop Canevin performing the ceremony. The bridal train included Mrs. E. A. Murphy, the twin sister of the bride, as matron of honor, and Frank Deibold as best man. The ushers were J. D. Reilly, Albert Bertalott, Clarence Deibold and A. E. Murphy. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Deibold will be at home in Dalzell avenue.

✦ ✦

After their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Mathieu will be at home in Farragut street, East End. Mrs. Mathieu was Miss Nellie Bigley prior to her marriage on Wednesday morning of last week. The wedding was one of the largest and most handsome events of the early fall and took place in the Roman Catholic Church of SS. Peter and Paul at 9:45 o'clock. Mrs. E. A. Richter, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor and wore pink crepe de chene and carried maiden-hair fern. The bride was gowned in white with trimmings of duchesse lace medallions. She wore her mother's wedding veil fastened with orange blossoms. The maids, Miss Pauline Weinberg, Miss Blanche Mentzer, Miss Minnie Zimsmeister, and Miss Cora Sneathen, all wearing gowns of French batiste and carried lilies of the valley. Their hats were of lace and pink roses. Miss Estelle McSwigen, the little flower girl, appeared in a dainty frock of pink and white, and carried blossoms to match. Mr. Mathieu was attended by a best man, Alexander King, and four groomsmen, J. T. Munchen, Edward Mentzer, H. A. Bigley, and E. A. Richter. The ushers were George Knoor, Frank Breman and A. S. Bigley. Frederick Bigley and Clement Munchen acted as pages. The altar was a mass of ferns and palms, while roses prevailed in the green and white decorations at the Schenley, where the wedding breakfast was served. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Bigley of Farragut street, East End.

✦ ✦

Miss Helen Foster Harrison, the niece of Mrs. William G. Foster, of North Highland avenue, returned last week to Ogontz to resume here studies.

✦ ✦

Franklin Abbott, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Abbott, who has been taking a course in architecture in Columbia college, will spend the coming year in study in Pittsburgh, expecting to go abroad to continue his studies next year.

✦ ✦

Miss Pearl Cropsey has chosen November 10 as the date for her marriage to Allen Noble Birge of Sherman, Tex. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Liggett, in Walnut street, with whom she makes her home.

✦ ✦

The wedding of Miss Ariana Riddle and Thomas Carlisle Moore, tomorrow evening, will be very quiet owing to the recent death of the bride's mother. Mr. Moore is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Moore of Edgewood park. After the wedding Mr. Moore and his bride will go to housekeeping in Edgewood Park.

✦ ✦

Among recent announcements is that of the engagement of Miss Helen Johnston Harris, of Vicksburg, Miss., and the Rev. William Thompson, chaplain in the United States navy, now stationed in Philadelphia. Mrs. William Sherman Fitch of this city will be Miss Harris's matron of honor. The bride-elect has visited Mrs. Fitch in Pittsburgh.

✦ ✦

Mrs. Agnes Graff of Shields returned to her home Monday after spending the summer at her cottage in Lakewood, N. Y.

✦ ✦

Miss Emma Boggs of Sewickley Heights came home during the week from Baltimore, where she has been the guest of the Misses Swindell.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Campbell of "Old Orchard" left Thursday for a trip to New York and Philadelphia.

✦ ✦

James Locker of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frederick McVay of "Flemming Place," who has just returned from Hot Springs, Va.

✦ ✦

Miss Jane Norris of Philadelphia arrived in the valley the first of the week, where she will make her home for the winter with her uncle, Charles Watts of Edgeworth.

✦ ✦

Miss Frances Atwell of Sewickley left on Thursday for Rye, N. Y., where she will be a student this year.

✦ ✦

The Misses Florence O'Neil, Helen Davis, Agate Brown, Ruth Walker and Hester Singer left for the east Monday to attend the fashionable Ogontz school.

(Additional Society on Page 5, Fourth Section.)

Next Saturday we close at 10 P. M., after that 6:30 on Saturdays and 5:30 P. M. as always, on other days

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Our Kid Glove Store

Women's Heavy Embroidered French Kid Gloves—Two-clasp—would be cheap at $1.25 pair—Monday........ $1.00

Women's Fine French Kid Gloves—One large pearl clasp—Paris pointe stitching—come in all shades—perfect fitting—an excellent glove at $1.00 pair—Monday........ 75c

We also carry complete lines of Fowne's, Dent's, Perrin's and Trefousse Kid Gloves—as well as some excellent brands sold exclusively here. Among those deserving special mention are the "Marvel" washable Kid Gloves in all shades. Misses' and Children's Gloves.

Sale of Sateen Skirts

Our past reputation of giving the best values in sateen and moreen Skirts will be eclipsed by the excellent values we have this year. For instance:

Women's Sateen Skirts—11-inch flounce—with 2 small ruffles and cords above ruffles—strap finish—value 98c—Monday........ 75c

Women's Fine Silk Moreen Skirts—with a serpentine pleated flounce—finished with a strap—value $3.50—Monday........ $2.98

Women's Fine Mohair Skirts—made with a 16-inch circular flounce—with hemstitched tucks—makes a very showy skirt—value $4.25—Monday........ $4.00

Masterful Display of New Silks and Dress Goods

Bright and beautiful—in every wanted material and shade—our exquisite display of new Fall Dress Goods and Silks comes before you. France, England, Scotland, Germany—even China and Japan—are represented in all the most delightful fabrics and patterns their artist weavers and designers have produced.

We take it for granted that everyone knows about our new dry goods departments. We desire to assure those who don't, that they are worthy your patronage. Yes, every yard of goods is bright and new—and the men who bought them have grown up in the dry goods business—they are ripe in experience—their judgment is correct—their tastes have been moulded by the ideas given them by Pittsburgh women for years back. You who have bought in other stores will know them—you who have relied on them in the past can do so with equal confidence in the future. Our prices are made with a full knowledge of what other stores get for their goods—and when we tell you our prices are the very lowest asked in the two cities, we say so authoritatively—for we know the facts.

The Handsome New Dress Goods

50 pieces of fine Challies in stripes, figures and neat floral designs, this season's choicest styles and most attractive color blendings, guaranteed fast colors, and are really worth 45c yard, on sale Monday at only, yard........ 25c

75 pieces of choice Suitings, come in plain and fancy zibelines, tweeds, natte and knub yarn suitings, canvas weaves and fine granites; all that is new and stylish for this season's wear; a most attractive line of colors, and made of the purest wool; goods that are actually worth 65c and 75c, all go Monday at, yard........ 47c

Fine All-Wool Satin Face Venetians, come in seal brown, cardinal, garnet, rose, cadet, navy and national blue; full 52 inches wide, and a nice medium weight grade that has regularly sold at $1.00 yd., all go Monday at only, yard........ 67c

A superb collection of handsome Novelty Suitings, embracing such fashionable materials as plain and novelty zibelines, fine Scotch mixtures, tweeds, crashes, etamine cheviots and English suitings; full 54 inches wide; all pure wool, and perfectly made, your choice of over 100 pieces, worth $1.25 yard, for Monday's special sale at........ 98c

Plain Black Zibelines, full 54 inches wide; a superb black and a rich glossy finish; made of finest combed wool, and has never sold for less than $1.85—Monday's special price only, yard........ $1.25

Flannels

We are showing some handsome effects in fine all-wool embroidered Flannels, embroidered in neat designs and also in open work effects, 40 pieces of an especially fine grade, worth 65c yd., for sale Monday at, yard........ 48c

Double Width Flannelettes, in figures, dots, Persian and side band effects, in light, medium and dark grounds; suitable for the house gown, kimono and waist; also clan plaid suitings, in bright rich colors, for children's dresses. These are the best 20c grades—your choice of practically unlimited assortment for Monday at........ 15c

The Magnificent New Silks

Fine Corded Taffetas, in all the rich fall shades; also in cream, white and black; styles that are suitable for the waist or dress; a splendid quality and a bright lustrous silk; sold regularly for 65c yard—10 pieces on sale Monday at only, yard........ 39c

Plain Colored Taffetas—a most comprehensive assortment of colors, including white and cream, made of purest grade silk; nice weight and rich lustrous finish; goods that we thoroughly recommend for good, serviceable wear; regularly sold at 75c yard, your choice of 65 different shades for Monday at, yard........ 58c

Soft lustrous Pallet de Soie, full 27 inches wide, in rich shades of green, tan, castor, reseda, cardinal, gray, navy and national blue and black; a superb quality of high-class silk that is in great demand for the full gown. This grade has positively never been sold for less than $1.25 yard, on sale Monday at only, yard........ 88c

Black French Peau de Soie, made of purest grade silk—a nice weight and has a very pretty soft lustrous finish; suitable for dress or waist purposes. This grade is excellent value at 85c yard—8 pieces to be sold Monday at only, per yard........ 58c

Black Satin Duchess, full 27 inches wide, and every fiber pure silk; an unusual width and a splendid bright finish. Satin will be in demand this fall, so do not fail to take advantage of this grand offer; regular $1.00 value for Monday at, yard........ 68c

Our Magnificent Shirt Waist Suits.

This is just the kind of weather for shirt waist suits. We never had such varieties before—and we're proud of the showing. Some are exquisitely made and elaborately trimmed—others look like a smartly tailored suit—all are magnificent.

Black Brilliant Shirt Waist Suits. Shown for the first time tomorrow. Waist with yoke tucked, tucked back, fancy sleeve, strapped knee pleats........ $12

Black Taffeta Silk Shirt Waist Suits. Waist is fancy, strapped and tucked. New flare skirt........ $13.50

An entirely new fancy Shirt Waist Suit in black with white dots and blue with white dots. Piped to form a yoke—new fall skirt........ $16.50

Grand Display of Tailored Suits

That women appreciate suits with style and unusual goodness can be seen in the enormous amount of tailored suits we're selling. The assortments are vast and are being daily replenished with magnificent new effects. And then, we have an expert force of men and women tailors to do the altering—if any is required.

Entirely new Tailor-made Suits, made of fancy novelty cheviot; coats are taffeta lined, 32 inches long, in new collarless style; skirts are the new 9-gore flare, instep length, made in blue-and-white, black-and-white and brown-and-white mixtures. These suits are strictly man-tailored throughout and gain smartness because of the severity of their lines—price........ $20

At $25.00 we have stunning Suits with half tight fitting Covert Cloth Coats in castor, oxford, tan and green. The Jacket is taffeta lined, and skirt is the new 18-gore flare; seams throughout the suit are corded and stitched. These suits are master creations of the man-tailor's art........ $25

Two Skirt Specials.

At $6.00 the selection of walking and instep length Skirts is very large. They are made of plain or fancy Scotch tweeds in small or large patterns, stripes or fancy mixtures, trimmed with yoke, pleats and straps in a variety of new styles........ $6.00

Newest Instep Length or Walking Skirts, made of handsome Scotch mixtures, covert cloth and melton, in gray, tan, castor, oxford, brown and fancy mannish novelty trimmed with yoke, pleats and straps, in a variety of fetching effects........ $10.00

New Cravenette or Waterproof Coats

Loose style—with belt and cape—plain or fancy materials—$30, $25, $20, $18.50, $16.50 and........ 12.50

Children's New Coats.

The following in addition to many other elegant values—are to be found in our children's department, third floor of corner stores:

Children's Peter Thompson Coats in the new double-breasted style, sleeves embroidered with stripes and emblem, coat trimmed with brass buttons, made of heavy Blue Cheviot, sizes 6 to 14—price........ $5.00

Children's full length Zibeline Coats, ages 6 to 14, new double-breasted style with cape in Green, Blue and Brown mixtures........ $6.00

Children's Cravenette or waterproof Coats, ages 10, 12 and 14 years, made with belt and cape, in light or dark Gray, Tan, Castor and Greenish mixtures,

$7.50, $9 & $12

Children's rich velvet walking coats, size 1 to 8 years, in Brown, Blue and Black cape, and cuffs prettily finished with White Braid, price........ $3.98

Wonderful Millinery Store

Every day sees an uninterrupted improvement in our magnificent Millinery Department. Our unprecedented business is due to the superior qualities, the vast, ever increasing assortments, and the lower prices that always prevail. Customers tell us daily that other stores charge them far more than we do. And women who shop around surely know.

The Trimmed Hats at $5.00

Our best milliners designed them all. And they've done their work beautifully.

Made only of the choicest and newest materials and in most becoming shapes. While we are writing this advertisement (Saturday) they are selling so fast that an entirely new line will have to be opened Monday. They are worth from $7 to $9 each, surely a big saving at our price of..... $5

Other Pretty Hats

Newest shapes in Camel Hair Hats, with wide satin binding, at 75c.

We have a superb assortment of "Milliner's Made" Hats, in white, light blue, navy, black, pink, plum, brown, champagne, prune, old rose and eminence—made of taffeta silk, chenille, velvet, plushes, etc. Shirred and draped in the most artistic manner. They come in toques, box turbans, small bonnets, small hats, medium and enormously large hats. To make any of these hats to order would require two days, but here you have hundreds to choose from, needing but a touch to change them into completely trimmed hats. We lay particular stress upon these hats because there is nothing to compare with them in this city, and we doubt if any store in New York carries as large a line. The prices range from $2.75 to........ $8.50

Mourning Hats

We also have very pretty Mourning Hats in turbans and toques, made of armure silk, in combination with crepe; superb hats which require but little addition in their trimming. The prices are

$5.00, $5.50 and $6.00

The "Nancy B" Hats—Special

The most popular shapes in "Ready-to-Wear" Hats this season are the Nancy B large scoop shapes, becoming to almost every face. They are selling at $2.25 everywhere. We placed a large order for these and are able to offer them in all the good colors, on Monday........ $1.48

Ribbon Sale

Our Ribbon Department certainly deserves its great patronage. These ribbons are adapted for the hair or neck or can be used as trimming ribbons.

On Monday we offer 3¾-inch wide Roman stripe louisine ribbons, bright and beautiful color combinations, worth 18c, at, per yard........ 10c

5-inch pure silk Scotch Plaid Taffeta Ribbon, in prettiest light and dark plaids; worth 30c, at........ 19c

5-inch pure silk black colored Taffeta Ribbon, with 4 hemstitches. A pretty and elegant ribbon; worth 35c, at........ 19c

6-inch all-silk plain black Taffeta Ribbon, a width that should sell for 35c, at, yard........ 19c

A Pompon Purchase

We have closed out from an importer his entire stock of FEATHER POMPONS. We sold them heretofore at 50c, for they're large and full, come in black and navy, Monday the price is, each........ 10c

Linens—Pillow Tops

Monday only we offer in our Art Embroidery Department 18-inch pure linen scalloped and stamped Center Pieces, in choicest designs of roses and other flowers; never sold by any house for less than 25c, at........ 15c

Poppy Pillow Tops with back, tinted by hand, beautiful and effective when outlined in silk. Never sold for less than 25c, at........ 15c

Charming Shirt Waists

Special prices on delightful new waists.

Peau de Sole Waists—in plain black, plain white, light blue, pink, tan, green and red—tucked or fancy stitched—always sold at $5 and $6—only........ $3.98

Crepe de Chine Waists—Made with new cape effect, hemstitched and tucked, in black, white, light blue, tan and lavender—worth $6—special at........ $4.65

Vesting Waists—Plain white, black-and-white, fancy checks, polka dots and stripes—also a lot of all-wool flannel waists in the newest style, in plain black, red or blue, all for........ $1.25

Black Brilliantine Waists—Made with 32 tucks to form yoke, new sleeve and new stock collar—sizes 34 to 44—special at........ $1.75

Our Complete Leather Goods Store

Comparison has proved to us that for low prices, assortments and first showing of new goods, our leather goods store is in the lead. A single visit will convince you we know what we're talking about.

We supply all novelties in leather for men, women or children. For men we have the best bill books, letter books, money rolls, boodle bags, coin holders, money belts, purses, razor cases, pocketbooks, ticket cases, traveling cups, flasks, collar and cuff boxes, card cases, traveling bags, suit cases, etc., etc.

For Women we have the new automobile bags, new hansom bags, new matinee bags, new carriage bags, new wrist bags, pocketbooks, medicine cases, card cases, purses, jewel cases, chantelaine bags, etc., etc.

For Children we have chatelaines, wrist bags, purses, card cases, etc., etc.

All in most dependable qualities.

Some of the brand new goods are mentioned here.

Wrist Bags

Walrus Leather Wrist Bags—fitted with card case and purse to match, nickel frames with chain or leather handle, colors, black, brown, tan or gray. Special at........ 50c

Red, blue, gray or black safian leather Wrist Bags, fancy jewel frames........ 75c

Fitted Automobile Bags, Carriage Bags or Hansom Bags, in long or narrow shapes, with nickel, gun metal or gilt frame, chain or leather handle, in real walrus leather or safian, in all colors. Special at........ 98c

Real Walrus Leather, Real Seal, Imported Safian Leather Carriage Bags and Automobile Bags, in all desirable shapes completely fitted, in black, brown, gray, purple, red, tan or blue, with fine metal and German Silver frames, in mottled, oxidize, French gray, gun metal, Dutch silver or rose gold finish, with chains or fine leather handles, at $1.50, $1.75, $1.98 up to........ $9.95

Net-Suki Bags

Large assortments and low prices are our powerful arguments.

Walrus Leather Net-Suki Bags, fancy white knobs and chain, separate inside frame, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and up.

Special real walrus, mat seal or bright seal Net-Suki Bags, fancy chains, large white knobs, separate inside frame, unusual values at $1.95 and........ $1.75

Genuine Japanese Net-Suki Bags, value $6.98, at $4.95. A large purchase of these bags enables us to sell them at this price. We, ourselves, cannot duplicate them after this lot is gone.

Imported Japanese leather Net-Suki, with 8-strand chain, real ivory fancy knob, separate inside frame, special at........ $4.95

Curtains and Bedding

All the new patterns in Curtains and Portieres are ready for you. And we're offering remarkable inducements for your trade. The showing is magnificent — from every standpoint.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 and 3½ yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide; come in plain and scroll centers; straight and scroll borders; value $1.25 pair—Monday........ $1.00

Beautiful Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ and 4 yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide; some made of double thread, others cable nets and point de Arabe; plain and figured centers, with heavy borders neatly designed; value $3, $3.50 and $4 pair—Monday, choice........ $2.38

Ruffled Net Curtains, 3 yards long; white and Arabian; trimmed with cluny, renaissance, torchon and Val. lace, edging and insertion; value $2 and $2.50 pair, Monday, choice........ $1.65

Reversible Tapestry Portieres, some fringed top and bottom, others finished with tapestry border, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide; value $5.50 and $6.00 pair, Monday, choice........ $4.48

Beautiful Tapestry Portieres, finished with velour or tapestry borders, in floral or Persian patterns; come in plain reps and armures, in all the wanted shades; value $8.00, $8.50 and $9.00 pair—Monday........ $7.50

Reversible Tapestry Couch Covers, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long; come in Oriental stripes, in all shades and colors; value $1.50—Monday........ $1.25

Bedding

Medium Weight Soft Cotton Comforts, covered with fine patterns of silkoline; tufted or quilted; value $1.39—Monday........ 98c

All-Wool Blankets, 11-4 size; white ground with colored borders; weigh 4½ lbs.; value $4.25 pair—Monday........ $3.50

Satin Durea Spreads, in Marseilles patterns; ¾ size; value $1.45—Monday........ $1.00

Honey-Comb Spreads, hemmed or fringed; Marseilles patterns; 2¼ yards by 2½ yards, value $1.98—Monday........ $1.50

Hemstitched Bleached Sheets, 63x90; value 60c—Monday........ 50c

Hemmed Pillow Cases, bleached; 45x36 and 42x36; value 12½c each—Monday........ 8c

Hemmed Bolster Cases, bleached; 42x72; value 35c—Monday........ 27½c

A Wealth of Neckwear

Our enlarged department is crowded full of the daintiest neckwear we ever saw. The best makers of France and America have combined to give us the most exquisite display in Pittsburgh. Fine, delicately wrought neck fixings cost far more in years past than today. Each year the makers improve their methods—and what would cost you $5 a few seasons back would cost you but $1 or $2 today. Pretty neckwear is no longer expensive if you go to the right store. All stores sell 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 neckwear—but we doubt if any give you the full value we do at those prices. We mention some of the desirable styles—and give you an inkling of our low prices.

New Imported Embroidered White Stocks, with medallion and floral tabs, a large variety. Special only........ 25c

Handsome Embroidery and Venise and Lace Stock Collars, in fancy floral and medallion patterns—perfect fit, in white, butter or Arabian shades. Special assortments at 25c, 35c, 50c and up.

Embroidered Chiffon Stocks, in white, black, light blue, Persian, and white-and-black combination; unusual values at 75c, 35c and........ 25c

Fancy Taffeta Silk, Fagoting and Lace Stocks, finely trimmed with rings, buttons, steel beads, etc., at 25c, 50c, 75c and up.

Black Lace Stock Collars, special........ 50c

Imported Venise Lace and Irish Crochet Lace Turnovers, in one or two-piece styles, hemstitched, embroidered, lace trimmed, etc., at 50c and........ 25c

Pretty Turnover Collars — special imported embroidery turnover collars, three tabs, at 15c and........ 25c

Collar and Cuff Sets — fine white lawn sets, hemstitched, at, a set, 50c and........ 25c

Fine Irish Crochet Lace Collar Sets, at........ 98c

A Magnificent Display of Large Lace Collars, Capes, Stocks, Pelerines, etc., in white, butter or Arabian color and black made of Plauen lace, Arabian braid, silk braid, oriental lace, etc. The prices are from 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 gradually to........ $14.50

New Ostrich Feather Pelerines, flat effect, with fancy ends, in white and white-and-black combinations, value $8.98, special........ $5.98

New Black Liberty Silk Capes just received, at $2.25, $3.75, $4.50, $4.98 and up.

Sale of Ribbed Underwear

This greatly enlarged Underwear Store offers some exceptionally good values in well-made, perfect-fitting undergarments.

Boys' and Girls' Vests and Pants; extra heavy; fleece lined; color ecru; pearl buttons; sizes 16 to 34. Monday, per garment........ 25c

Misses' Vests and Pants — ("seconds"), ecru and white — fleece lined; suitable for girls from 5 to 15 years; value 25c per garment, Monday........ 18c

Women's Finest Australian Wool, Natural and Camel's Hair Vests and Pants — pearl buttons; silk front; ribbed tail; pants finished with an extra sateen band; value $1.48 garment, Monday........ $1.25

Women's Vests and Pants — ecru, white and natural — fleece lined; also ecru Union Suits; fleece lined, Monday, choice........ 50c

Women's Union Suits, Pants or Vests; ecru and white; fleece lined; regular and extra sizes, Monday, choice........ 25c

Children's Vests, Drawers and Pantalettes, made of Australian wool; white or camel's hair; light weight; pearl buttons; silk front; ribbed tail; size No. 16, per garment........ 25c

(10c rise on each size.)

Hosiery

Women's Imported Lisle or Maco Yarn Hose — "Hermsdorf" or "Onyx" dye; full fashioned; double knee, heel, sole and toe — none better for the money, Monday, per pair........ 25c

Boys' and Girls' School Hose, made of fine Maco yarn; very elastic; extra heavy; fast black, narrow or corduroy ribbed, full fashioned; triple knee and sole; an extraordinary bargain Monday, per pair........ 25c

Among the Clubs

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE establishment of an historical and genealogical section in the Carnegie Library will be one of the lines of work in which the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will engage in during the coming year and the years to follow. The recommendation of the regent, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, at the October meeting of the chapter on Friday afternoon met with a hearty acceptance on the part of the members and having already received the encouragement and support of the librarian of the Carnegie library, Edwin H. Anderson, promises to become one of the most interesting features of the educational work which the chapter is doing. Mr. Anderson has promised to provide a place for the library now at its beginning and later when the Carnegie Institute has been enlarged. In order that this work of the Daughters may not be carried on without due recognition a special bookplate will be made properly inscribed with the fact that this historical section of the library is established by the Pittsburgh chapter. It is not proposed that much if any money shall be expended to create this section, but books on historical subjects, and those relating to genealogy may be gathered from private libraries and in this effect the Daughters invite any one to assist and co-operate with them.

In the Carnegie library now there is a set of books, four volumes, presented to the institution and covering the entire work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This work comprises the marking of historic places the purchase and restoration of historic sites, the erection of monuments and the placing of tablets of commemoration.

Its work of preserving the memory of the men who aided in holding Fort Pitt will be continued this year, the appointment of a committee being authorized which will co-operate with those interested in the renewal of the inscription upon the monument of Dr. Nathaniel Bedford, who was a surgeon at Fort Pitt and one of the early trustees of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. The monument stands in Trinity churchyard, but the inscription is almost obliterated by the weather. Some time ago the chapter appropriated a sum of money to be expended upon this work, but it has never bene done.

The prize essay contest is of special interest just now at the opening of the school year. The subject selected for the historical essays written under the terms of the Julia K. Hogg testimonial is "Pennsylvania Under William Penn, 1671 to 1718." The competitors may be members of the senior classes in Bryn Mawr, Swathmore, the Pennsylvania College for Women, the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Irving College in Mechanicsburg, State College, Susquehanna University, Allegheny College at Meadville, Wilson College and Chambersburg.

Mrs. David Kirk, Miss Sarah E. Bissell, Mrs. J. S. McKelvy and Miss Mary C. Armstrong were appointed a committee to decide upon the prize essay in the competition in the High school in Coraopolis. Arrangements for the state conference of Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution are still in a preliminary stage. Committees will be appointed later by the regent. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will be here for the second time in her official capacity as president-general of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and will speak on the Continental Memorial hall fund.

Closing the Year's Account.

A large measure of success was indicated by the reports of the summer playground and vacation school work presented last Tuesday afternoon before the members of the joint committee of Women's clubs. The assembly room of the Twentieth Century club house was filled with women interested in this work for the children and several houres were consumed in hearing reports from the individual schools.

The election of officers resulted in Miss Beulah Kennard again being chosen general chairman of the joint committee, Miss Eliza D. Armstrong vice chairman for the South Side, Mrs. J. J. Covert for Pittsburgh and Mrs. John Cowley for Allegheny, Miss Jennie D. Bradley secretary and Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon treasurer.

The total receipts amounted to $6,486 76, which was $70 08 less than the cost of maintaining playgrounds and schools, thus leaving a balance still to be collected for the work.

A broader scope and a firmer financial basis is the aim for the coming year, and in order to secure the latter Miss Kennard appointed a committee consisting of one member from each woman's club, who will present the subject to her club by the middle of the winter. This committee is composed of Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, chairman; Mrs. Charles Biggs, Avalon King's Daughters; Mrs. Arthur Viling Davis, Colloquium club; Mrs. Albert Blumberg, Columbian Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Charles S. Eaton, Epoch club; Mrs. C. Latimer, Free Kindergarten association; Mrs. Thomas Steen, Mitten club; Mrs. J. J. Covert, Lawrenceville New Century club; Mrs. Robert Lynch, New Era club; Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Sorosis; Mrs. John Cowley, Summer Work club; Mrs. George B. Ewart, Tourist; Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Twentieth Century club; Mrs. Willian J. Askin, Wimodausis; Mrs. G. H. Alexander, Woman's club of Ben Avon; Mrs. W. N. Burt, Woman's club of Edgewood; Mrs. Robert Coard, Woman's club of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Frederick Boyles, Woman's club of Sewickley; Miss Edna A. Smith, Woman's club of Wilkinsburg; Mrs. Milo Miller, Woman's Library club of Knoxville; Mrs. John W. Shearer, Women's Press club; Mrs. Minerva Phillips, Woman's Suffrage club.

Miss Blow's Lectures.

Miss Susan Blow of Cazanovia, N. Y., will inaugurate her series of lectures before the students of the Kindergarten college on Friday afternoon of this week. The lectures will be given at 3 o'clock, the place to be announced this week. The course will consist of 10 lectures on Faust and will be given on October 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30, and November 2, 6, and 9. The subject will be in the following order: "Generative Thought of the Drama," "The Genesis of Mephisto," "Auerbach's Cellar and Witch's Kitchen," "The Ruin of the Family," "The Prologue in Heaven," "Faust Considered in Its Theme, Structure, Style, Relationship to the Life of the Author and His Other Works;" "High Lights of the Drama," "The Carnival Masquerade, "Faust's Pursuit of the Beautiful," "Classical Walpurgus Night and Helen."

On Wednesday morning, during her stay in Pittsburgh, Miss Blow will lecture before the faculty, giving a course of five lectures on October 14, 21 and 28 and November 4 and 11. The subjects for these will be "The Child of Nature," "The Child of Man," "The Child of God," "The Psychology of Number" and "Aesthetic Education."

Rooms Inspected.

Members of the permanent civic committee and the officers of the Civic club yesterday visited the new rooms for detention which have been fitted up under the direction of the juvenile court department of the permanent civic committee. The rooms are bright and are located over the matron's apartments in the county jail. They have been furnished by the women, a new bath has been fitted up and toys, games and books have been supplied for the use of the children during the hours when they are detained there until the calling of their cases in the court. The women will be glad if any one having second-hand clothing or toys will donate them to the department, that they may be used for the children who are detained there.

Annual Federation Meetings.

A number of the state federations will hold their annual conventions during the next few weeks.

The Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Cairo, Ill., October 20, 21, 22 and 23.

The Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its annual meeting in Hannibal, Mo., October 27, 28, 29 and 30.

The New Jersey Federation will meet in Trenton, N. J., October 29 and 30.

The annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Women's Clubs will be conducted in Appleton, Wis., on October 20, 21 and 22.

The meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women will be held in Carlisle, Pa., October 13, 14 and 15.

The New York State Federation will met in Unica, N. Y., the second week in November.

MRS. DORE LYON.

Second Vice President of the New York State Federation, and President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. She has been appointed assistant Secretary to the New York State Commissioner at St. Louis and Lady Manager of the New York State Building there.

Club Women in Alaska.

A woman's club flourishes in Sitka, Alaska, which is brought in touch with other women's clubs in America through its membership in the General Federation of Women's Clubs. This distant club, shut off from communication with the United States during a large part of the year, when navigation northward is closed, has for its object the furtherance of philanthropy, sociology, art, music, the drama, household economics, and literature. In the twilight days of winter the women of Sitka meet around the club table and discuss the same subjects which are interesting the club women of the United States. Mrs. W. X. Bannerman is president of the Woman's club of Sitka, and Mrs. Janette McCalley Stowell is vice president.

An Aim in Club Work.

The Club Women for October publishes a message from Mrs. H. O. Barnette of Toynbee Hall, Whitechapel, London, who says:

'Club life as personal life is strong by what it gives; a club which exists for its members has weakness at its core. My hope is, then, that as the American women are showing us the way of spreading club life, they will lead us into methods of deepening club life. May each club adopt as part of its program some social hope, some civic duty, some impersonal cause, sharing what they gain, and prizing what they share."

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING.

The various state federations of women's clubs throughout the country are taking up various lines of work covering a wide field and embracing education, philanthropy, sociology, economics, the reclaiming of children through the juvenile courts, the creating of public opinion in favor of better child labor laws, the housing of the poor, public baths and other forms of civic work.

California.

Through the efforts of the women the last legislature of California passed a bill authorizing the establishing of juvenile courts, but not making the measure mandatory. There is a feeling throughout the state that the women, since they secured the passage of the bill, should stand sponsors for its success. San Francisco successfully supports the law and Los Angeles has a juvenile court, but there is no provision for a home of detention.

Georgia.

The child labor bill to be voted on by the Georgia legislature of 1905 must be made certain of passage by the arousing of still greater public opinion in its favor and this work the club women of the state have undertaken.

Minnesota.

The women of Minnesota pleaded in Washington in behalf of a bill then before congress, with the result that 225,000 acres on the Chippewa reservation about Leech and Cass lakes in northern Minnesota were secured for a national forest reserve. Miss Margaret J. Evans, together with a prominent artist and architect, has been appointed on the state art commission for the furtherance of art in education and manufacture and to establish art in its various attractive ways, a measure secured through the efforts of the women at the last legislature. The state traveling library commission is also the result largely of the work of the state federation. Its next great work will probably be the establishment of a state reformatory for women.

Mississippi.

The Mississippi federation consists of 30 clubs. It has established librarie and 30 clubs. It has established libraries and ships and is working mainly in the line of education.

Oregon.

In the Oregon federation some individual clubs have established parks and others libraries. The state board of education has asked the co-operation of the federation in improving the rural schools of the state.

New York.

The New York state federation is working in support of industrial and manual training and home economies for the children. This is all in an effort to encourage such training for children as will counteract the tendency to anarchy and social violence and develop them into law-abiding citizens. The state federation supports the cause of libraries.

About the Size of It.

"What is your idea of experience?" asked the very young man.

"Experience," replied the sage from Sageville, "is the result of wanting everything you can't get and getting everything you don't want."—Chicago News.

An Extremist.

Towne—Krankleigh doesn't believe in signs, does he?

Browne—No, he's an extremist upon that point. I saw him yesterday leaning against a fence marked "Paint."—Philadelphia Press.

"Oh, John," exclaimed the proud mother, as her husband came wearily up the front steps, "baby is beginning to walk." "Good!" ejaculated the midnight martyr. "Now he can do his own floor walking at night."

Mrs. Freshcash—Didn't you buy the picture?

Freshcash—Why, no. It wasn't dear enough.

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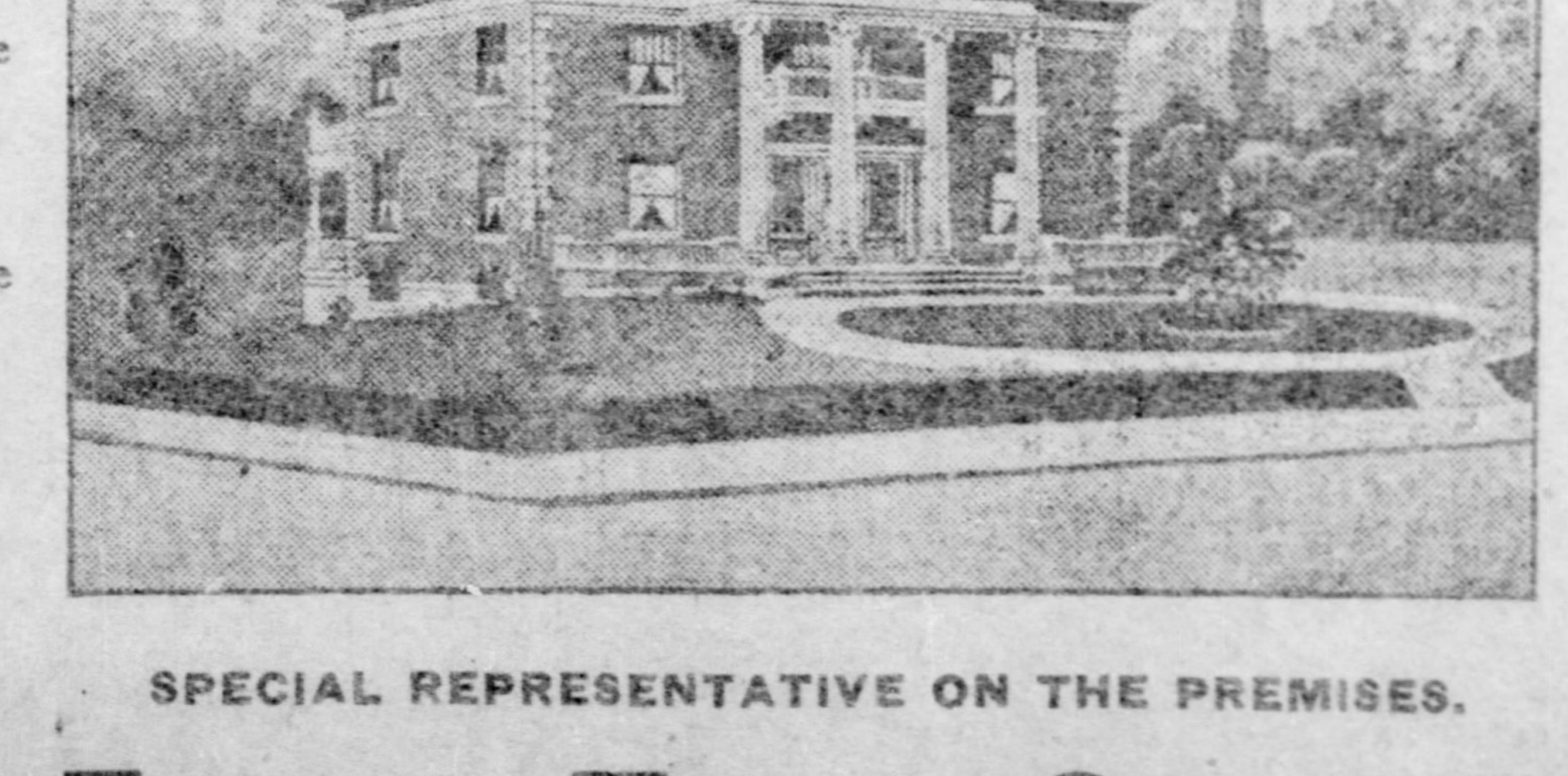

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ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 4, Fourth Section.)

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Willock of Academy avenue, Sewickley, returned during the week from Michigan, where they spent the month of September.

✦ ✦

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaret Sherlock of Columbus, O., and William Potter McVay of Bank street, Sewickley. No date has been set for the wedding.

✦ ✦

Mrs. Edward O'Neil of "Wisteria," Sewickley, entertained Friday evening at a large family gathering, at which the engagement of her niece, Miss Bettie Bryne McKown, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth McKown, and Edwin Lyon, oldest son of the Hon. and Mrs. Walter M. Lyon, was publicly announced. No date has been set for the wedding.

✦ ✦

The engagement has been announced of Miss Anna B. Graff of Duluth to Dr. Fletcher McK. White. Dr. White, who is the fourth son of the late Judge and Mrs. J. W. F. White, is a graduate of the Cleveland Medical college and has practiced in Sewickley for several years. Miss Graff has on several occasions visited in the valley, where she has been the guest of the Misses Winifred and Gertrude Scott.

✦ ✦

Joseph W. Craig entertained on Friday evening at his new country place, "Stanton Farm," on the hilltop opposite Sewickley. The guests, about 40 in all, are members of the Tuesday Night Card club. A gypsy supper was served, followed by cards and a drive home by moonlight. The house, which has been recently completed on the farm, is the old Craig homestead in Allegheny which Mr. Craig had taken down and rebuilt on his country estate. It was originally built in 1824 and was the birthplace of Mr. Craig's mother as well as of himself.

✦ ✦

Mrs. George Evans Tener of Sewickley was hostess at a card party on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Harry Olliver, the bride who, with her husband, has been spending several months in the valley. The house was beautifully decorated with dahlias and chrysanthemums. The hostess and her guest of honor received in the large hall. About 50 guests were present and a delightful afternoon was spent at bridge whist.? The prizes were won by Mrs. John E. Porter, Miss Cora Barrett, Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Mrs. Robert Wells, Mrs. James Todd and Mrs. Marshall Christy.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin entertained on Monday evening at a dinner at the Union club, followed by a box party at the Alvin. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Miss Bessie Cunningham and William W. Cunningham.

✦ ✦

A party of 10 enjoyed a stag dinner at the Edgeworth club on Friday evening, followed by an evening at duck pins. The sides were as follows: "We"—Frederick Nevin, William Hersperger, Alexander Nevin, George Reed and Mr. Hughes. "They"—John Bishop, Ford Gibbs, Alexander Hays, Henry Nevin and Gilbert A. Hays. A number of tournaments have been planned for the winter.

✦ ✦

Lieut. Charles B. McVay, Jr., of the United States ship Hartford, spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. McVay. His wife and little son have been in Sewickley all the summer.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin Mustin and their family returned home last week after spending three months in Europe. London was their stopping place for about two weeks, the party lengthening their stay to attend the Henley regatta and the reception for President Loubet, both of which occurred early in July. At the annual banquet given for Americans in London on Independence day, Mr. Mustin was one of the guests, Mrs. Mustin and Miss Eleanor Mustin occupying places in the ladies' gallery. They were in Munich during the grand opera season, when many other Pittsburghers were also in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Mustin remained in Carlsbad while the children made a tour of Holland with their courier, all meeting later in Brussels. After landing in New York Burton H. Mustin remained in the east for a few days and came home the last of the week.

✦ ✦

Miss Emma M. Jenkins of Allegheny and Howard E. Boardman of Meriden, Conn., were quietly married on September 24, at the home of the bride, the Rev. Alonzo Turkle officiating. The bride was daintily gowned in white mouselline and carried a large bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Denman Fink, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, her husband acting as best man. Mr. Boardman is a graduate of Yale, class of '90, and member of the civil engineering corps of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman are now taking a short trip through the east after which they will reside in New York.

✦ ✦

Mrs. J. M. Guffey and her daughter, Miss Mary Guffey, returned to Pittsburgh on Monday morning. Mrs. Guffey went east to meet her daughter who was returning from a trip abroad. Miss Guffey sailed early in June with Miss Church, an instructor in Miss Gillman's school near Cambridge where Miss Guffey was a student.

✦ ✦

Miss Estelle Sauer and Frederick Stangee, both of Allegheny, were married on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny. The Rev. H. L. Urben officiated at the wedding. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon, trimmed with pearls. She had a large white hat with tips and pearls adorning it. Her flowers were roses and lilies of the valley. Miss May Sauer acted as maid of honor, and Miss Lucy Ober and Miss Ella Sauer as bridesmaids. All were robes of lace, and hats of black lace. Robert Ober was best man and the ushers were William Caulfield, Charles Sauer, John Carroll and Frank Dempsey. The ceremony was followed by a reception in the Cyclorama parlors, Mr. and Mrs. Stangee leaving during the afternoon for an eastern trip. They will be at home in Perry street, Allegheny, after October 20.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dougherty of Plummer street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna G. Dougherty, and Edward Harrison Brawley. The engagement will terminate in a wedding on November 4 in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Lawrenceville.

✦ ✦

Invitations have been received in this city for the marriage of Miss Clara Kobelgard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kobelgard of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Robert Hamilton Wilson of Pittsburgh on October 14 at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Kobelgard was in Pittsburgh a couple of years ago, staying some time at the Schenley.

✦ ✦

The wedding of Miss Jean Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Shaw, of St. Clair street, East End, and Charles B. Seeley will take place October 15. It will be a quiet home affair with no attendants. Mr. Seeley is a son of Mrs. Charles Seeley of Farragut street.

✦ ✦

Miss Lucy K. Snell and Thomas W. Roberts were quietly married on Wednesday evening of last week at 8 o'clock in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Center avenue. The Rev. R. H. Edwards, rector of the church, read the marriage service. The bride, wearing a gown of white silk and lace, was attended by her sister, Miss Henrietta Snell. The best man was J. Frank Clark of Evans City, Pa.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marsh of Wallingford street, Shadyshide, left for New York some time ago to attend the wedding of Mr. Marsh's brother, Charles J. Marsh and Miss Belle Bruce Boyd of Hawesville, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were accompanied by Miss Rose Guthrie Marsh and Edgar Renfrew Clarke, a nephew. Miss Marsh and her cousin will enter eastern colleges.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Murphy of the East End have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss May Murphy, and Albert Bertalott, Jr., on October 14. The wedding will take place in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart at 9 o'clock. In the evening a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reick postponed the celebration of their crystal wedding, which was announced for last week on account of the fire which broke out in their house Tuesday morning.

✦ ✦

Miss Josephine Boardman was hostess at a theater party at the Alvin on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Estelle Clarke of New York and Miss Edith MacKay of Forbes street. A supper at the Union cafe followed the play.

✦ ✦

Miss Anna Josephine Dittrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dittrich of Lawrenceville, and W. Noble Matthews, were married on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. The wedding was quiet with only the relatives as witnesses. The young couple will be at home after October 14, in Fisk street, Lawrenceville.

✦ ✦

Announcement was made last week of the marriage of Miss Harriet Patterson, daughter of Col. Frank K. Patterson of Graham street, East End, and Edward N. Gillespie of Freeport on September 26. The wedding which was very quiet owing to the recent death of the bride's sister, took place at the home of the bride's grandmother in Freeport, with the Rev. W. L. McClure of the Freeport Presbyterian church as officiant.

✦ ✦

The fiftieth milestone of their married life has been passed by Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins. On last Tuesday they celebrated their golden wedding at the old Taggart homestead in Irwin avenue, Allegheny, where the wedding took place September 29, 1853, and where the bride was born. Candles were burning in crystal candlesticks which had been used at the wedding 50 years ago, beside them lying the old-fashioned brass snuffer. Mrs. Hopkins received her guests in a simple gown of black voile, her white wedding dress with its short full skirt of bygone years and the gloves, yellow with age, lay on exhibition in an upper room. The host and hostess were assisted by their two daughters, Mrs. H. H. McKee and Mrs. W. N. Kelley; their three granddaughters, Miss Ruth Hopkins, Miss Gladys McKee and Miss Olive Kelley; and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Hopkins.

Miss Sarah A. Taggart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Taggart, and John Hopkins were quietly married September 29, 1853. Of the few guests who were witnesses of the first wedding nine were present at the celebration: John C. Porter, Miss Mary Lockhart, Mrs. George Allison, Mrs. W. L. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister, John Taggart, Joseph Taggart, Robert Taggart and Mrs. Jane Brown, now the occupant of the homestead. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins four are now living. D. P. Hopkins, J. A. Hopkins and the two daughters who received with their parents. The grandchildren, Dr. John H. Kelley, W. N. Kelley, Miss Olive Kelley, Miss Gladys McKee and Miss Ruth Hopkins were all present.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Craig, of McKee place, Allegheny, celebrated their crystal wedding last Monday by giving a reception at their home. About 150 guests were in attendance. Miss Keyes of Lexington, Mich., assisted the host and hostess in receiving. The aids were Miss Gray of Squirrel Hill, Miss Webb, Miss McKee, Miss Spear, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Good and the Misses Halestein of Allegheny.

✦ ✦

Invitations were issued on Friday for the wedding of Miss Edith Wallace Whitehead and Presly Neville Guthrie to take place in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church on October 20 at 4 o'clock. Miss Whitehead will be attended by six maids. They are Miss Margaret P. Whitehead, as maid of honor; Miss Priscilla Guthrie, Miss Elizabeth Byllesby, Miss Penelope B. Whitehead, Miss Dorothy Gillman and Miss Gertrude Houghton. Mr. Guthrie's best man will be his cousin, John Brandon Guthrie, and the ushers will be J. Brinton Whitehead, Bayard Guthrie, Joseph Karch, and George McBride, of Pittsburgh, and Harrison Guthrie, of Cincinnati. The father of the bride, the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, will officiate at the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Alfred J. Arundel, rector of Trinity church.

✦ ✦

Invitations were issued last week for the marriage of Miss Francis Patton Mills and Robert B. Carnahan, Jr., of Middletown, O. The marriage will be solemnized at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Theodore Tonnele, in College avenue, October 15. The wedding party will include Miss Josephine Tyers, of Dobbs Ferry, a classmate of the bride-elect, and Miss Katherine Carnahan, a sister of the prospective bridegroom. Mr. Wallace, of this city, will be the best man, while the ushers chosen are William Elkins, James Lockhart and Benjamin Mills, a brother of Miss Mills. Mr. Mills is expected to arrive in Pittsburgh this week.

✦ ✦

Green and white were the predominating colors at the wedding on Tuesday of Miss Rachael S. Miller, daughter of Mrs. Sara Clayton Miller, and William C. Hodgdon, which was a pretty home affair. Miss Katherine Reisfar was the maid of honor. Miss Jane Moorhead and Miss Gertrude Miller, the bridesmaids. The best man was Harry Koerner, and the ushers were Guy Anderson and Clarence Morrow. The Rev. Joseph Lyon Miller, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church in Philadelphia, read the marriage service at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgdon will receive their friends in Black street, where they will live with the mother of the bride, after their return from an eastern wedding trip. The bride is a daughter of Maj. Charles H. Miller, who served on Gen. Custer's staff. Among the out of town guests to the wedding were Miss Miller and Miss Elizabeth Miller from Philadelphia, aunts of the bride.

✦ ✦

The marriage of Miss Marie Todd, of Allegheny and Frank H. Mellon of Pittsburgh, took place last Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Hoboken, officiating. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Mellon will make their home in Pittsburgh.

✦ ✦

The Rev. W. I. Wishart officiated at the wedding of Miss Edna Belle McGinness and Louis Edward Sutter on Tuesday evening of last week. The Eighth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, was the scene of the wedding. Mrs. Sutter is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McGinness of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, and a reception and supper followed the ceremony at their home. The bridal party included Miss Maud McGinness, the maid of honor, Miss Lillie McGinness and Miss Mary Neely, bridesmaids, Howard Sweeny, the best man and the ushers, Wilson McGinness, John Ford, Samuel Burns, Dr. Wray Barklay, Joseph McGinness and William Sutter. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Sutter will be at home in Perrysville avenue.

✦ ✦

A reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Firth, Stanton avenue, will follow the marriage of Miss Nellie Firth and George William Robinson, October 7, in the Valley View Presbyterian church in Black street, East End. The Rev. Mr. Neible will officiate, and the bride will be given away by her father. She will be attended by her sister, Miss Violet Firth, as maid of honor, and Miss Sara Chester, as bridesmaid. Ralph Sill, of New York, will be best man, and Anson Bidwell McVay and Charles Crosby McVay will be the ushers.

✦ ✦

St. Agnes' Roman Catholic church was the scene on Tuesday of the wedding of Miss Mayme Dunn and John Seeberger, at which the Rev. Father McHugh officiated. Miss Katherine Dunn attended her sister as maid of honor, and Miss Cora Dunn, Miss Charlotte Schneider, and Miss Stella Braun as maids. James O'Donnell was the best man and the ushers were Edward Scully and Edward Smith. After a wedding trip, Mr. Seeberger and his bride will be at home with the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn in Meyran avenue.

✦ ✦

Ex-Governor and Mrs. William A. Stone will spend the winter at their Pittsburgh home in Murray Hill avenue.

✦ ✦

At 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the wedding of Miss Maud Woodside and Theodore G. Daub took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woodside, in Elgin avenue, East End. The Rev. Dr. George, of the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, performed the ceremony. August and John Daub and Thomas M. Woodside were the ushers. There were no other attendants. About 75 guests were in attendance at the wedding and reception following. The Daub home in Lang avenue will be the home of the newly wedded couple when they return from an Eastern trip.

✦ ✦

On Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the marriage of Miss Margaret Sweeney, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Sweeney, of Lincoln avenue, and Harry J. McCance, of Washington avenue, Allegheny, took place in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart. The Rev. Father McKenna performed the ceremony. Christopher McCance was his brother's best man. The bride was given away by her mother. On the conclusion of their wedding trip, the young people will reside in Wilkinsburg.

✦ ✦

Among the home weddings of the past week was the marriage of Miss Margaret Thompson to John Kunkle, at the residence of the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, in Wilmerding, last Tuesday evening. Miss Thompson is well-known in Allegheny educational circles, having been a teacher in the Tenth ward schools for several years. The Rev. J. V. Ricketts, pastor of the Wilmerding Presbyterian church, officiated. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Thomas A. McNary, of Bellevue. After a trip in the west Mr. and Mrs. Kunkle will make their home in Wilmerding.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Willis A. Boothe, of Murray Hill avenue, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emily Boothe, and Harry Howard Rankin, of Shadyside, on October 8. Owing to a death in the family of Mr. Rankin, the wedding will be very quiet.

✦ ✦

Mrs. Leslie H. Constans, of Craig street, has returned from an extended trip through the west, including a tour to Yellowstone Park. She was the house guest of Mrs. William O. Beckley of St. Louis after returning from the Park.

✦ ✦

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Olive B. McFeely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McFeely, and Joseph W. Gray of Atlantic avenue. The date for the wedding has not been set.

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A week of real, solid economy. Vast lots from our regular stocks. No bargain goods—these names tell of quality—regular goods at less than regular prices.

No one store shows such a variety as we include in this early October sale—

Samples Shown in Our Windows

9 ft.x12 ft. 40$ French Wilton Rugs for	$30.00
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9 ft.x12 ft. 18$ Tapestry Brussels Rugs for	14.50
36 in.x72 in. 8$ Axminster Rugs for	6.00
36 in.x63 in. 7$ Axminster Rugs for	5.00
36 in.x72 in. 4$ Axminster Rugs for	3.00
30 in.x60 in. 3$ Axminster Rugs for	2.00
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Big lines of the popular Smyrna Rugs come in fully *one-third* off in price—and just in time for winter use, a large lot of

INGRAIN ART SQUARES

in strictly all-wool goods and choice patterns, all sizes are included in the general mark-down—

SPECIAL NOTICE—The above quotations are on new, fresh goods—no soiled stock of any kind included—but a limited number of show samples somewhat soiled—will be offered

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Imported and Domestic

COACH HARNESS

Single Harness, Imported Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Etc.

GAREIS & GOULD,

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

No. 316 PENN AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRICES MODERATE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

With the second bald head comes wisdom—then the shirt is sent where it is laundered—not "done-up"

BRACE BROS.

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners

PITTSBURGH

Both Phones

Wilkinsburg 23

Cold weather's coming—for the shirt the neckband doesn't saw.

DOING GREATER PITTSBURGH IN AN AUTOMOBILE

THESE bright autumn days, downtown Pittsburgh is the scene of much hurrying to and fro. It needs no special event or unusual gathering to make the streets look like the interior of a beehive. This sight to a stranger coming from a less active town is both novel and impressive; but to the average resident it is as common as it is characteristic of the greatest industrial center of the country.

With an auto it is possible to quickly leave the hustle and bustle and reach the more quiet sections of the city. Yet it seemed a rather long distance out Fifth avenue (the route we took) till we were past stores, shops and the like. It is really not until one passes Oakland that he feels free from traffic-crowded streets with their dangers of collision. Once beyond that section there is clear driving ahead and if one were ambitious to break the eight-miles-an-hour regulation, running the risk of a hold-up and fine it could be done comparatively free from hindrances. However, it is much wiser to travel at a slow rate, for the scenes that are presented serve to give the visitor a correct or false impression of the city he is visiting. The correctness of that vision depends largely upon viewing the city as a whole and not in unrelated and separate parts. So it is that I heard one person who saw Pittsburgh from the Union depot,only, say that it was a city of narrow, crowded and dirty streets; another who simply passed through by railroad, declared that it was but a huge smokestack; still another who visited a suburb found Pittsburgh the home of steel kings and millionaires. That sounds like the old fable of the blindfolded men and the elephant!

The Old Canal at Tunnel Street.

It is a task for the imagination to picture the old Forbes road, the little stream, the old canal that once connected the two rivers and all that section of the city as it was in former days. The rapid building up of Forbes street and Fifth avenue has scarcely left a single semblance of its old appearance. All this the older residents of the city know, but it is a surprise for the younger generation to be told that the present Tunnel street was at one time the course of the old Pennsylvania canal. Yet a man of not more than 50 years told me that he can vividly recall the time when as boys he and his chums used to skate where now a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad makes its way underground to the Union depot.

Fifth avenue is, I believe, the most widely-used thoroughfare in Greater Pittsburgh. Yet comparatively few of the many who daily pass back and forth think of the changes that have come about. In the section beyond the courthouse it is crowded with stores and shops, most of which are run and owned by people who are not native-born Americans. Now, dozens of wagons are thundering by, trolley cars clanging on their way to and from the downtown districts, and constant confusion is in order. Ask your father or grandfather to picture it as it used to be!

A thing which is also true of other cities, we noted on our way out Fifth avenue. Churches in such a busy street are in many cases being used, that is, a portion of them, as places for stores of various kinds. No doubt the rent that is thus paid into the church does much toward keeping it in running funds. Be that is it may, the outside appearance causes one to shudder a little, and if of a moralizing turn of mind, one can but think of a famous story in the Bible.

In our trip we went out Fifth avenue as far as Craig, then past the Duquense garden and thence by Ellsworth avenue to East Liberty. This distance of five or six miles makes quite a contrast in surroundings. It is hard to believe one is in the same city. At least so it appeals to the stranger.

A Whiff of Country Air.

From East Liberty it took us only a short time to reach the open fields along Lincoln avenue. After passing the Lincoln avenue bridge which was the scene of a fatal trolley wreck some time ago, we got a genuine refreshing whiff of country air. That section of the city has an elevation which is commanding and surroundings which are country-like indeed. At the end of the Lincoln avenue car line, on the summit of the hill, it is only a step to green fields and shaded retreats. There is presented to view a landscape of green hills and greener valleys, dotted here and there with farm houses; and in the dim distance an oil derrick or two rise sentinel-like above the horizon. The Lincoln pike—its two white streaks of solid earth—was an invitation to journey on to explore its windings and gave me that inexplainable longing for the life of vagabondia. I could not but repeat to myself the lines of Richard Hovey:

"Whose furthest footstep never strayed
Beyond the village of his birth,
Is but a lodger for the night
In this old wayside inn of earth."

To my great surprise another member of the party started to recite a poem of Bliss Carman's. How singularly alike in spirit are the words of these two poets who once upon a time walked hand in hand. Perhaps Mr. Carman was thinking of his old comrade when he penned these lines:

"For the road goes up and the road goes down,
The years go over and by,
And soon the longest day be past,
Soon I must lay me down."

On our way down the pike we met three boys having a lot of fun with an old wornout bicycle. When we came to a standstill I called out:

"Where does this road lead to?"

A look of amusement mingled with a little disgust spread over the features of all three of the boys, when all at once one answered:

"Gee whiz, mister, it's funny you don't know where you're goin' to."

I confess that just at that moment I was embarrassed somewhat, but a second youngster cleared all frowns away when he called out:

"Aw, it goes to Sandy creek."

Well, to Sandy Creek! that was the journey we wanted to take. We were at last safe and free from the numerous inquiries which we were compelled to make all along the way. Which fact I have not heretofore recorded, for were I to jot down all the answers we received this "little journey" would never see the light of day in this paper.

However, I would give a good deal to know the "notes and comments" those three little fellows gave utterance to after we resumed our journey. For often in the conversation of boys such as they there is a sparkle of wit and humor which is lost when they grow to be men.

The Joys of the Road.

It is one of the delights of the road to be ignorant of one's destination or the things to be expected along the way. It is a delight of the road to know the joy of going on with a surprise awaiting us every here and there. How empty is the knowledge of all that shall beset us in one brief hour; and were we to know all that should come to pass from the beginning of our life to the end, perhaps, as some one has suggested, we would none of us consent to live it out. Robert Louis Stevenson has aptly said: "Desire and curiosity are the two eyes through which one sees the world in the most enchanting colors."

But for the joys of the road! Think of a vagrant morning wide and blue; the asters and daisies that star the enticing meadows; the hills and uplands where the fall wind walks; the tempter apple just over the fence from the highway "cool and brown;" can you think of these joys and not long to go wayfaring? The enchantment of the ripe old earth! that even in a little corner of it, no matter how modest the journey, there is always something new to startle and delight us.

I often think of the hard fate of those who never have the opportunity or desire to know the happiness of the open road. They never know the broad gold wake of the afternoon or the racy smell of the forest loam. They never hear the field cricket's soft lullaby or the whip-poor-will's plaintive call. Then, too, I think of a strange contrast: Somewhere in the quiet country places are people dissatisfied with their surroundings and athirst for the life of the city; and everywhere in the cities are folk just as discontented, and would give a good deal to get back near to nature's heart again where only they believe life is worth living.

"I would like to have it as good as those city folks," says one.

"If only I could get back on the old homestead again! Country people do not know how rich they are," says another.

Here along the Lincoln pike, just a short distance from noisy, busy Greater Pittsburgh, were genuine country scenes, sights and sounds which for a time at least would satisfy the longing for country life. And even though the road was fine, our desire to loiter there overcame the temptation for speedy traveling. It was not until we could see the Verona trolley line and hear the cars that we were in the least reminded of the city we had left but an hour or so before. We were then within less than one mile of Sandy Creek.

Where Are the Old Ghosts?

"D'you see that old wall over there? That was part of the foundation. An' if that there house wasn't haunted it's meself that'll haf' to answer for the lie."

No need to apologize for what he had already told us. He was believed before he spoke a word, for this genial countryman inspired confidence by his very appearance. Of course people had tried to live in that house, family after family, but some new disaster overtook members of each, until of the last household who braved the danger not one escaped unaffected. Then at last one night (oh! the horror of it all!) by accident or otherwise, the place was swept by fire and nothing remained but a lot of ashes which were soon to be covered by weeds and grasses. Nature was left to take her own course, and as usual soon transformed the whole vicinity into a wild garden where ever since folks of the community had sort of feared to tread. But as to its present appearance every wound had been healed. Pale jewel weed, evening primrose, iron weed and asters had at least taken an autumn lease of the old abode.

"As fer how that fire started or who had sand enough to meddle with some one else's business, wall, now indeed, gintlemen, I can't tell ye."

In truth that was a clever way to get rid of the "spooks," but I wish I knew more of the details—when the house was first found to be haunted and to what cause it was attributed. Perhaps to have gotten back to that part of the story there would have been a delicate bit of romance to make the affair more horrid to contemplate.

A few words about the corn, potatoes and fruit and we returned to the automobile, or as it then seemed, to the very machinery of prose. For the moment I would have given a good deal just to have hopped on to the jolting wagon with Farmer Blaize (I will call him that for want of his real name) and listen to his wholesome jargon. They are the real philosophers, these men who live close to the soil.

Sandy creek seemed to us to be situated "in the hollow of the three hills." But for the trolley line and the coal mines about there, it would indeed be a quiet little village. The pure water and the exhilarating mountain air must make it wholesome living for the ones who reside there. The children we saw looked hearty enough.

After passing Sandy Creek we did not take the direct route to Verona, but instead started on a little tour of exploring on what we were told was the Frankstown road. Had we missed that trip the best part of our journey would have been lost for we came to one of the most beautiful apple orchards I have ever seen. That was not the main part of the story, however. You can just imagine for yourself a couple trees loaded down with apples ripening in the autumn sunlight with the brightest, most glistening side of each apple turned toward the road. We looked about. There were no signs up. There was no one in sight (more's the shame for us). The auto was brought to a standstill. A dive for the fence, a rustle in the corn, then a bee-line for the road again. And also the delicious taste of "stolen sweets." Of course, I am sure it was not necessary for us to have thought of it in that way, but where's the one who wouldn't just for the fun of it all!

When we returned to the Verona road, there at the old watering place was our good friend, the farmer, letting his horses drink from the old-fashioned trough.

"Is that water good?" one of us asked.

"You can bet yer bottom dollar it's fit to drink," said Farmer Blaize, good-naturedly.

The Huntsman's Invitation.

On our way to Verona we paused to view the surrounding country. There were the great green hills basking in the warm afternoon sunlight. On our right were grapes in purple clusters ripening in the sunshine. To the left apples were reddening on the orchard trees under the mellowing influence of the sun. In the garden just ahead of us were peaches with downy cheeks wearing the first crimson blush and drooping voluptuously from their slender boughs. Everywhere the autumn sun was showing its power. Not this alone, but every wayside in the country is adorned with a similar profusion of beauty.

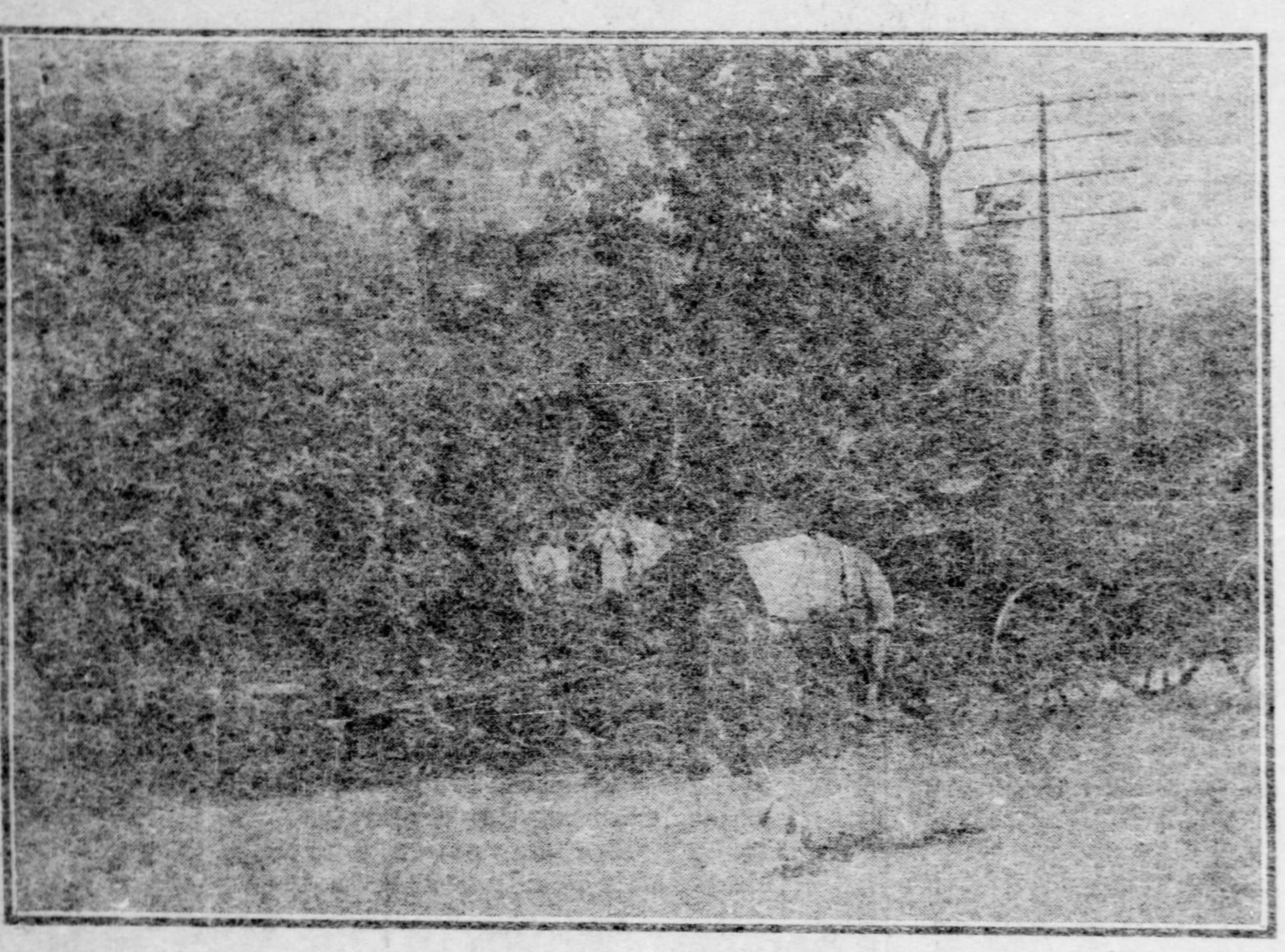
"Bob-Bob White." This plaintive whistle was wafted to us from the fence at the farther end of the vineyard. And from the field still farther up the hill came another "Bob-Bob White." "That is just a gentle tip that hunting time will be here soon," said some one. Hunting time, indeed! But is that all that this fine bird can suggest to many? To me the quail's song is one of the sweetest sounds in nature, and as I was looking over the outline of this little journey I found these two little verses; but for the sake of my reputation with the reader I will not tell who wrote them.

"How fine to hear him call at morn
When dawn awakes no other strain;
He walks beneath the trembling corn
And whistles sweetly of the rain.
"When to the west the daylight falls
And night treads soft in shadows dim;
From upland then 'Bob-Bob White,' he calls,
And lo! his sweetheart answers him."

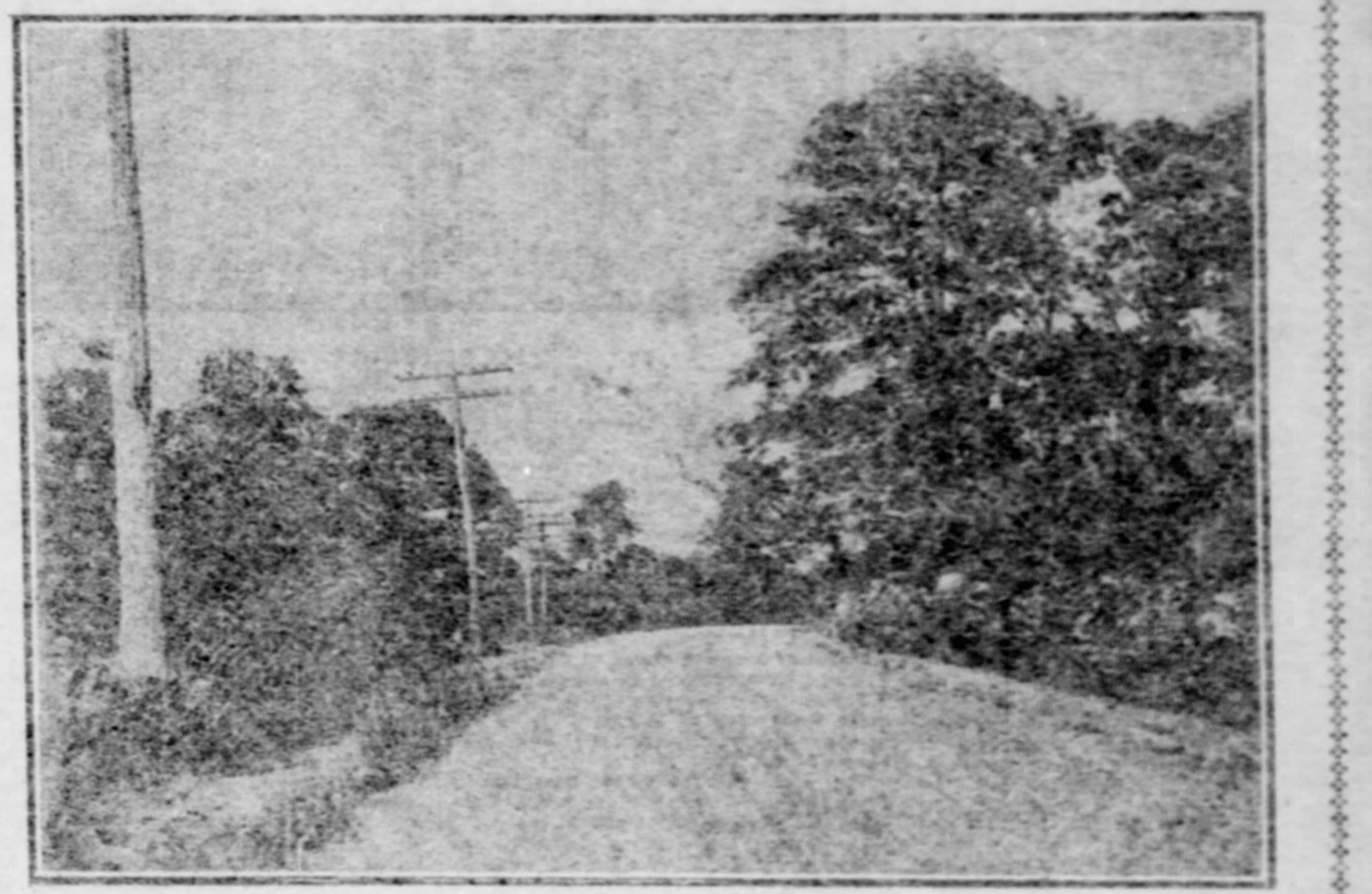
In Verona a crowd of boys literally covered us with burdock burrs, a shower coming from their hands like bullets from a gatling gun. It was a bad reception for us in that pretty little village and I am ready to confess gave us a prejudiced opinion of the place. If the little scoundrels had not scampered away as quickly as they did I am absolutely sure there would have been a few extra deaths to record.

After all, I would like to make the journey over again, visit the same orchard and meet the same boys.

ROSCOE BRUMBAUGH.



AT THE OLD WATERING TROUGH.



ON THE LINCOLN PIKE—"AT THE TURN OF THE ROAD."

WHERE BABIES ARE KEPT FOR TEN CENTS A DAY

The Oakland Baby Farm Cares for Little Tots and Has Lots of Patronage.

BABIES nursed for 10 cents a day! This is what a temporary home for children in Oakland undertakes to do, and those mothers who cannot afford to pay fancy prices for French nurses, or even an old "mammy," take their little tots to this place while they go out to earn bread for the older members of the family. The institution, which is located in Atwood street, is essentially a baby home equipped with luscious-looking milk bottles, jogging boards, toys and cradles, and the little pink-toed fellows who haven't rich mothers or fathers can revel, during the day, in rich food and toyland all for 10 cents. It is not difficult to understand why some of the babies are not overjoyed to see their mothers when they come to take them home—sometimes the mothers do not return! It is then, possibly, an accident or sickness, or, as has happened, the mothers wilfully desert their offspring, thinking that they can be better cared for by the "rich women" who run the nursery.

Three Dozen Tots.

That the place is a success is proved by its patronage. Last week there were 35 babies in the nursery each day except Sunday, and during the month of April of this year exactly 444 children were cared for. There are two other similar nurseries in Pittsburgh and Allegehny that likewise do a thriving business, for the cities are not without their poor. In the crowded tenement districts widowed mothers and those unfortunate girls who have been forsaken and are encumbered with a child or children must seek their own livelihood. What to do with their babies while away from home has been a fruitful question for serious debate. A number of public-spirited women of Pittsburgh, however, have partially solved the problem by establishing places where, for a nominal sum, attention is given children of all ages and nationalities. The nurseries are intended for children under the age of 5 years, although boys and girls of over 10 are fed and disciplined at the same cost as a long-skirted tot.

Of course, nowadays many of the large department stores and railway stations have retiring rooms for mothers where cradles and nurses are furnished free of charge, but the freedom of these places is extended only for a limited time and serve only one object. The poorer classes of women rarely enjoy such benefits whereas in the day nurseries in Pittsburgh, no matter who or what the mother is or may have been, her children may find a temporary home under healthful and spiritual influences.

AMUSING THE LITTLEST ONES.

Little Ones Are Happy.

A brighter and happier lot of children would be hard to find than in the Oakland nursery. In a darkened room with drawn curtains the wee babies are kept in white cradles and they spend most of their time in slumber. They give little trouble and are rarely disturbed except for feeding and an occasional sun bath.

In another part of the house is a perfect kingdom of painted things. Small rocking chairs, bouncing swings, tin toys, wooden horses and bright pictures make up the throne room of the older children, and there they can romp until their tired bodies will go no more.

Little William Conroy is the center of this group and a wise little chap he is. He really entertains visitors in an assumed old-fashioned manner quite unlike the average child. His mother, six days out of every week, brings him to the nursery, much earlier than the average child is out of bed, and there he is left until late in the afternoon.

The third class is made up of children who attend the public schools and are compelled to eat at the nursery, sometimes, because their mothers can't afford to give them suitable lunches and again because their mothers are away for the day. At recess they hasten to the home for a light lunch, and after school they gather again for a jolly time of sport to await the arrival of mother. That joyous delight, that inspiring moment, the home-coming of father is denied those innocent imps of misfortune. But they keep their minds busied with their wonderful imagination and rarely think of father, if indeed they have ever heard of him.

Some years ago a woman, young in appearance, but clearly fast maturing, called at the home just after the doors had been opened, asked the usual questions as to the admission of children, paid the fee and left. Presently she returned carrying a small child, poorly but neatly dressed. Kissing the child fondly she gave it to the matron and walked away.

At dusk she returned, looking wild-eyed and half delighted. She grabbed the frail baby with evident delight and as she pressed the tiny bundle to her lips she cried bitterly. There was more in her tears that the matron suspected. She reappeared the following morning very much worn out but somewhat brighter. The child was again left at the home and the mother made her way into the world forever from the sight of her child. A soiled note, by post next day, explained the one crisis of her life. She had met it squarely. She could not give the child attentions that she considered due it—"and God forgive her," as she wrote—she had done her duty. Four days afterwards the child was turned over to the humane society which found it a suitable home. Only one other baby in the history of the Oakland nursery has been deserted.

One most important function of the nursery is that of furnishing clothing for the children. There are 12 ladies on the governing board of the institution, each of whom is always on the lookout for either new or slightly worn clothing and pieces of linen. They contribute largely toward the wardrobe of the nursery. It goes without saying that the clothes are of the best material, and often a little bodice or dainty cap, well betray their first owners of aristocracy. There is a deep-rooted feeling in the bosom of every woman to do something for the children of the street and if those who have not satisfied their desires want to do more good they can find plenty to do in supplying clothes to the nurseries.

The institution is run purely for philanthropy and has no assets other than an unlimited supply of good will.

A BUNCH OF TOTS AT THE OAKLAND BABY HOME.

FOR THE BEAU BRUMMELS OF THE BEAUMONDE

Miss Vesta Tilley Kindly Shows Mere Men What to Wear and How to Wear It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Some men dress to please themselves. Most men, however, who pay much attention to their sartorial decoration have as their primary object the making of themselves attractive to the feminine eye. And now comes a woman to tell men what they ought and what they ought not to wear.

Miss Vesta Tilley, the English actress, who is famous for her male impersonations, has long been regarded as the best dressed "man" on the London stage—a stage where even men know how to dress and do it. When Miss Tilley was here five years ago she introduced a new style of frock coat—the garment better known here, perhaps, as a Prince Albert.

The new coat worn by the actress when she appeared at Weber & Fields, was very long in the skirt—much longer than it had ever been worn here—and the next day the "chappies" made a rush for their tailors to have duplicates of it built for themselves. Some of them exaggerated even the stage costume, and for a time no well-dressed man's wardrobe was complete without a Tilley frock coat. Once before Miss Tilley introduced the style of wearing cuff ribbons.

Miss Tilley is in America again, and in her trunks are the very latest things in men's clothes made by the London tailors who cater to royalty. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that the actress' wardrobe contains the advance styles—the styles that are to be worn the coming season by King Edward, the prince of Wales and the members of the English nobility, who set the fashion for the rest of the masculine world.

This raiment will be used by Miss Tilley when she appears in "Algy," the play in which she is to star this season, but meantime she has given The Sunday Gazette a description of the more important articles of apparel she has brought with her, pointing out exactly wherein they differ from the prevailing styles.

VESTA TILLEY'S "DON'TS" IN MEN'S DRESS

DON'T wear a fob. A very light watch chain is permissible with a Tuxedo jacket, but not with a frock coat or evening dress. A fob never.

DON'T wear a bowler or derby hat, white vest, standing collar or a white tie with a Tuxedo jacket.

DON'T wear a silk hat with evening dress unless you carry a cane.

DON'T wear a turndown collar with an early morning dress coat.

DON'T wear more than one stud in your evening dress shirt, and let it be a very small pearl or gold one; never a diamond.

DON'T fail to have two rows of braid down the sides of your evening dress trousers.

DON'T wear a "made up" tie with evening dress. Use a broad tape tie, not a butterfly.

HOW MEN OUGHT TO DRESS.

By VESTA TILLEY.

My wardrobe is that of an up-to-date man of fashion—as complete in every detail, I believe, as it is possible to make it. America likes novelties, I know, and so let me tell you first of the new kind of silk vest which will be much in vogue this season in London and which no doubt will soon be introduced here. These vests are intended for morning wear, of course.

They are made of pure Spitalfields silk, and have a well-defined floral or feather pattern resembling the old-fashioned brocade used for waistcoats by our grandfathers. Several titled ladies in London about 18 months ago formed an association or guild to revive the old Spitalfields silk industry, and King Edward was so pleased with the material produced that he forthwith ordered various patterns of it to be made up into vests for his own use.

I was fortunate enough to get the second selection, and I have five or six of the vests with me, which I expect will make a sensation. They are all in subdued colors, with light backgrounds, and some of them are iridescent producing a particularly beautiful effect.

The vest ought to be double-breasted, cut high and tapering from the waist down to a sharp point in front. I ought to say, perhaps, that they are expensive—costing £1 10 s in London.

As for the rest of the morning dress suit, the frock coat is, as a matter of course, still the proper thing. This season, however, it ought to be cut single-breasted, with roll lapels, so that no matter where it is buttoned it will fall into shape, and when it is worn open the two sides will flap over into long lapels rolling almost to the bottom.

The trousers ought to be made of the same material as the coat, which is generally in color—a subdued brown or gray, or even fawn. The boots ought to be of patent leather, with white fox skin tops. The gloves are of lavender kid, with three rows of black stitching on the backs. The silk hat, which, it is needless to say, is the only hat to be worn with this suit, is rather higher in the crown than the one worn last season, belling slightly toward the top—not so extreme as the Coddington was, but on the same lines—with a brim inclined to flatness. A deep black felt band should be worn instead of the silk ribbon now in vogue.

The fashionable flower for morning wear is the carnation. The tie ought to be of Irish poplin—a material which has been brought into fashion by the same guild of ladies who are reviving the Spitalfields silk vests, and which is very soft and beautiful in texture. It is made in all colors and it most expensive. A pearl scarf pin may be worn, but no watch chain or fob should be displayed on the silk vest.

For early morning wear, instead of the swallowtail frock coat, a garment is now worn which is cut almost square in front and with very long skirts. It is of black material always, and a feature is the edging of deep black braid. With this coat a double-breasted black vest is worn, edged with braid in the same way, and the trousers ought to be of gray cassimere—a thin fine pattern being preferable.

The hat ought to be a silk one, never under any circumstances a bowler, or, as it is called in America, a derby. A watch chain may be worn with this costume and a jeweled scarf pin. With both the suits I have mentioned, the standing collar is de rigeur, theturndown collar being very bad form with either. The gloves for early morning wear ought to be tan or suede, never white.

The Lounge Suit.

Of the lounge suit there is little to be said, except that the coat is being cut much longer than formerly and with only one split up the back. The lapel is rolling and unpressed, as on the frock coat, and a margin of the linen vest must always show when the coat is buttoned. This is imperative. The trousers are narrower and must be turned up at the bottom. The hat ought to be a Trilby of the same shade as the suit, or a black bowler. Away from town soft shirts of silk or fine linen, unstarched, may be worn, with turndown collar, never a standing. The boots are a matter of choice, but brown ones with russet box cloth tops are usually worn. By the way, all the boots this season ought to be made with fancy brogue work on the toecaps, which ought to extend well around on the sides of the foot.

The new evening dress coat is another novelty, being entirely different in cut from the one now worn, and it is hoped that the change will have the long-desired effect of differentiating between the gentleman and the waiter. The coat has lapels coming in straight lines to the waist. From this point it branches away on a slant just to curve to the hip and falls in a perfectly straight line to about a quarter of an inch above the knee. It is very tight at the waist, and the sleeves are much narrower. The silk on the lapels ought to extend right out to the edge, and it ought not to be continued around the neck. The collar of the coat ought always to be of cloth.

Evening Dress Vest.

The evening dress vest this season is to be of white kid or of cream colored suede, not pique or linen. It has a collar, and is cut very wide, showing much of the shirt bosom. The vest buttons, three in number, are fancy pearls, with diamond or turquoise centers, and the cuff buttons ought to match them. The opening below the buttons is much exaggerated, to make the leg look longer.

The trousers for evening wear are much narrower than last season, tapering slightly to the foot, and a double row of braid down the side is de rigeur. The material of the coat and trousers is black doe, which is soft and clinging and absolutely without elasticity.

It is still bad form to wear a made-up tie with evening dress, and for this season the broad tape tie is preferred to the butterfly. The shirt ought to be of fancy pique of fine white linen. The one stud—and there must be only one—ought to be as small as possible, and either a pearl or of gold, never under any circumstances a diamond.

Ordinary white kid gloves, without black stitching, ought to be worn. The collar, of course, must be of the standing variety and perfectly straight in front.

The Tuxedo jacket this season is to be cut square in front and with flap pockets. It ought to have a rolling lapel, with silk facing to the edge and with a collar of cloth. The vest must be black—never white—and a very thin gold watch chain may be worn. Fobs have gone out completely. With the Tuxedo a turndown collar ought to be worn and a black tie. It may be permissible in warm weather to wear a straw hat with the Tuxedo, but never a bowler, as I have seen some men here doing. The opera hat is really the proper thing.

By the way, I ought to say that when a silk hat is worn with evening dress a cane ought also to be carried. The idea is that the silk hat makes it an outdoor costume, and the cane is necessary to complete the outfit. The opera hat is proper with the evening dress.

Of overcoats I have two new styles. One is called the over frock, and may be worn with either morning or evening dress. It is made generally of light herringbone material, fitted close to the figure. It is single-breasted, with a fly front, to hide the buttons, and with a piping of black velvet on the edges of the lapels and collar and on the top of the cuff.

A raised seam defines the waist, and ought to taper down from the hips in front. The lapels are rolling and the coat ought to fasten high to protect the chest. The skirt falls just below the knee, is well belled and has one vent up the back.

The greater novelty is a type of military cape which is to be worn this season as a covering for evening dress. It is cut to come about a foot below the extreme length of the arm in front, and gradually lengthens until it is well below the knees at the back. It is very full, falling in graceful folds from the shoulders. A deep velvet collar reaches to the ears when turned up.

The garment has an oxidized silver clasp and chain at the throat and a row of buttons down the side, but is usually worn open, its shape being such as not to require fastening. The cape is made of black melton and is lined with black silk to match the lapels of the evening coat.

This cape is a very handsome garment, and I shall venture to predict that before Christmas it will be in general use in New York, as will be several of the other new styles I have mentioned. My tailors always keep me three months ahead of the fashion, and later in the season I shall probably be able to show New York men what they ought to wear next spring.

Hempe.

Bacon says: "The trivial prophecy which I heard when I was a child and Queen Elizabeth was in the flower of her years was—

'When Hempe is spun
England's done.'

whereby it was conceived that after the sovereigns had reigned whose initials give that word, Henry, Edward, Mary, Philip, Elizabeth, England should come to confusion, which is verified in the change of the name, for that the king's style is now no more of England, but of Britain."

TIRED OUT.

There's many a farmer's wife sits on the porch in the growing shadows of a summer evening, knowing to the full what it is to feel tired out; as if there was not another ounce of effort left in her. But she knows how sound her slumber will be and how refreshed the morning will find her. That's the tiredness of a healthy woman But it's another thing for the sick woman to feel tired out. Rest only seems to increase her suffering. Just as in profound silence a discord jars the ear more forcibly, so now that she has stopped moving about, this tired woman feels more acutely the aching back and throbbing nerves.

Sick women, hundreds of thousands of them, have been made well by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with uterine trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. Jno. Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dist., N. W. Ter. "I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at a time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was like a new woman. Could eat and sleep and do all my own work."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

PAYROLL ARMY RESPONDS NOBLY

Fills Old City Hall to Aid Bigelow's Machine in Opening Campaign for Reform.

RODGERS MAKES DEFENSE

City Solicitor Tells People to Again Believe the Promises of the Pledge Breakers—Goehring and Brown Careful to Say Very Little.

Nobly did the army of the payroll respond to the call of duty at Old City hall last evening. The Bigelow machine was opening another campaign in the name of reform and needed an audience. The workers in the county and city offices attended and brought some of their constituents with them.

The capacity of the hall was taxed and most of the auditors applauded at the right time. Ward leaders brought their men in squads and ushered them to their seats. The higher priced fellows on the payroll had seats on the stage. One of the oversights in the management of this great rally in the interest of reform was the neglect to furnish an orator versed in the tongue of the Italian. As a result of this blunder the "white wings" were lax in their applause, but they got in right when E. C. Nicewaner, superintendent of the bureau of highways and sewers and of "salamander" fame, entered the hall. The "wings" might be a trifle slow in guessing out the time to applaud, but they knew it was the correct thing to give the man who approves the payroll an ovation.

Two of the men who push the button and pay the freight were not there. Thomas S. Bigelow was absent and so was County Chairman Murry A. Verner. Mayor William B. Hays did appear, but in a short time he grew weary of the defense of the pledge-breakers and called Superintendent of Police John P. McTighe down under the stage, where they could talk politics, or something else.

Some Notable Reformers.

Among the more notable men present who are interested in securing a victory for reform and the Bigelow machine might be mentioned Mayor William B. Hays, City Solicitor William B. Rodgers, Director of Public Safety Harry Moore, Delinquent Tax Collector Andrew Fulton, City Treasurer E. J. Frauenheim, Assistant City Solicitor L. S. Levin, Assessor William Sprague, Police Superintendent John P. McTighe, City Clerk E. W. Hassler, Magistrate Joseph H. Viehestain, Magistrate James Kane, City Gauger John F. Ennis, Police Inspector Bernard McStay, Detective William J. Shore, Assistant Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Construction W. J. Shore, Recorder J. D. O'Neil, County Commissioner James A. Clark, County Delinquent Tax Collector Robert G. Mattern, Allegheny City Solicitor Stephen G. Porter, but what is the use of going into detail; one might just refer the reader to the payrolls of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the county.

There may be interest in knowing of some of the men who were not there. Chief among the missing is Controller John B. Larkin. Then such councilmen as William H. Stevenson, William C. Reit and Dr. J. P. Shaw could not be found in the audience. There was no explanation given for their absence.

Mr. Rodgers Defends.

W. G. Negley of the Fourteenth ward, a follower of Breck, was selected to call the pay roll and their friends to order. M. J. Ehrenfeld, a supposed neutral in the Fourteenth ward squabble, was intrusted with the nomination of D. D. Bruce as chairman. Mr. Bruce made a brief speech of welcome and notified the audience that the campaign had no national significance, even though it is on the eve of a presidential year.

To William B. Rodgers was assigned the task of defending the aggregation of pledge-breakers, masked under the cloak of reform. He was as brief as possible. In his introduction he remarked: "I can't say much; I want to say very little." Then followed an eulogy for "Honest John Larkin," but the speaker did not tell his auditors why Controller Larkin was absent.

In speaking of Mayor W. B. Hays, Mr. Rodgers said that the people had put the right man in the place and added, "You can safely turn your backs on the argument made against his administration." Then the speaker made this remarkable statement:

"Then you have Harry Goehring. The other party has a very respectable man running against him, but he is a little of a back number; he is not up to the times. You can throw dust in his eyes, but Harry Goehring will be up to all the TRICKS around that office."

Asks Voters to Believe Them.

Mr. Rodgers admitted that the Citizens party had left some things undone and in the next breath was asking the voters to accept the new promises. He said: "Look at what the Citizens party has accomplished; look at the pledges that party gives you. Why should there be any faltering?"

President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, spoke. He was followed by W. J. Brennen, who made one statement of interest. When it is recalled how Thomas S. Bigelow dictated each of the county nominations, slated the men behind closed doors and failed to get a quorum of his own county committee to ratify his selection. This is what Brennen said:

"Mistakes have been made and will be, but men elected obligated to no boss, free, brave, and independent men, such as we have named, will be faithful and true, and God help them if they do not in the face of the wrath of a betrayed people."

H. L. Goehring, the candidate for district attorney, said that he would not make any promises until after he is elected. He says that he has no pledges out now.

Negley Declaration Not Denied.

The bosses must evidently be putting them out for him, as Harry H. Negley has publicly declared that he was offered a written guarantee that he would be made first assistant district attorney, if he would support Bigelow's candidates. This public declaration still stands and has never been denied by the men who put Goehring on their ticket, nor by the candidate.

Thomas M. Brown, the candidate for sheriff, followed instructions and did not talk much. He did not tell how he was nominated or what pledges he made the bosses, nor that he accepted the nomination before the public was informed of his selection by Bigelow and Hays.

L. K. Porter, a brother of City Solicitor Porter of Allegheny, read his speech. He did not try to justify the Citizens party's record of broken pledges and did his best to befog the issue by repeating the story of Senator Flinn and the old Republican organization. D. F. Patterson made a few remarks.

Killed Wife and Himself.

PETERBORO, N. H., Oct. 3.—William Cox of Hancock, 52 years of age, shot his wife with a rifle at that place today, inflicting a serious though probably not fatal wound, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with the same weapon. Cox was a section boss on the Boston & Maine road. The shooting was the result of a quarrel in which Mrs. Cox refused to return to her husband, having left him several weeks ago.

CROOK'S CAPTURE WAS RESULT OF LOVE AFFAIR

Escaped After Blowing a Safe, but Had to Go to See His Sweetheart.

Bill Thomas was a safe blower who was arrested in this city some time ago for a job done in Ohio. He was picked up at a railroad station by one of the local front office men. His apprehension by the officer was somewhat of a mystery. No one had any definite knowledge that Thomas was wanted for this job. Although one of his gang was killed at the time of the robbery and the other captured, still the latter refused to tell who the third man was.

Thomas went to another small town in Ohio, where he usually stopped. It was not the town he had such a liking for as it was a certain young girl who was a waitress in a saloon there. There was some rivalry for the affections of the girl between Thomas and a certain well-known gambler of the town. It was Thomas' success with the girl that led to his undoing. The girl chose him and started from the town for Altoona, Pa., where they were to be married.

The gambler knew of Thomas' connection with the robbing and could not stand being jilted. He watched the couple as they boarded a train for Western Pennsylvania and then walked to the telegraph station. The message was received by a well-known front office man. He went to the Union station and as Thomas got off the train for a stroll he was picked up. He was taken to the Central police station. A few days later he was turned over to the postoffice authorities and taken to Columbus, O., for trial.

YOUNG ITALIAN MAESTRO.

Signor Oreste Vessella Will Will Conduct at the New Exposition This Week.

Signor Oreste Vessella will be conductor in New Exposition Music hall, for the week beginning tomorrow. In point of sudden rise to fame this young maestro's case has few equals. He is just 26 years of age. Vessella was originally a clarinet player in an Italian band traveling throughout the United States. Unexpectedly the band's conductor was taken ill and could not appear. Vessella sought permission to take the sick man's place. So gratifying was his work that only a few months elapsed until he was placed at the head of the organization achieving sensational triumphs.

Signor Areste Vessella.

Vessella is a near relative of the great Vessella, conductor of the world-famed band of Rome. He seems a born leader, one having control over his players so complete as to sway them at will. In Buffalo last week he created a furore, a task difficult enough in that musically apathetic city.

Powerfully attractive, though, as Vessella will be, the Exposition society has added eclat to the coming week by securing for two appearances each day the Park Sisters, famed as the most refined cornet quartet in the world. These talented girls make their debut tomorrow afternoon in Sullivan's "Lost Chord," arranged for four cornets. The afternoon program follows:

2 P. M.	
March—"Pittsburgh Exposition"	Vessella
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"	Suppe
Celebrated Minuett	Paderewski
Bombardino Solo, Serenade Sig. Rosano.	Gounod
Grand Selection—"Gioconda" (Finale 3.)	Ponchielli
4 P. M.	
"Hearts and Flowers"	Tobani
Tenor Air and Quartet—"Rigoletto" Sig. Chiala, Del. Toro, Marino and Rosano.	Verdi
"Love's Dream After the Ball" Park Sisters.	Czibulka
Cornet Quartet—"Lost Chord"	Arthur Sullian
Selection—"King Dodo"	Luders
"American Patrol"	Meacham

MILLS NEARLY COMPLETE.

Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Expects Good Demand For Sydney Product.

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Work on the new mills of the Dominion Steel and Iron Company at Sydney is nearly completed and finished steel products, it is said, will be turned out in large quantities before the close of the year. It is believed that, owing to the excellent demand for structural steel, steel plates, etc., in Canada, which the company will turn out, nearly the whole trade which they will be able to capture by reason of protection and the large bounties the government has decided to pay, the prospects of the Sydney works are now brighter than they have been at any time.

The steel rail mills now being constructed are expected to be great revenue producers for the company by reason of the immense demand for rails that will be experienced in Canada in the next few years.

Looking Up Embezzlement Case.

A special agent of the treasury department is in Pittsburgh investigating the matter leading to the charge of embezzlement against Isaac N. Ross. The agent, United States Marshal S. P. Stone and M. M. Garland, surveyor of the port, conferred yesterday. Ross has not been arrested yet. There has been no trace of him since Wednesday, but it is not believed that he has left the city.

DR. WARNER Rectal Expert

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY EXCLUSIVE Rectal Specialist IN PITTSBURGH. Established 1883.

NO KNIFE, NO PAIN, NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. NO SIDE ISSUES.

Not a specialist for one thing today and for something else tomorrow, but a Rectal specialist every day.

TREATS RECTAL DISEASES ONLY.

References by Permission.
John Kirkpatrick, Fire Insurance, 327-329-331 Fourth avenue.
W. S. McKee, Glass Mould Mfr., 237-239 Fifth avenue.

PILES—CURE GUARANTEED. Separate and Private offices for Ladies. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings.

DR. WARNER 418 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

MONKEY PUT UP TRICK ON A CAGE COMPANION

Unlucky Simian Got a Bang on the Head in Doing an Acrobatic Stunt.

The monkeys at the Highland park zoo always have a crowd around them watching their queer antics. The intelligence they show at times is a good argument for the Darwinian theory of the evolution of man. One of the tricks witnessed by a large party last week showed that besides having intelligence some of the monkeys also have a sense of humor.

One monkey was enjoying himself in swinging on a trapeze and at times he would emulate some of the circus men by doing a flying act in which he let go of the trapeze, flew through the air and landed in the monkey box through the small hole by which the animals enter.

Another monkey was closely watching the acrobat, and at times would eye the admiring crowd in a seemingly jealous manner.

At last a bright idea seemed to possess the one overcome by the green-eyed monster. In a nonchalant manner he went into the box, as if he were tired and wanted to rest. But he was scheming. Several times he peeked his head out from the side of the hole. At last his chance came.

The acrobat prepared for another flying leap. As he sailed through the air a bang was heard, the door to the house shut and the unlucky simian hit his head on the closed door with a resounding whack and fell to the floor.

The mischevious monkey, who had been the cause of his friend's injury, looked out of the box with sparkling eyes and a little chuckle, but did not offer to help the fallen one.

The author of the trouble was roundly scored by several of the children in the crowd.

PERSONALS

Capt. Jay J. Morrow of Allegheny, principal of the Allegheny High school, is expected home soon. Capt. Morrow has been connected with the United States engineering corps in the Philippines, having been away about two years. During that time he has been in charge of the engineers who were constructing roads in the Island of Mindanao, the largest of the Philippine group.

Charles Hock, first vice president of the International Typographical union, with headquarters in Chicago, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh. At the Griswold hotel he met a number of members of the union in this city. Vice President Hock is on his way to New York, where he goes to attend a conference with the National Publishers' association.

Ed Burke, official stenographer at the Allegheny county Republican headquarters, Smithfield street, had a birthday last Monday. The clerks at headquarters did not find it out until yesterday. A few minutes after his secret was discovered Burke was presented with a handsome ivory-handle umbrella by the office force.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson will be the guest today of Attorney and Mrs. C. G. McIlvain in Monongahela. He left his home in Alabama Thursday, and reached Pittsburgh last evening, staying over night with Col. Musgrove.

E. M. Ray of Parral, Mex., is registered at Newell's.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those from nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were the following:

Duquesne—S. M. Flanegan, Parkersburg, W. Va.; J. H. Hack, Titusville; J. G. Burrell, Monessen; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Church, Greensburg.

Henry—W. A. Lampe, Wheeling, W. Va.; A. B. and W. B. Weaver, Clearfield; George Bruce, Youngstown, O.

Newell's—D. E. Brown, Cresson.

Monongahela—W. C. Gordon, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. F. Algeo, Franklin; C. Birch, Youngstown, O.; George Evans, Uniontown.

Lincoln—S. L. Wrightson, Morgantown, W. Va.; E. F. Wehner, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Griswold—L. H. Martin, Elkins, W. Va.; W. H. Hossett, Uniontown; J. E. Bowers, Wheeling, W. Va.

Victoria—John Milne, Erie; M. B. Shiver, Cleveland.

Anderson—S. M. Russell, Akron, O.

Seventh Avenue—J. D. Snyder, Latrobe; W. R. Crowethers, W. K. Pierce and William McKinley, Monongahela City.

MONEY GOES SOUTH.

Hardly a Normal Demand for Currency from the Grain Section.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Currency is moving to the country in larger volume than before—about $800,00 a day during the past week. There is an increasing demand from the south, but hardly a normal inquiry from the grain section, unless it is from the northwest. One reason for the slow demand is that the decline of 7 to 9 cents from the top prices of corn within the past month has lessened the offerings of corn by the farmers.

In the northwest there are reports of increased offerings the past few days, which indicate expanding receipts of wheat next week. But in the corn belt farmers who have been getting prices close to 50 cents per bushel are not inclined to sell while prices are down to nearly 40 cents at loading stations.

Rambled Till Policeman Ran It Down.

Howard Caughey, a Frankstown avenue grocer, reported to the East End police that his horse and wagon had been stolen from the front of the East Liberty market, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rig was discovered about 9 o'clock last evening by Policeman Simon Manula. The horse was wandering about without a driver, in Neville street.

Homely Faces Made Attractive

If you wish to succeed in life always look your best. This is a duty you owe to yourself, your friends and those you meet, socially or in business.

There is no excuse now for any one worrying through life with wrinkled, blotchy, blemished skin and imperfect or deformed features.

If your nose is humped, crooked, bent, too large, too long, broad, flat or dished; if your eyelids are drooping, puffy or baggy; if your ears are too large, out-standing or lopped; if your skin is wrinkled, crinkled and withered, and your throat, neck and chin are too fat, flabby and baggy, I can painlessly correct or remove all these embarrassing, humiliating imperfections, make the features conform artistically and harmoniously with their surroundings, and render the skin clear, roseate and natural.

Remember my thirty years' practical experience in successfully treating more than twenty thousand cases a year is of great value to you, and what I have done for any of these I can do for you. Consultation in person or by letter is free and strictly confidential. Call or write personally for full information

JOHN H. WOODBURY D. I.,
22 West 23rd Street, New York.

Folding Pocket Kodaks

Broader in Scope than anything heretofore attained in Pocket Photography—

W. S. BELL & CO.,
418 Wood St. All Photo Supplies.

THE DEATH ROLL

Gen. Orland Smith.

Gen. Orland Smith, a civil war veteran and for many years connected with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as superintendent, manager and vice president at different times, died yesterday at the home of his niece, Mrs. Payson S. Wild, in Chicago. Gen. Smith was born in Lewiston, Me., May 2, 1825, and while a young man became interested in railroad construction. At the outbreak of the civil war he was commissioned colonel of the Seventy-third Ohio, and in 1864 was brevetted a brigadier general. His only living relatives are his nieces, Mrs. Wild and Mrs. F. M. Greene of Chicago and Mrs. Helen Nash of Maine, and a nephew, J. C. Merrill, of Elgin, Ill.

The Rev. James H. Clark.

The Rev. James H. Clark of Tarentum died in Wheeling, W. Va., Friday night of pneumonia. He was 90 years old and had resided in Tarentum the greater part of his life, living at Fourth and Ross streets with his daughter. Mr. Clark entered the ministry 41 years ago and was in the Pittsburgh conference. He later joined the West Virginia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was well known all over Western Pennsylvania, having preached in many places. When he left his home in Tarentum several days ago to go to Wheeling he seemed in good health, but was attacked by pneumonia when he reached that city and died in a hospital there. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary Schofield of Tarentum.

Lorring Nelson Osborn.

Lorring Nelson Osborn, 27 years old, died yesterday afternoon at the Mercy hospital after a long illness of rheumatism, which finally resulted in heart trouble. Mr. Osborn had been in Pittsburgh only four months, during which time he was manager of the Fifth avenue store of F. W. Woolworth & Co. He was born and lived for several years in Albany, N. Y., and was unmarried. He was a member of the class of 1896 of Williams college. He is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Orville C. Osborn of Lawrence, Mass. The body will be taken to Altamont, N. Y., for interment.

Obituary Notes.

James E. Strawn, a contractor of Scottdale, Pa., is dead of heart trouble. He was 55 years old. He leaves a widow and three grown children.

Lewis B. Gunckel of Dayton, O., ex-congressman from the Third district and one of the best-known members of the bar, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 77.

Samuel Hall, 64 years old, son of the late John Hall, a pioneer plow manufacturer of Pittsburgh, is dead at the Home for Incurables, No. 5600 Butler street. He had no relatives in this part of the country.

Mrs. Catherine Mary Lageman, 77 years old, widow of Henry Lageman, a former resident of the East End, is dead at the home of her son, W. J. Lageman, in Hughing street, Crafton. One daughter and two sons survive.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson Grosscost, widow of Milo Grosscost, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. F. McGaffie, of Beaver, Pa., aged 79. She leaves four children, Mrs. McGaffie and Mrs. W. B. Tallon of Beaver and Milo and Jasper Grosscost of Brighton township, Beaver county.

JACKSONIANS MEET.

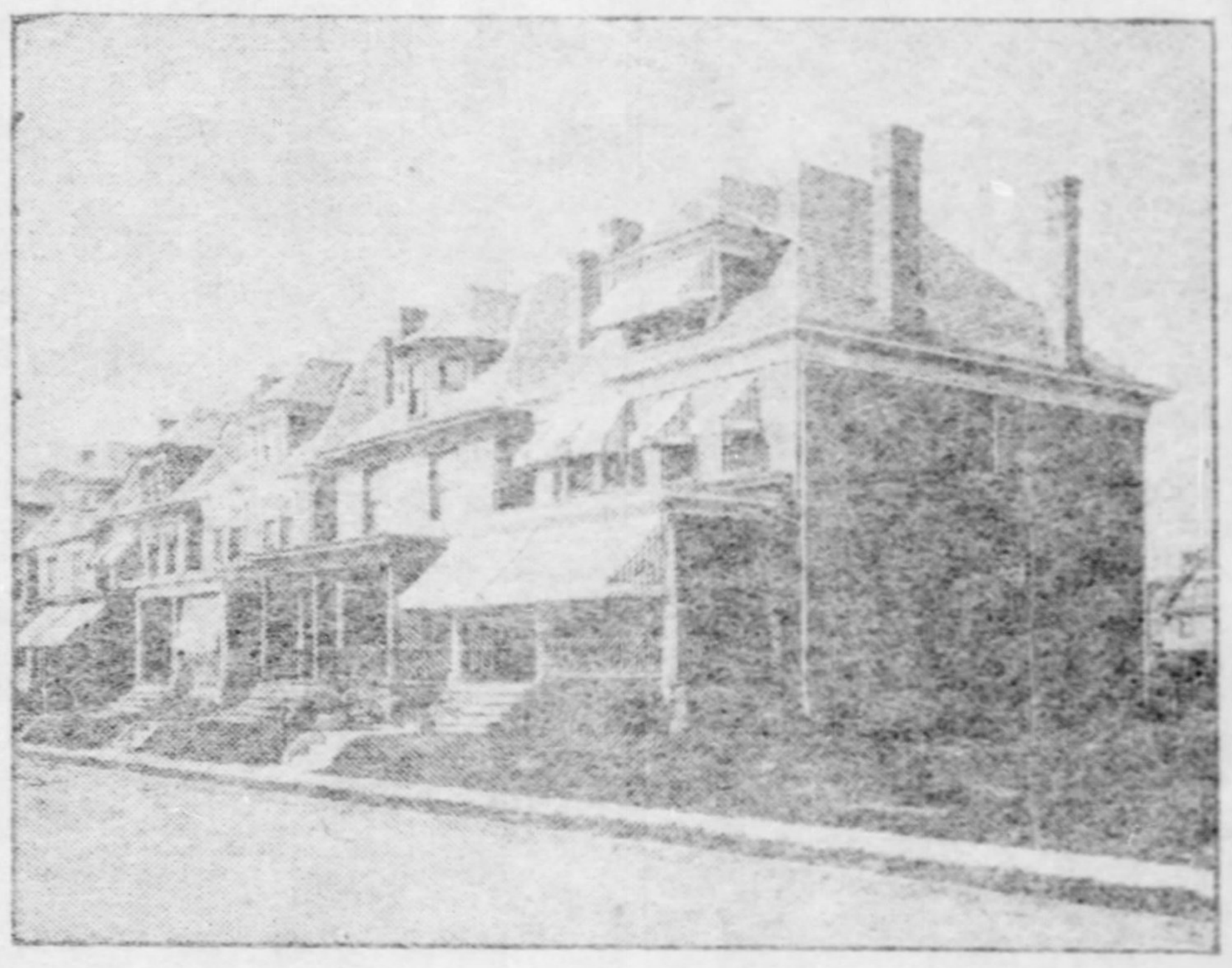
These Old-Line Democrats Indorse the Republican Candidates.

There was a well attended meeting of the organizers of the Jacksonian party in the Lincoln school house, Frankstown avenue, last night. The reports received by Chairman S. L. Kerlin showed that the work of organization is progressing. Ex-Councilman Smith and W. H. Neely will have charge of the fight in Allegheny.

The Republican county candidates and the Democratic state nominees were indorsed.

Railroad Office Robbeds.

SHARON, PA., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The safe in the office of the Erie Railroad Company was wrecked by burglars this morning. The men got $25 and escaped.



FINE PROPERTIES AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

The above cut represents the modern reception hall houses located on Monticello street, between Lang and Homewood avenues, Twenty-first ward, which we are now selling at a price that is extremely low considering the character and location of the property. These houses are substantial as well as attractive, and as all materials were bought at wholesale, the price asked is less than it would cost you to build. Should be seen to be thoroughly appreciated. Come out today. You may be too late if you wait. Take Frankstown or Liberty or Hamilton avenue car to Lang or Homewood avenue, or P. R. R. to Homewood station. Office on the property 7103 Monticello street, corner Lang avenue. Open every day, including Sundays.

A CARD

A controlling interest in the stock of The Home Company, Incorporated, whose offices are located at No. 410 Sixth Avenue, has been acquired by prominent Pittsburgh and Uniontown business men.

They will still continue the sale of contracts for purchasing homes on small monthly payments, and in addition have arranged to carry on a general business—embracing buying and selling real estate, fire insurance, renting and business opportunities.

They have already contracted for one hundred houses to be built at Johnstown, Pa., and have a number of large deals under way.

The business is now backed by Pittsburgh capital and managed by Pittsburgh men of ability, and anyone needing their services will make no mistake in patronizing them.

The personnel of the company is sufficient to warrant that any business placed in their hands will receive prompt attention.

THERE IS GREAT Strength and Vitality in NERVAN

The great nerve tonic and blood remedy; brings the bloom of youth to the cheeks and all who take them enjoy good health and great strength. Nervan Tablets act on the nerves and blood and contain all the elements of life. Positively

CURE KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES,

Rheumatism, All Diseases of the Blood, Backache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Clear the Complexion and Aid Digestion.

Give you a good appetite, renew life cells in young and old. Permanently restores youthful vigor and vitality. They tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new person. No remedy in the world to equal them. Take a few Nervan Tablets and note the wonderful effect.

Alcohol in All Liquid Kidney and Rheumatism Remedies Condemns Them.

An ignorantly compounded remedy containing alcohol will stimulate them so violently that an inflammation will be set up, and instead of being merely lazy the kidneys will become diseased. Alcohol congests the kidneys with blood and retards their activity.

There is no alcohol in Nervan Tablets to interfere with the removal of all harmful sediment from the body. The Tablets soothe and heal the kidneys when they are irritated and inflamed. They cure the kidney diseases that make you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; that cause rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain in the back, joints and muscles; that make your head ache and cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble and sallow, yellow complexion.

No matter how many other remedies you may have tried and found useless, remember the great modern remedy, Nervan Tablets, will cure you.

Every $1 box sold with a guaranty to refund your money should they fail to do all we claim for them. Sold and recommended by Jos. Fleming & Son, Mays, Market street, Louis Emanuel, cor 2nd ave. and Grant st., city; E. E. Heck, cor. Smithfield and Liberty sts., city; F. C. Schilling Co. Stores, cor. 6th st. and Penn ave., 2801 Penn ave., 2401 Penn ave., 3055 Brereton ave., 12th and Carson sts., S. S., Wylie and 6th aves.; Christy Drug Store, 4th ave. and Smithfield st., city.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

The Walther Pharmacy Co., Stores: 626 Chestnut st., 1201 Chestnut st., 701 Arch st., cor. Ohio, 221 Anderson st., cor. Lacock.

O'Donnell Pharmacy, 341 8th ave., Homestead; McLain & Richards, Duquesne, Pa.; J. C. Bloser, 614 Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa.; W. A. Kulp, Braddock, Pa.

And all leading drug stores, or sent direct upon receipt of $1.

NERVAN TABLET CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

WANTED—Oil agents, in every county; reliable, energetic man to sell on commission; specially to the farmers and threshers our line of high-grade lubricating oils, greases; also roof, barn and house paints; apply at once. Address The Woodland Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

BEGIN business for yourself, stop working for others. We start you in profitable mail-order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities; full information for stamp. Franklin-Howard Co., Denver, Colo.

AGENTS reap quick harvest every fall; $5.00 day upwards selling Ford's all-wool weather stripe; easily applied to any door or window; saves coal bills; samples and terms free. Charles J. Ford, 229 Senior bldg., Holyoke, Mass.

START RIGHT—Then stick to it. One man made $30,000 in 10 years; a woman $18,000 in 6 years; $1 capital starts you; light, pleasant home work; failure impossible; full details sent for $1. Address W. H. Dill, Monticello, Ind.

AGENTS—Either sex throughout the United States to sell the best 25c article yet patented; big demand insures quick sales with large profits. PHOENIX NOVELTY CO., 613 Sandusky st., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—$10 a day or evening, selling new automatic funnels to saloons; can't overflow bottles; wonderful invention; sells at sight. AUTOMATIC FUNNEL CO., Box 86, Biddeford, Maine.

MAIL-ORDER DEALERS, advertisers, agents; keep posted; read the Western Monthly; tells what to do, what not to do; special six months, 10c. The Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "novelty sign cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; samples free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

POCKET Printing Outfit—Type, ink, pad, etc.; mark your linens, books, print cards, noteheads, envelopes, etc., 15c. Peek Specialty Co., 235 22d ave., N., Seattle, Wash.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS — $5 per 1,000; pay in advance; experience unnecessary; permanent. Distributers' National Protective Union, 147 W. 23d st., New York.

MEN wanted to distribute samples, circulars, tack signs, etc.; we have distribution for every locality; good pay; permanent occupation. ATOZ, South Whitley, Ind.

OUR pocket outfit starts you selling natural diamonds; defy experts; drop everything; write for outfit. Address Natural Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

WOMEN canvassers, with musical education, to handle our late musical publication. Apply 712 Tradesmens building.

WANTED — Circular distributers; good pay, steady employment; inclose stamp. Dr. Merrow, Burlington, Vt.

AGENTS to sell new patent article; large profit. J. F. Koepp, New Kensington, Pa.

Male Help.

E-M-P-I-R-E B-U-R-E-A-U,
426—F-O-U-R-T-H A-V-E—426.
Pittsburgh's leading Employment Bureau.
WHY?

Because they are constantly in touch with the best of firms, and use the most modern methods in securing positions for men, which brings good and quick results.

Call and investigate; information freely given.

E-M-P-I-R-E B-U-R-E-A-U,
426—F-O-U-R-T-H A-V-E—426.

ART GLASS CUTTER—Address Stevens Art Glass Co., Dayton, O., steady position.

AT ONCE—10 carpenters, non-union; glass packers, buffers, polishers, laborers, collectors, warehousemen; also some very good positions open for men without trades, paying from $10 to $20 week; men seeking employment, call. IRON CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 400 Fourth ave.

BLANK BOOK forwarder. Joseph E. Mylen, First ave. and Ross st.

YOUNG MAN for position as secretary in corporation; a good position for capable man who will invest in some stock. Address T 57, The Gazette.

BOY—About 15, to run errands. Apply at composing room Chronicle Telegraph Monday morning.

BOY—With experience on job presses; steady position. Keystone Printing Co., 427 Diamond.

BUTCHERS—Slaughter house butchers; first-class, reliable, sober men; steady employment at highest wages. Apply Dunlevy's, Hamilton ave. and Enterprise st., East Liberty.

CAR REPAIRERS, blacksmiths, clerks, 100 laborers, farm garden, dairy hands, coal miners.
KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn Ave.

CARPENTERS—Ambitious or competent to be superintendents of large buildings. Address L 57, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS—Three months' work. Ransom & Smith Co., Greensburg, Pa.

CHIEF OF POLICE for large steel works; give references, age, etc. Address "Watchman," care The Gazette.

CLERK—Grocery clerk who has had city experience. Brights, 506 4th ave.

YOUNG man who understands voucher system and who will take stock in company and position as treasurer. Reference. Address T 57, The Gazette.

COOK—Good Swedish or German cook, with references, for private house. Inquire Chef, Union station restaurant.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Young man with some experience in draughting and natural talent in ornamental iron line, elevator enclosures, bank fixtures, etc.; work under instructions; exceptional opportunity with young and prosperous concern; wages small at start. Call Sunday, 15 Montgomery ave., east, Allegheny.

DECORATOR—First-class men only. Apply 539 Sixth ave.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 3 o'clock in morning. 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

ELEVATOR BOY—Meyer Jonasson & Co.

ENGINEERS—Four dinkey engineers; $75 a month. Brights, 506 4th ave.

EXPERIENCED finisher, who also understands some cabinet work. Apply B. White, 510 Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

GENTLEMANLY SOLICITORS FOR A FINE FINANCIAL PROPOSITION, INTRODUCED BY HOME BANKS OUTSIDE OF PITTSBURGH. EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR GOOD MEN FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 106, CRAFTON, PA.

GOOD advertising solicitor; good pay; references. Lock Box 1476.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR WORK, WE CAN PLACE YOU. WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF GOOD POSITIONS OPEN. CALL AND SEE US. BRIGHT'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 506 FOURTH AVE.

LAMP PACKERS—Two experienced lamp packers. Call at Consolidated Lamp & Glass Co., Coraopolis, Pa.

MAN—A bright, hustling young man to represent D. Appleton & Co., and handle their medical line among physicians. The right man will have a good territory assigned to him. Apply Ohio Valley Press, 631 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAN—A first-class hardware man to take charge of hardware department in corporation doing large business; must invest $500. Address "Hardware," Braddock, Pa.

MAN—Smart young man at store; also a few young ladies to help mend rugs. H. B. Tardum, Center and Ellsworth aves.

MEN—Young, everywhere, copy letters; home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

OIL AGENTS—Good, reliable, energetic men to sell our high-grade line of lubricating oils, greases, belting, also roof, barn and house paints, white lead, etc.; either exclusively or as a side line; locally or traveling on commission; specially to the threshing and farmers' trade. Address The Industrial Oil & Supply Co., Cleveland, O.

PERSONS to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory, salary $20, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; position permanent. Superintendent, 610 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

POSTAL CLERKS and letter carriers wanted; 5,000 appointed last year; salary $600 to $1,600; examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Write today for circular 615, giving full particulars. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

PLUMBER—A first-class plumber to take charge of shop in a corporation doing a large business; must invest $500. Address "Hardware," Braddock, Pa.

PRINTER—All-round; steady position. Keystone Printing Co., 427 Diamond.

REAL ESTATE AGENT—First-class; none except sober, industrious man need apply; must be of good appearance and be able to intelligently present an outside real estate proposition to the public; a good chance for the right party; state age and where last employed. Address G 55, The Gazette.

RELIABLE MAN to represent incorporated company; capital $100,000; no canvassing; office duties; salary $1,000 per year and expenses; $100 cash security required; good character more essential than experience. Address M. L. Young, president, 720 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

REPAIRMAN—On clocks; bring references. H. C. Rand, circulation department, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SALESMEN—Experienced book salesmen on the New Warner Library. Good scheme. Liberal commission; railroad expenses paid. Call 2 to 4 p. m. or address American Newspaper association, 410 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Experienced, of good address; must be first-class man, capable of interviewing high-class business men; unquestionable local reference required; write, stating previous occupation, etc., P. O. box 386, Pittsburgh.

SALESMAN—Tea and coffee; excellent opportunity with leading tea and coffee house for experienced salesman commanding trade in vicinity of Pittsburgh. Address Bennett, Sloan & Co., 100 Hudson st., New York.

SALESMAN to call on the grocery trade; something new; no side line; salary paid; investigate. Address A 43, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—To sell stock Cripple Creek mine. Box 12, Colorado Springs, Col.

TAILOR—A good woman's tailor. J. Finklestein, 1222 Fifth ave.

TIN AND SLATE ROOFER—First-class; to take stock in a corporation doing a large business; must take full charge and invest $500. Address "Hardware," Braddock, Pa.

TELEGRAPHER, over 25, non-union, sober, for position in Pittsburgh; weekly salary. Address F. J. Scott, box 491.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—An active, energetic man for Pennsylvania territory; staple line; established high-rated house. F. R. Jennings, Sales Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

TWO good pressers; steady employment the year round. Call Duquesne Pressing Co., 1622 Fifth ave.

UNION BRICKLAYERS at Manor station, P. R. R.; steady work. A. H. Herbert, Contractor.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; local territory, salary $19.70, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; inclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Chicago.

WANTED—We will make you a suit or overcoat to order for $15. Fit, style and workmanship guaranteed the best. See the materials. Clothing pressed and repaired free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

Young man thoroughly conversant with retail stationery business; a good position to one who can take some stock in company. Address T 57, The Gazette.

WANTED—Physically perfect men, 20 to 30, to prepare for firing locomotives; good pay and chance to become an engineer. Railway, C 56, The Gazette.

WANTED—Glass bevelers, roughers, smoothers, buffers and polishers; steady work guaranteed. Standard Mirror Co.

WANTED—Two experienced real estate salesmen to work on salary and commission; reference required. Room 3, 201 Smithfield st.

WANTED—Experienced hat salesman; good wages; steady position to right party. Answer A 59, The Gazette.

WANTED—Machinists, carpenters, coal miners and all kinds of Male help; highest wages paid. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Cigar salesman; experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station J, New York.

WANTED—Laborers for inside work; $2 per day. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for railroad service, day or evening; references required. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN to wait on cigar stand in barroom; one who has some experience as cashier preferred; state reference and salary expected. Address B 58, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced in wrapping clothing, hats and furnishings; no others need apply. The Surprise Store, 531-535 Penn ave.

Female Help.

WANTED—A cook and chambermaid for out of town; wages $6 and $7 a week. 4514 PENN AVE.

A REPRESENTATIVE wanted in each place to handle my Health Vibrator and Magic Hand for the complexion; they sell on sight and application; particulars free. John Humphrey, 105 W. 73d st., New York.

ANY poor girl in need of a home or advice is invited to call or write matron of the Salvation Army Home, 705 Grandview ave., Pittsburgh.

BOOKKEEPER—One experienced with voucher and safety system; give references. Address M 57, The Gazette.

CANVASSERS—Women canvassers, salary or commission. Call O'Keefe Company, 312 Empire building.

CANVASSERS—With musical education, to handle our late musical publication. Apply 712 Tradesmens building.

Cloak and Suit Salesladies

Immediate positions await six tall, stylish-looking saleswomen experienced in the selling of cloaks and suits; reference required; highest salaries paid. Address P 57, The Gazette, stating full particulars.

CASHIER—Young woman to act as cashier; write, stating experience and age. Address D 57, The Gazette.

CHAMBERMAID—$6. Apply Monday, with references. MRS. KENNINGTON, 18 Ninth street.

CHAMBERMAID—Immediately. Children's Hospital, Forbes and McDevitt place.

CHILD'S NURSE—$5. Banner Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

COOK—Good cook; must come well recommended. Call 1024 Cabinet st., Allegheny.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID—$5. Banner Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

EXPERIENCED waist maker at once. 697 Union ave., Allegheny.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST TRIMMERS and skirt makers; also experienced helpers. 432 Penn ave.

FIVE bright women for light work; good salary. Apply room No. 305, 347 Fifth ave.

FOR millinery department, a copyist, a maker, also an errand girl; only those having had experience, with first-class houses need apply. 515 Wood st., Paulson Bros. Co.

GIRL—Experienced girl for general housework; family of two; good wages; references required; North ave., Allegheny. A 57, The Gazette.

GIRLS—Operators to work on pantaloons; best wages and steady work. M. Oppenheimer & Co., 811 Penn ave.

GIRLS—Soldering girls for can factory; those with experience preferred. Apply P. Duff & Sons, 920 Duquesne way.

GIRL, young, bright, for dressmaker, to run errands. 472 Penn ave.

WANTED—
SEEKING THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED CORSET SALESWOMEN; THOSE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND WAITING UPON SELECT TRADE; ONLY THOSE WHO STATE, IN DETAIL, PREVIOUS POSITION, SALARY, ETC., WILL BE GIVEN CONSIDERATION; HIGHEST SALARY AND MERITED ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE ENGAGED. WRITE O 57, THE GAZETTE.

GIRLS for can factory; must be over 16 years of age. Apply P. Duff & Sons, 920 Duquesne way.

GIRL for grocery store; call evenings, and reference required, at S. S. Weisser, 318 Brushton ave.

GIRL for general housework, German preferred; also child's maid with reference. 582 W. North ave., Ally.

GIRL for general housework; must be good cook; for family of two, in six-room apartment. Mrs. Chas. H. Bumling, 236 N. Craig st., E. E.

GIRLS wanted to sew overalls; electric power; steady work. 808 Fifth ave., third floor.

20 Sewing Girls Wanted

Only those who have had considerable experience in altering women's suits and skirts need apply; extra high wages and steady positions. Apply 3d floor office.

KAUFMANN'S

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRLS—Sewing girls, experienced on machine work. N. Levenson, 1327 Fifth ave.

GIRL for general housework; no children. 430 Charles st., Knoxville.

GIRL—German or Polish, for general housework. 1020 Forbes st.

GIRL for gallery; work light, wages good. Address Box 25, Station C.

GIRLS—Apply at National Biscuit Co., 400 Liberty st.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 4726 Bayard st., E. E.

GIRL—Nice white girl for general housework. 2407 Fifth ave.

LADIES can earn $5 weekly in spare time; sample and directions 15c.
PATENT NOVELTY MFG. CO.,
Thorndike st., West Somerville, Mass.

WANTED—
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT; MUST BE COMPETENT; HIGH SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITIONS; ADDRESS, GIVING EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, ETC. WRITE R 57, THE GAZETTE.

LADIES desiring girls on short notice call at 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

MILLINERY—First-class makers, also apprentices. Apply Irwin & Co., 436 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MILLINERY MAKERS AND APPRENTICES—Apply eighth floor J. D. Bernd Company, 541 Penn ave.

NURSE—For one child; wages $5. Call Monday. 18 Ninth st.

PACKERS—Experienced toby packers; good wages, from $8 to $10 per week. 182 Duquesne st., city.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced saleswomen for ladies underwear dept.; steady position; good salary; reference required. Apply 3rd floor office, Kaufmann's.

SKIRTMAKERS—Only those who have had experience on high class work need apply. J. G. Benk Co., 436 Penn ave.

TWO experienced waist makers and skirt helpers. Miss Milligan, 324 Penn ave.

WANTED

25 cash Girls. Best wages paid to large experienced girls; apply ready for work at

SOLOMON'S
Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

WANTED—A lady over 21, of good education and address, for an educational work; an unemployed teacher preferred; good salary. Address, with reference, Education A 60, The Gazette.

WOMEN—everywhere, copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9.00 weekly earned; materials free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 9 182 Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

10 Cloak and Suit Salesladies

At once—must be experienced; reference required; highest salaries paid to right parties. Apply 3d floor office.

KAUFMANN'S

WANTED—Girls to learn to make caps. Davidson & Co., 630 Fifth ave.

WOMAN—By a small family living a short distance from the city, a competent woman and boy for general housework and care of one horse. Address P. O. Box 761, Pittsburgh.

WOMAN for general housework in family of two and young baby. Apply Mrs. Edward Cody, 114 North Atlantic ave., East End, third floor flat.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; two in family; wages $5 per week. 4614 PENN AVE.

Male and Female Help.

YOUNG men and women to make money corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary, send $1 for complete text book of instruction. Capital Newswriters agency, Columbus, O.

MARRIED COUPLE—Man as teamster, wife, general work. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—All kinds of help. Mrs. Mellore, 5715 Forbes st.

Situations-Male.

CIVIL ENGINEER wants position as assistant in designing room, surveyor or draughtsman; with reference. Address Wm. J. Perlang, Hotel Henry.

POSITION WANTED—Young man, good habits, thoroughly understands bookkeeping and office work; three years' experience, A1 references. Address C 59, care Gazette.

POSITION to care for horse and cow; reference. Address E 59, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER WHO HAS HAD FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN LAWYER'S WORK, ALSO WITH REAL ESTATE FIRM; CAN FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCE AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER, GRADUATE OF DOUGLASS COLLEGE. ADDRESS A 11, THE GAZETTE.

SITUATTION by a middle-aged American woman as working housekeeper; city or country. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Situations—Male and Female.

WANTED—Employment for male and female help. SCHWARTZ, 128-130 Seventh ave. Branch office 522 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Pupils.

FORTER'S SCHOOL, SIXTH AND LIBERTY.

Advocates of the old methods are waging bitter war against Stem-Vowel shorthand. It's dangerous; they can't compete with it; 150 words per minute require less effort than 100 by the old methods; we are prepared to pay $500 for successful competition in either speed, legibility or simplicity; they daren't accept the challenge even on their own terms.

PUPILS.

THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL. Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Instruction the most thorough obtainable. Those interested invited to inspect methods and equipment. Call or send for catalogue.

MODERN Bookkeeping, Expert Accounting; Gregg's Shorthand English Education; day and night school now open; none too old to attend. Actual Business College, 510 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Big Ten-Cent Store Building.

M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 604 PENN AVE.—Dresscutting, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; make your fall suit while learning; positions secured; patterns cut to order.

BERLITZ School of Languages; supersedes old, tedious methods and makes learning a positive pleasure. Write for booklet. Bijou building.

PHYSICAL CULTURE and boxing, private lessons. Address Instructor, 950 Beach ave., Allegheny.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught (McCormac System). 117 Ohio st., west, Allegheny.

FRENCH lessons, grammar, conversation. Monsieur Raymond Gros, 5716 Walnut st.

Real Estate.

$200,000 SCHOOL BUILDING, within two blocks of the modern rec. houses, located on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward; also churches of all denominations within five minutes' walk. See Photo Cut in another column. Come out today. Office 7103 Monticello st., cor. Lang ave.

AUTHORITY ON REALTY—Farms, ranches, city properties wanted everywhere; describe your wants; we supply or sell real estate quickly by new, original plans. U. S. Realty Trust, 157 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS PROPERTY in city; we mean business and will not bother with any others who do not give full particulars; any terms satisfactory. V 30, The Gazette.

I AM in the market for a house from $1,000 to $4,000; must be reasonable; for personal interview address Box 1322, Pittsburgh, Pa.

You Are Face to Face With Facts--When We Tell You; by Spending a

WANTED.

Partners.

A THOROUGHLY experienced drygoods man to interest himself with two responsible merchants in a department store; excellent opportunity for right man with a capital of $15,000; parties only directly interested need apply. Address A. Z., ROOM 601, GERMAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, CITY.

PARTNER in the manufacture of the Little Wonder Gas Heater; well established and good references; best heater made; age and want of help cause; send for a new circular, or call at 461 Lincoln ave., Bellevue. See it working. L. O. Cameron, Bellevue.

PARTNER with $500 to $1,000; ground floor proposition in concrete stone manufacturing. Address D 59, The Gazette.

Rooms.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms; references; Shadyside, Bellefield. Address B 36, The Gazette.

Roommate.

WANTED—Room mate by quiet young man; large room, all conveniences. 1925 Frazier st., E. E.

WANTED—Gentleman roommate; $5.00 per month. 380 Princeton place.

WANTED—Gentleman roommate; first floor room. 901 Wylie ave.

Houses.

WANTED—House in Pittsburgh from $1,000 to $6,000; must be cheap. Address

C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth Ave.
Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 Main.

WANTED—House in the Bellefield district, between $20,000 and $40,000; must be well worth the money; for personal interview address Box 1522, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED STOCK OF GOODS.

To exchange for city real estate or farms; send full particulars; we will submit you a proposition.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

Rooms and Board.

WANTED—Room and board by gentleman and wife in strictly private family; no other boarders; best of references; centrally located, Bellefield or Oakland district. Address S 57, The Gazette.

Roomers and Boarders.

WANTED—Roomers; first-class board; all conveniences. 1617 Chartiers st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board. 7020 Monticello st., East End.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
MORTGAGES
IN SUMS TO SUIT FROM $1,000 TO
$100,000.
J. S. WHITE & CO.,
218 Fourth Ave.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated. Metropolitan industrial enterprises financed. M. J. Dain Co., Suite 308, Frick bldg.

WANTED to borrow $4,000 on first mortgage; no agents. F 57, Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To exchange automobile for new, small, modern house; must be in good location and near East Liberty. 6037 Bond st., E. E., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—To buy diamond ring and earrings. Dobertson, 1905 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

☞ Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

FURNISHED or unfurnished room, first floor, with or without board; also one room on second floor; also 10 table boarders wanted. 6014 Harvard st., second door above North Highland ave.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, both gases, with use of bath and laundry; no children; $18 per month. Orchard ave., Bellevue. Address E 57, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; for gentlemen only. Inquire 746 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

TWO nicely furnished connecting rooms; steam heat, both gases. Forbes and Stevenson. Address B 49, The Gazette.

TWO finely furnished second-floor rooms on Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; handy to Brushton or Wilkinsburg stations; men preferred. Address C 59, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Large front room, first floor; nicely furnished. 426 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg. Call Monday.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for two young men; 15 minutes from postoffice. 1627 Bedford ave.

SPAHR ST., 243—Nicely furnished, large second-floor front room; also smaller room; all conveniences.

MILLER ST., 50, City—Second-story, convenient to town; suitable for one or two men.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Second floor front room; all conveniences; 10 minutes to city.

FORBES ST., 3027—Large nicely furnished front room, near Hotel Schenley.

FOUR ROOMS on fourth floor; suitable for light manufacturing. 325 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 1041 Forbes st.; also a large barn, neat and clean.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 601 Locust st., two squares from court house.

DITHRIDGE ST., 311—Newly furnished rooms between Fifth and Forbes.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences. 325 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; gentlemen only. 334 Meyran ave.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room; bath, gas. 2528 Wylie ave.

ATWOOD ST., 237—Furnished room in private family; good location.

FIFTH AVE., 1909—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2609—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 360—Furnished room, with all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms. 5931 Broad st.

FORBES ST., 3434—Three furnished rooms, with board.

FIFTH AVE., 3912—Front room, with alcove.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 1041 Forbes st.

East End.

SEVERAL rooms, furnished or unfurnished; best residence section East End, to desirable couple; use of piano and housekeeping privileges. G 57, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—No. 311 St. Clair st.—Newly furnished rooms, large, bright and cheerful; prices reasonable to permanent people; investigate; you will be satisfied.

THREE unfurnished rooms and alcove; second floor; bath, laundry, gas, furnace, heat furnished. 318 Sheridan ave., E. E., above Stanton ave.

FOR RENT—Choice front room, nicely furnished, in comfortable modern house; good location. 7041 Bennett st., East End.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6816—East End—Gentlemen for two furnished rooms; all conveniences, two car lines.

SUMMERLEA ST., 633 — Second story front room, near P. R. R. and three car lines; no other roomers.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 411, E. E.—Large alcove and smaller room; nicely furnished; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—347 Spahr st., large furnished front room, on second floor, suitable for two; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 269—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; private family; gentlemen preferred.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room and flat of two rooms. No. 2 Mawhinny st., Schenley park.

DITHRIDGE ST., 202, north; furnished for two gentlemen; large third story front room.

HIGH-CLASS furnished rooms and bath; meals if desired. Address M., 6335 Howe st.

PARK AVE., 420—Nicely furnished first floor front; convenient for one or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, third floor; light housekeeping. 6021 Broad st.

EMERSON ST., 242—Nicely furnished large front room; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 252—Front room, third floor; one or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 7740 Tioga st., Brushton.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 213—Two nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences.

EAST END—700 Ivy st., elegantly furnished rooms; table board unexcelled.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 353, E. E.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for two gentlemen. 5609 Broad st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; two rooms. 620 Dallas st., E. E.

WALNUT ST., 5508, Shadyside—Nicely furnished room, with board.

NICELY furnished large front room, 2 gentlemen. 207 Meyran ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; gentlemen only. 226 Sheraden ave.

BOQUET ST., 3610—Furnished room for ladies; also suite first floor.

SPAHR ST., 241—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 319—Two nicely furnished front rooms; second floor.

LARGE front room, light housekeeping. 512 Ward st., Oakland.

MONTICELLO ST., 7017—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Parlor for doctor or dentist; good location.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; nice location. 3356 Fifth ave.

TWO furnished rooms for gentlemen. 5911 Alder st., E. E.

NEWLY furnished room in private family. 245 Atwood st.

PARKER ST., 5805—Nicely furnished second floor front room.

CENTER AVE., 4621—Nicely furnished rooms; bath, Shadyside.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Front room, second floor. 6930 Harvard st.

Allegheny.

DO YOU want a good place to dwell? Then come to the Beaumont family hotel. It is about ready; nice and new; commodious, pleasant, reasonable and modern, too. Apartments are rented only to refined guests. Take West View car to Cedar and learn the rest.

BY refined private family, a nice room with bath; comfortably furnished for one or two gentlemen. 1210 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished for light housekeeping, with board if desired; also a cosy den, suitable for students. 1233 Sheffield st.

FRONT room, with kitchen furnished for housekeeping; also furnished rooms for lodging. 208 Anderson st.

FOR RENT—Two communicating rooms and private bath; gentlemen preferred. 607 Union ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, reasonable; gentlemen preferred. 319 East Lacock st.

FOR RENT—Room, one or two gentlemen; also roommate for gentleman. 1425 Allegheny ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, suitable for two; board optional. 417 Liberty st.

FREMONT ST., 1736—Occupants wanted; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, nicely furnished. 508 Ohio st., second floor.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 9 Charles st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board. 1203 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, overlooking West Park, single or en suite. 819 Ridge ave.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room. 1626 Chartiers st., Allegheny.

WASHINGTON ST., 521, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 1204—Large furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

FEDERAL ST., 1501—Furnished rooms, with all conveniences.

TWO furnished rooms. Inquire 550 Beech ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. 704 Francis st.

East End.

SHETLAND AVE., 326, East End, near Lincoln ave.—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, in brick residence, surrounded by beautiful large lawn, pure air, abundance of light; modern conveniences; no other roomers, no children in the family; restful, quiet; six car lines, three steam railroads; immediate possession; call any time; rent reasonable; references required.

LARIMER AVE., 518—Three unfurnished second floor rooms; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

WANTED—Occupants for two unfurnished rooms facing parks. 601 Ridge ave., Allegheny.

CHURCH AVE., 223—Two unfurnished rooms and one furnished room; every convenience.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms; $10. 100 Balkam st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

275 HOME AVE., Bellevue—Finely furnished rooms and excellent table board at extremely low rates; gentlemen preferred.

Allegheny.

ROOMS and board by week or month, gentlemen preferred. 601 Union ave.

ROOMS and board for gentlemen only. 412 Sandusky st.

BOARD by day or week; first-class meals. 509 Union ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT

Sheraden—Nine-room reception hall frame; Glenmawr ave.; bath, range; $30.

Allegheny—New 9-room reception hall brick; Clayton ave.; bath, laundry, etc.; $45.

Avalon—Nine-room reception hall brick; Forest ave.; bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; $35.

Ben Avon—New 8-room house; tile bath, laundry, range, etc.; $40.

Bellevue—New 10-room reception hall frame; North st.; bath, range, etc.; $34.

Ben Avon—New 9-room reception hall frame; large lot, laundry, range, etc.; $50.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

WE have four new five and six room houses, 13 minutes' ride from center of city, in a well settled community. These houses are complete in every respect, city water, good cellar, front and rear porch, slate roof, kitchen wainscoted, closet in each bed room, bath, cabinet mantels, gas fires or grates for coal. Will rent for $20 to $25 per month. Immediate possession.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

2115 Rose st., 6 rooms	$18 00
624 Lang ave., 8 rooms, all conveniences	35 00

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM.

1732 Fifth ave., large store room and cellar, gas and inside w. c.; $42.50.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

WEBSTER AVE., 7-room brick, new	$25.00
KIRKPATRICK ST., 6-room brick, new	$21.00
CLIFF ST., 4 rooms, first floor	$21.00
BLUFF ST., 3 rooms, third floor	$20.00
ROBINSON ST., 3 rooms, first floor	$14.00
BLUFF ST., 3-room cottage	$10.00

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.
Near Court House.

FOR RENT.

WYLIE AVE., NR. KIRKPATRICK ST., large 14-roomed brick dwelling; bath, 3 w. c.'s, all modern conveniences; stable, large yards, etc.

RENT REASONABLE.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.
Near Court House.

FOR RENT—It's like making money if you let us save $15 to $40 for you on your next fall or winter suit or overcoat. Pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. We make suits or overcoats to order for $15 and up.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED HOUSE AT EDGEWOOD.

Modern house of nine rooms, completely furnished; large lot and choice location; five minutes to Edgewood station and trolley cars; will rent for six months from October 1. Jas. Marshall, 1506 Arrott bldg.

FOR RENT—Harwood st., Sheraden; 6-room frame, bath, laundry, gas; rent $25.

May st., Sheraden; 8-room brick; bath, gas; rent $25.

Bedford ave., store room, 16x33; rent $10.

S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—$14 and $15—Swissvale—Brick houses, 4 rooms each; gas, water, gas range.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.
308 Fourth ave., or
G. C. Norris, Stanton ave., near P. O., Swissvale.

FOR RENT — Wilkinsburg houses—Two 8-room frames on paved street, $25 per month. These houses have all modern conveniences.

JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Wilkinsburg—Two 8-room houses and one 5-room house; $25 and $13 month.

JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., E. E.

TO LET—12-room house, suitable for first-class rooming or boarding house; $65 per month.

G. F. MILLER & CO., 4780 Liberty Ave.

FOR RENT—Homestead car line, house 5 rooms, bath, gases; good condition. M. Norwood, Hazelwood ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—208 West Stockton ave., Allegheny, brick house, with 12 rooms, bath, laundry, all modern conveniences; possession may be had at any time; very well adapted to lodging house purposes. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 227-229 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—No. 1115 Fulton st.—Two-story brick dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., pantry, both gases; rent $32.50.

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st. West,
Allegheny, Pa.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT, $30 PER MONTH.

IN EAST END, new 7-room and bath brick houses.

1507 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—7209 Monticello st., nine rooms, reception hall, bath, water heater, both gases, laundry tubs, all modern, new house; immediate possession; $50 month.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—217 Mathilda st., E. E., house 13 rooms, two bath rooms, arranged for two families. Possession November 1; $42.50 to April 1.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT.
Furnished Apartment.

Highland apartments, two squares from Highland park; outside apartment, 6 rooms and bath, heat, electric light, hot water and janitor service furnished; immediate possession; $75 per month.

ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-320 Park building.

FOR RENT—Choice, well-lighted room, with use of kitchen, pantry, veranda, near Hamilton, Frankstown, Liberty cars and P. R. R. Apply Mrs. Watson, Eleanora flats, 7824 Kelly ave., Brushton.

THE PLAZA, OAKLAND.

No better equipped family hotel in Pittsburgh; good home table, excellent; transients taken. 3407-11 Forbes st., Oakland.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED HOUSE.
NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.

Large stone house, 18 rooms, 3 bath rooms, spacious halls, butler's pantry. All floors hardwood. Large grounds. $250 per month. Completely furnished and ready to move into. See

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Flats.

FOR RENT—Four-room flat, Farragut st., Millvale, Pa., $12 per month; also three-room house, Becks Run, Lower St. Clair twp., $6 per month. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.

Old established drygoods house, Allegheny, Ohio st., near market house; 3 stories and basement; elevator; 30x90. Rent low. Possession April 1st.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Space with light, heat and power in New Power building, Penn ave. and Thirty-second st. Apply to Thomas Ward, on the premises.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Store room—Corner Rebecca and Mulberry st., Wilkinsburg. Inquire owner, 511 Jeannette st., Wilkinsburg.

Stables.

TO LET—Stable for 6 horses and 4 wagons; also place 20x40 ft., suitable for storage, near Allegheny market. Inquire 407 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

STOREROOM—Four living rooms, bath. 7006 Frankstown ave. Inquire 703 Pitt st., Wilkinsburg.

Offices.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—$10; best desk room in Pittsburgh. Call for particulars.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY Buying HILL and HUMP Property.
OTHERS ARE DOING IT.
WHY DON'T YOU?
INVESTIGATE today's PROPOSITIONS.
There is MONEY IN IT.

VINE ST. (near Wylie ave.).
TWO MODERN brick dwellings of 7 rooms and bath each,
renting for SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY a year.
$2,500
cash and FIVE THOUSAND MORTGAGE at 5 4-10 per cent.
THEY ARE CHEAP at the price. WILL SELL for more.
See us before your neighbor does.

FIFTH AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Modern business building, store and 8 rooms, on lot 21 FEET ON FIFTH AVE by 100 feet.
Property sold subject to a mortgage of $8,000,
and balance of Four Thousand cash.
THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THIS BUY for you
between now and January 1.
THAT IS ALL.

DINWIDDIE ST. and CENTER AVE.
FINEST BUILDING SITE in the HILL DISTRICT. Property
fronting on FOUR POPULAR RESIDENCE STREETS, with 10 minutes from court house.
270X240 FEET,
with a 10-room mansion, in best of condition.
OWNERS have decided to sell, and to a party who has some money to invest to improve property with apartments of middle-class houses
$15,000
can be made within a year's time.
Get full information and particulars from
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 Fifth ave. Corner Tunnel st.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—An A1 BUSINESS, cor. Thirty-fifth and Butler sts., 97 feet on Butler by 108 feet on Thirty-fifth st.; foundations built for 4 stores level with streets; only $16,000. It is worth $500 a front foot.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, cor. Center and Arthur sts.; store and 4 rooms in front, 2 brick houses of 3 rooms each in rear; $6,500; rent $65 per month.

FOR SALE—ON WYLIE AVE., store and 7 rooms; also 3 dwelling houses of 7 rooms; 4 properties, joining large lot, $10,500; cash $3,500.

FOR SALE—PERRYSVILLE AVE., 6-room house; lot 22x120; along street car line; $2,250.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE and bath; lawn, front porch, slate roof, shade trees; $2,600; $600 cash; bal. like rent.

FOR SALE—FOUR HOUSES of 4 rooms each, on lot 75x100; cost $5,000; if sold this week, $3,500; the only bargain in East Pittsburgh.

J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Building, 320 Fourth ave.

Just 3 of those beautiful new brick veneer modern houses left. They sell fast as completed. They contain everything required in an 8-room house. Tastily decorated. Large level sodded lot. Three minutes' walk from car line, 18 minutes from city at "Beautiful Crafton;" $3,500, $3,750 and $3,950 to quick buyer. Easy terms. See these houses this week. They will be sold.

$3,500—Six room brick house; lot 20x97, paved street, half square from Webster ave. car; 12 minutes' walk from court house. Property in good repair. This is a bargain.

$2,600—Four room dwelling in Thirteenth ward. $500 cash; lot 20x100.

$2,500—Five room house, comparatively new on paved street, car line in Knoxville. Possession given November 1, as owner leaves the borough.

MILLS & KEARY, Room 614, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FIFTH AVENUE REALTY CO.,
1200 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—FIVE HOUSES IN FIFTH AVE.

Three pressed brick in front, two in the rear, lot 48x120, well rented; right near the High school; if sold this week, price only $15,000; this is a big bargain; we are the exclusive agents. Call to see us at once.

FOR SALE—5 HOUSES NEAR FIFTH AVE.

A few blocks from the court house; lot 24x110, paying over 10 per cent interest now; this week only $5,000; we are the exclusive agents. Call to see us at once, as you will see it is a big snap.

WE HAVE A BIG LIST OF RESIDENCE property in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards. If you are looking for residence or business property, we are the only hill agents whom you should consult.

FIFTH AVENUE REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES AND INSURANCE,
1200 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

House of 9 rooms;

Modern; good location;
For $5,000.

Can be bought on monthly payments of $30, without interest.

See

FIDELITY HOME & REALTY CO.,

312 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

House of 6 rooms, $3,000.
Can be bought on monthly payments of $18,
Without Interest.
See

FIDELITY HOME & REALTY CO.,

312 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick, one square from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the home, you will admit this is one of the coziest houses in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors, mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater; white tile bath room, front and rear porches, cement walks, yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

A SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN.

Only $8,000—near Schenley park; one of the choicest residence sites in this beautiful district; 80x250 feet ($100 per foot); street improved and all assessments paid; surrounded by elegant homes; only one block from all Forbes street traction lines; really the finest location in Pittsburgh for a residence; the lot has unusual depth and is perfectly level; special reasons for selling at this low price. See

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A FAMOUS T PARTY.

The teacher said one day, "Let's C
"How many of us there may B,
"Who know about a famous T,
"Held long ago down by the C."

And they all took the Frankstown avenue cars to Sterrett street in Belmar and visited our new 7-room brick houses on Hermitage street.

We are selling them on monthly payments.

CENTER HALL HOUSE.

A pretty little suburban home; complete in every respect; Roman brick and shingle; eight rooms, tile bath, instantaneous water heater, combination chandeliers, laundry tubs, fine basement, furnace, closet in basement, hardwood mantels, Taylor burners, open plumbing, fine cupboards and linen closets; house finished in quartered oak; one large porch in front, two in rear; beautiful lawn; lot 50x125 feet; all improvements paid for; charming location; taxes very low; 30 minutes from down town by electric line; price only $7,000; for particulars see Owner, 822 Park bldg.

$7,000.

Swissvale, two squares from car line; four squares from station; 2-story brick house, center hall, 9 rooms, all conveniences; open plumbing, cemented cellar, furnace, instantaneous water heater; large porch, paved street; lot 39x100. This house has just been finished. See

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

HOMESEEKERS, LOOK HERE!

If you have $250 cash and want a neat home within 15 minutes of the city, a 5-room frame house and finished attic; built only 2 years and rented for $20; the best bargain we have ever had; price $2,200; $250 cash, balance easy. We have many others ranging in price from $5,000 to $50,000. Call, write or telephone and we will send a representative to see you. Bell 'phone 388-4 Grant.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Bldg., 339 Fifth Ave.

IF YOU ARE looking for an up-to-date home at a price that will surely satisfy you, see the modern rec. hall houses on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward. Photo Cut in another column. Office open all the time.

IF YOU ARE PAYING RENT
IT IS YOUR OWN FAULT.

Pay us $100 down, balance like rent and move into a new 6-room brick house; hall, bath, open plumbing, inside w. c., paved street; one square from car line, in Lawrenceville. Price $2,800; cheaper than they can be built.

J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Suburban home at a bargain at Emsworth, Pa., 7 miles from city on Ft. Wayne R. R.; 7-room frame house in first-class repair, about 6 minutes' walk from station, 3 rooms and hall on first floor, 4 rooms on second; front and rear stairway, two porches, well water, gas; level lot 25x150 ft. Will take $2,700, worth $3,500; rented for $20 per month.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

FOR SALE—$4,500—$300 cash, $35 per month, neat eight-room brick; paved street, reception hall, bath room with bath tub, inside w. c., stationary washstand; cemented cellar, laundry tubs; this house can be painted, papered, etc., to order of buyer; good neighborhood; none but good people need apply. (John F. Sweeny, owner.)

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY.

719 Liberty st. (asphalt paved), neat 2-story residence of 6 rooms, all modern conveniences; cheap at $6,500; immediate possession. See

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

$5,000.00—Mulford st., Brushton; brick house, 7 rooms and attic; cabinet mantels, china closet, chandeliers, bath, furnace, porches; asphalt st.; lot 20x80 ft.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—Nice 5-room frame, tin roofed house in 13th ward; lot 25x100; house in good condition in every respect; price $1,700. Only $100 down and balance on your own terms.

J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

5-room frame house in Thirteenth ward, only about 10 minutes' ride from court house; all in first-class repair; level lot 22x100 ft.; street paved and sewered, close to two car lines; for quick sale will take $2,200; now rented for $22 per month.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

$3,000—Near Wylie ave., 2 houses, stone foundation, in good condition; rent for $34.00 per month; here is a 12 per cent investment; this property will pay for itself; only a small amount cash required.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grant ave., Crafton, 6 rooms, frame, all conveniences, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, china closets. Lot 25x220. Price $3,500. Terms, $500 cash and mortgage for balance.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

DWELLING FOR NOTHING.

Near Morewood ave. and Forbes st., large lot worth (by cash sale in the square, not imagined value) the sacrifice price of entire property. Act quickly for this snap.

H. F. WOODBURN CO., 417 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

OAKLAND.

Good brick house of 8 rooms, bath, all conveniences; lot 30x100 feet. Only $6,750.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—A TWENTIETH WARD BARGAIN.

Nice seven-room frame house on lot 27x120 feet; paved street; only two squares to Shady and Penn or Fifth avenues car lines; house rented for $25 per month. Price $4,250.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
WONDERFUL.

Five-room house, water, gas, level lot, 60x111 feet; good location, $2,300; this is a chance of a lifetime. Act.

O. A. POTTS,
31 Washington ave., Hilltop.

FOR SALE—New modern house on Keever ave., West Pittsburgh terrace; price $2,500; easy monthly payments. Call 1507 Arrott bldg., Pittsburgh.

SHERADEN—Beautiful little home; paved street; level lot, 51x100; 6-room house; bath, etc., in elegant repair; complete every way; price only $3,500; liberal terms.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Make me an offer on new 8-room reception hall frame house, large lot, in the most promising street in Hazelwood. Must be sold this week; best reasons for selling; close inspection invited. Address N 57, The Gazette.

$7,500—Two 8-room new brick houses on Wylie ave., with bath, laundry, front and back porches; lot 40x104.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

REAL ESTATE.

If you are looking for good investments or property that will net you a good income, see us; we have some special bargains.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—A new one-story brick building, 12x20, on Penn ave., near Thirty-third st.; have 10 years' lease on lot 24x100, a bargain. Address L 55, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$8,750—Oakmont, Pa.—New modern frame house of 9 rooms, bath, inside w. c., porches, etc.; lot 100x150 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

$5,800—Four 5-room brick houses, with bath, in Hill district; rent for $61; must be sold soon, as owner is leaving city.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

A MODERN 6-room house, finished attic, bath, instantaneous heater, cabinet mantels, porch, china closet; 8 minutes from car line. See owner, corner Fine and Lilac sts., Crafton.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
EAST END PROPERTIES.

$5,000—Bryan st., frame, 7 rooms, side hall, 2 bay windows, 2 china closets, hardwood mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, 2 furnaces, laundry, range, gas, tin roof, paved, sewered, trees and shrubs, lot 25x124 ft.

$5,500—Susquehanna st., buff brick, 9 rooms, side hall, hardwood staircase, cabinet mantels, bath, 2 porches, laundry, water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 25x120 ft.

$5,700—Holman st., 2 frame houses, one of 9 rooms and one of 4 rooms, side hall, slate mantels, bath, vestibule, two porches, papered, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 30½x120 to an alley.

$4,000—Beatty st., frame, 7 rooms, side hall, hardwood mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, range, gas, shingle roof, paved, sewered; lot 26x100 ft.

$4,600—Kedron ave., brick, 6 rooms, reception hall, china closet, cabinet mantels, bath, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 90x25 ft.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.,
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE.

$4,000.

House of 8 rooms, all conveniences; lot 30x120.

$500 cash; balance monthly payments of $34, without interest.

For information see

FIDELITY HOME & REALTY CO.,

312 Fourth ave.

THERE are many good reasons why you should own one of the modern rec. hall houses located on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward. The location is right, the construction is right and the price and terms are right. See Photo Cut in another column.

FOR SALE—Corner property, Lang ave., near Penn ave., brick dwelling, reception hall, 9 rooms, combination fixtures, steel range, cemented laundry, stationary tubs. Offered at $6,200 for immediate sale. Possession 30 days. For additional information see COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 227-229 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—McPherson boulevard, East End, $7,500; neat brick house, 9 rooms, modern fixtures; all in good order. For permit to examine same, see

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
227 and 229 Fourth ave.

THE MODERN Rec. Hall Houses located on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward, are what you have been looking for, if you want a fine property for a home or an investment. See cut in another column.

$5,500

will buy a good frame house of 8 rooms, bath and all improvements; lot 50x120. The location is one of the best in East End.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—In East End—Very cheap—10 new brick houses; $200 cash down and $30 each month. Inquire at office on corner Hermitage and Sterritt sts., in Belmar. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st.

FOR SALE—Clarence st., 3 minutes' walk from end of Lincoln ave. car line; 9 rooms, frame, cabinet mantels, china closet, sliding doors; lot 25x100. Price $3,500. Terms $500 cash and balance easy payments.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

IN EAST END.
Reduced to $5,800.
Cost Owner $7,000.

10-room, reception-hall brick dwelling, with all modern improvements; tile bath; good lot.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth Ave.
Phones: Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 M.

COLEMAN'S 10-room, buff brick, reception hall houses at Collier and Idlewild sts., Belmar, considered to be most complete houses in the county; every modern convenience; houses 20x36; $4,500 to $7,000; terms to suit; don't buy until you see owner, or premises. Beechwood Improvement Co., or 622 West st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—A new 8-room brick house in East End; strictly modern; lot 31x110; price $7,500.

For Sale—New colonial and reception hall houses in East End and Shadyside; some bargains.

C. H. SIEDLE,
414 Park Building.

FOR SALE.
165X140 FEET.

$25,000—McPherson st., 21st ward—Modern brick, 14 rooms and reception hall, bath, inside w. c.; hot water system, and in every way a handsome home.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Highland ave. district, new buff brick reception hall house, bath, gas, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, furnace, finished laundry and complete house in every detail; lot 32x110.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

HOMEWOOD—$3,400; $600 cash; the best bargain in city; new 7-room buff brick; bath, laundry, cement cellar and everything cozy and convenient; built for home; others selling same house for $4,200; don't wait, but come at once.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Copeland st., E. E., 7 rooms, brick, with all conveniences; lot 20x90. Price $4,800. Terms $1,500 cash and mortgage for balance.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL—$10,500 buys complete new home, contains 12 rooms, two bath rooms, hardwood finish, etc. Painting and decorating to suit personal taste of purchaser. Paved street, square from Murray and Forbes. Inquire 5712 Darlington road.

FOR SALE—$2,400—Verona boulevard — New frame house, 5 rooms, bath, inside w. c., gas, cabinet mantels, porches; lot 25x100 feet; terms $200 cash, balance $20 per month.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Five-room house on Lincoln ave.; gas, sewer and water, paved street, $2,250, for less than cost of house, 4-room house, large lot, for $1,400, and 6-room house, lot 40x125, for $2,300, in Brushton district.

G. F. MILLER & CO., 4780 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—$4,200—Twentieth ward, city; frame, 7 rooms, bath, gas range, cemented cellar, lot 27x120; this is a great bargain; owner non-resident and is willing to sacrifice to make quick sale. See

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

EAST END.

You can avail yourself of a snug little home of 8 rooms with all modern improvements for $4,500.

PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Corner of Penn and Center aves.

FOR SALE—$7,500—Nineteenth ward, new buff brick reception hall house of 10 rooms, bath, gas, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar; lot 30x117 feet, fine location.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$6,000—For a few days we can offer you this modern brick house of 9 rooms, hall, vestibule, etc., very desirable in every way. See us for bargains.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$4,850—Kincaid st., East End, new brick reception hall house, eight rooms, with every modern convenience; lot 25x105.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

$2,350—7-room house, bath, paved street; central; lot 20x110 ft.

$2,250—6-room house, bath; paved street.

$3,700—7-room modern house; paved street.

Other bargains at $1,100, $2,500, $2,900.

FRANK N. YOUNG,
403 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVENUE.

Reception hall house of bath, laundry, furnace, large porches, all conveniences; lot 37½x177 to an alley; price $8,250. (A 290.)

A. L. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New 7-room and bath brick houses, on easy monthly payments; on Hazel st., Troy Hill, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$1,650, a 5-room house, Troy Hill road; $100 cash, balance to suit; lot 23x100. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Building.

Farms.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN MISSOURI FARMS.

80-acre farm; 50 in cultivation; 2 miles from town, on railroad; 6-room frame house, barn, granary, sheds, smokehouse, poultry house, well, springs, fine family orchard; elegant farm and located on public road; half cash, balance on time; $1,800.

40-acre farm, 25 in cultivation, balance in timber; house, barn, orchard, etc.; ideal fruit and poultry farm; near town; $800.

200-acre farm; 200 in cultivation, 50 acres in meadow; 3-room house, stable, etc.; family orchard; all kinds of fruit; plenty of good water; land nearly all fine prairie; lying level; some fine timber; must make quick cash sale; $3,200.

80 acres; 50 in cultivation; good house, barn, etc.; orchard; fine land; a big snap; $1,600.

54 acres; 25 in cultivation; good 3-room house, stable, etc.; orchard; snap; $800.

We have several elegant farms of 80 to 640 acres near Windsor, Ste. Genevieve, Cuba, Salem and Van Buren, Mo.; all are bargains; let us know about size of farm wanted; will send price and terms.

100-barrel roller mill; cheap, account sickness of owner; in heart of wheat belt.

120-acre farm in Franklin county; 60 in cultivation; this is an ideal fruit, grain and poultry farm; improvements cost what is asked for farm; must sell account of sickness of owner; this is an extraordinary bargain; have a 40-acre farm in Franklin county; $850.

6¼ acres near railroad town, with 3-room house; make a nice fruit and poultry farm; cheap.

140 acres; joining town of Van Buren; 40 under fence; nice 4-room house, barn, etc.; orchard, 250 trees; will be sold at a big sacrifice.

180,000 acres virgin pine and oak timber land in Arkansas and Missouri. Here is a snap for lumbermen.

Several thousand acres timber land along 'Frisco railway; make fine farms; will subdivide in tracts to suit; on monthly payments; small cash payment; now is the time to secure a home for a small sum. Inclose stamp for answer.

VICTOR WM. REITZ REALTY CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY HOME.

75 acres, within 20 minutes' walk of the Exposition grounds, Conneaut Lake, Crawford county, Pa.; 14-room frame house, slate roof, furnace, bath and all modern conveniences; new barn, 45x60, slate roof, battened and painted; good orchard, windmill at house and barn; pasture well watered by living streams; one mile to railroad; school on farm; the very best of soil; street car line from Cleveland, O., to Meadville, Pa., will pass this farm; a great bargain, as property in this locality is enhancing in value; speculators are buying everything around and near the lake; look this up; price $7,500; $1,000 cash; long time on balance.

160 acres, near Conneautville, Pa.; 11-roomed frame house; hardwood floors and hardwood finish throughout; slate roof, barn, furnace and all modern conveniences; good barn; large orchard; good springs; an elegant soil in a fine state of cultivation; pleasant location, fine neighborhood; one mile to railroad, church and school; no description can do it justice; price $6,000; one-half cash, balance easy.

50 acres, same county, ½ mile to railroad, church, store, postoffice and school; new 8-room frame house, slate roof; water from a flowing well in house; young orchard of choice fruits; good barn; gravel loam soil, in a high state of cultivation; living streams in pasture; price $2,500; $1,300 cash.

100 acres in Mercer county, near Jamestown, Pa.; good house and barn; good soil and everything complete; price $3,700.

140 acres, Erie county, Pa.; fine building; about 30 head of cows, horses and all stock and tools; one of the best farms in Erie county; will sell whole equipment for $12,000, or trade for a good income property.

We have many other farms; send for list.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm, 150 acres, within 3 miles of Saltsburg, Indiana county, three miles from Livermore, two miles from Clarksburg, about 32 miles from Pittsburgh, known as Parks farm; house of eight rooms; very large bank barn, good orchard, well watered, very desirable home; public road running through farm; one of the finest locations in the country, being near church and school; price, $32.50 per acre. Also large number of farms of various sizes and prices; also houses and building lot in Indiana and surrounding towns. For further particulars call or write Wager & Cathcart, 647 Philadelphia st., Indiana, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Ed Wittish, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, offers for sale 26 acres fine productive bottom land, on river, bounded by B. & O. R. R., also by P. & L. E. R. R., also by Pennsylvania lines, also by electric street R. R., with stations on property; suitable for gardening or manufacturing; close to excellent markets; frame house, natural gas and oil; a bargain at $3,000; a number of good farms and country homesteads; call.

ACTUAL BARGAIN.

23 acres, in nice country town, Western Pennsylvania; good house, barn, etc.; plenty of fruit; excellent water; beautiful view; surrounded by good people; cost owner $500 more in actual cash than we can sell for now; needs money; call and see photos.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL FARM BARGAIN.

CHOICE FARM OF 45 ACRES, excellent improvements; very rich land; right at the railroad and only 1 mile from a beautiful town; over 40 tons of hay cut from this land this season; other crops in proportion. Special price for quick sale, only $2,800; terms.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 606 TIMES BUILDING.

FARM.

18 acres; 1¼ miles from station, P. & W. R. R.; 23 miles from city; choice level land; good fruit, good 5-room house (frame), stable and other outbuildings; good water; price $2,200.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
All sizes.
All prices.
J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS!
DO YOU WANT A FARM?

We can please you; call or write for our list, farms everywhere for sale and exchange.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 606 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

BUTLER COUNTY—Farm of 70 acres, 1½ miles Bakerstown, Pa.; 18 miles Pittsburgh; very productive; coal, some timber, fine spring water, good fruit, first-class 5-room house; splendid bank barn, 40x64; very desirable; will show better than represented; price $4,800; one-half cash.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FARM.

20 acres; ¾ mile from station; 22 miles from city; on P. & W. R. R.; good land, good fruit and water; 5-room house, stable, etc.; price $2,400.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.

60 acres; ½ mile from station, P. & W. R. R.; 22 miles from city; good land, good fruit and water; 4-room house, barn, etc.; a great bargain; $3,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

Lots.

HERMITAGE ST.—Belmar plan; fine lot, perfectly level and running through to alley; only $1,300.

LANG AVE.—Two fine lots; only $600 each; easy terms.

SQUIRREL HILL—Three fine lots; only $400 each; this is a snap.

Four fine lots near Lang ave.; perfectly level; only $2,600; splendid place to build.

CLINTON TERRACE—Fine lots, 25x100; only $700.

WEST LIBERTY—Four fine lots in Fetterman plan No. 1 at a bargain.

ESPY FARM—Fine 40-foot lot, near new car line; only $800; investigate this.

WEST LIBERTY—Four fine lots can be secured at way-down prices.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Pacific avenue lots. We have for sale near Penn avenue, lots 30 to 40 feet front, with building restrictions. Very easy terms. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
227-229 Fourth ave.

ONLY $18 PER FOOT.

Fine residence lot in charming location; sewers, gas, water, electric light, etc.; all improvements paid for; 30 minutes from down town by electric line; 100x125 feet; choice location for a suburban home; surrounded by fine houses; price only $1,800; will make terms to suit. For particulars see Owner, 822 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—$70 per foot, in Twentieth ward and $75 per foot in Nineteenth ward; paved streets, lots level and very desirable. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park building.

FOR SALE—Baum st., lot 50x120 to paved alley; $150 per foot; quick sale desired.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FINE building site, Forest ave., Bellevue, lot 50x150 ft. Address Owner, Box 540, Pittsburgh.

Business Properties.

BARGAIN.
Second Ave.
Only $213 Per Front Foot.
Downtown District.
Only $12,500.

Lot 36x70, with four brick houses; adjoining properties held at $1,000 per front foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

ON FORBES ST.
Within Four Blocks of Court House.
Only $400 Per Front Foot.

Lot 30x130 on two streets; would be cheap at $500 per front foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

LOWER PENN AVE.
Bargain.
Only $10,500.

Lot fronting Penn ave., with 3-story brick building. Property in same locality is held $1,000 to $1,200 per front foot.

C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth Ave.
Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 Main.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—ELEVEN ACRES OF LAND AT EMSWORTH, PA. A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE, on a nice elevation having a commanding view of the Ohio river seven miles either way, also fine view of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie R. R., Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R., and the P., C., C. & St. L. R. R.; would make a fine country home for one family or could be subdivided in three. ADDRESS W. S. R., COR. SEVENTH AND AMITY STS., HOMESTEAD, PA.

MINERAL LAND—$2 down and $2 a month for 18 months buys 5 acres of rich, undeveloped zinc and lead land in the very heart of the Missouri district; no difference where you live, an investment in this land will make you money; send for my circulars and learn why. Address W. B. SAYLER, Carthage, Mo.

Timber Lands.

FOR SALE—Timber land; 1,500 acres first-class timber; West Virginia; 2 miles railroad; at least 8,000,000 feet white oak, poplar, etc.; quality A1; for price and particulars see

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

PROPERTY OWNERS,
WE HAVE

$78,000 party wishes to invest this amount in high-class residences ranging from $5,000 to $20,000 each.

Funds are proceeds of stock market operations and desires us to invest the money safely.

Submit full description and price.

THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
433 Fourth Avenue,
Robert M. Reynold. G. Gordon Smith.

FOR SALE—Penn ave., near Twenty-first st., 24x100 feet to Mulberry alley; improved with 2-story and dwelling on Penn ave. and 2 dwellings on Mulberry alley; having a rental of $80 per month; will sell cheap, as owner wishes to leave city.

KANE, PAGE & CO.,
5104 Penn ave.

For Sale—St. Clair st., near Stanton ave., solid brick house of 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, water heater, both gases, electric light and all modern improvements; lot 40x100 feet; for quick sale will take $8,000; call at once; this will interest you.

KANE, PAGE & CO.,
5104 Penn ave.

For Sale—Penn ave., near Millvale ave., frame house, with storeroom and six living rooms; price $2,000.

KANE, PAGE & CO.,
5104 Penn ave.

EVERY CONVENIENCE known to modern construction will be found in the modern rec. hall houses located on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward. A Photo Cut in another column gives you an idea of what they are like. Come out today; agent on the property all the time.

IF IT IS REAL ESTATE,
See Us,
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Bldg. 646 Fifth ave.
They make money for others.
They will make money for you.

FOR SALE—$3,300, $300 cash, $30 per month—Mt. Vernon st., 21st ward—New modern buff brick house, 7 rooms, bath, inside w. c., gas, china closet, cellar cemented; lot 20x70 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

IF you are looking for a bargain we have it. If you have a bargain we want it.

GREATER PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.,
Sixth Floor Arrott Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

HOTEL, central city location; bar and 25 rooms; owner in other business; a bargain at $7,500.

ROOMING HOUSE, central Allegheny; 10 rooms, well fitted, always full; $600.

RESTAURANT—Owner obliged to sell; will sacrifice a paying stand for $250.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Bldg., 339 Fifth Ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wholesale liquor store, doing $30,000 business annually; long lease, cheap rent; good location.

Hotel doing a good business; retire on account of sickness; 5-year lease; also good saloon; daily receipts $60 to $75; 7-year lease; this is a money-maker; good business properties, dwellings, farms, etc.

PETER KOCH,
708 Sixth st.,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.
Mills-Slaugenhoupt Co.
428 Fourth ave., Successors to
B. B. Faulkner & Co., Incd.

The following are a few of our choice offerings. We have many others fully as desirable. Come in and see us; we can suit you.

BOARDING HOUSE—Entire furnishment of 19-room house; Federal st., Allegheny; net profits average $125 per mo.; illness only reason for sale; cheap at....$ 650

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Splendid stand on Wylie ave.; large room, low rent; good fixtures and stock; sales average $20 per day; large profits; to quick buyer only.......... 800

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY—Well located in Hazelwood; first-class equipment; 5-year lease at $30 per mo.; stock and fixtures invoice $1,200; doing $400 per week, cash; a bargain at.......... 1,500

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Nice place in Lawrenceville; large storeroom; good fixtures; doing $500 per week; a money-maker; price only.......... 1,200

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—In Bellefield; 10-room house; rent $40; handsomely furnished; netting $150 per mo.; can be increased; owner leaving city; price only.......... 1,200

BUTTER STORE—Elegant stand in Pittsburgh's best suburb; fine trade, netting $150 per mo. now; will double in winter; clean stock; canned goods, coffee, teas, etc.; small expense; a rare offer at.......... 1,400

HOTEL—A 24-room hotel in E. E., in elegant repair; newly furnished; everything first-class; can show $200 per week income; owner has no time to give to place, and will sell at 60 per cent of cost; no bar; a sacrifice at..... 1,800

GROCERY—Well-located place in Carnegie; doing $1,200 per mo.; good, clean stock and fixtures; low rent; will sell at invoice.......... 2,000

RESTAURANT—A first-class proposition; very well located; long, low-rate lease; can show $4,000 to $6,000 profit per year; will stand rigid investigation; we invite same; owner in other business; will sacrifice or sell half interest to capable manager at same rate; price only 4,000

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND SHOES—In good manufacturing suburb in Monongahela valley; nice clean stock; long lease, low rent; fine chance for young man; will invoice.......... 4,200

GROCERY AND CHINA STORE—Located in splendid manufacturing town, 40 miles Pittsburgh; fine room and location, low rent; sales last year $30,000; established trade; best in town; will invoice.......... 3,000

HOTEL—Real estate and furnishment of leading hotel in Monongahela valley town; has commercial trade; nearly new furnishment; everything first-class; doing nice business; no license, but good party can secure license; will make liberal terms; price.......... 20,000

We also have a few desirable stores to exchange for good real estate. Don't buy until you see us. We can suit you.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.,
Successors to
B. B. FAULKNER & CO., Incd.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.

WOULD YOU INVEST NOW
$100 TO MAKE $7,000
ANNUALLY?

We own 75 full Mining Claims consisting of 1,500 acres of GOLD and COPPER, assays averaging $176.00 to the ton. This is YOUR LAST CHANCE to buy TREASURY STOCK AT 5c PER SHARE.

The price will be advanced to
10c OCTOBER 15.

Par value $1.00, full paid and non-assessable, on the plan of the POOR MAN'S CHANCE, weekly or monthly payments.

JUST THINK!

2,000 shares will just cost you now $100, payable $2 down and $2 weekly; 1,000 shares $50, $1 down and $1 weekly. This is YOUR OPPORTUNITY to make a FORTUNE with a small investment. BUY NOW and get in on the GROUND FLOOR. The next price will be 10c per share. THIS STOCK will be WORTH $[illegible] per share. WRITE immediately for our ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS, FREE.

THE ARIZONA UNION CONSOLIDATED
Gold and Copper Mines Company.
HALL & CO., FISCAL AGENTS,
302 Cincinnatus Building,
Cincinnati, O.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.

A banking house successfully engaged in selling highest-grade and most talked-of security now before the public and offering the greatest opportunity for investment, desire to secure the services of a dignified man or woman. Best of references essential. The company referred to is the only one of its kind in the world and one with whom you are familiar, and among its directors are the most prominent bankers and business men in the United States. Only educated, respectful, influential man or woman wanted. Congenial and profitable employment for minister, layman or professional man that need not conflict with his present employment. Good salaried position for the right person.

Address BANKERS, P. O. box 439, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

A well equipped livery and transfer business; in a good town, near city; weekly receipts $300 to $400; will bear investigation; price $5,500.

SHOE STORE.

In a town of 20,000 population; 40 miles from Pittsburgh; clean stock, low rent; will sell at sacrifice; invoice $4,800.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.

In one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; fine location, fixtures; sales $300 a week; a snap at $2,000.

POOL ROOM.

Homewood; good location; clearing $140 a month; price $750.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GLASS BUSINESS—Unusual opportunity for investment in the glass business. Party now operating fully equipped glass factory in Pittsburgh district on lamps, globes, shades, gas and electric goods, including colored ware, desires to interest additional capital, with a view to increasing business. The sale of one-half of product is assured in advance, without the expense of salesmen. Other business interests made it impossible for present owner to market full product. The plant has 14 pot furnaces and tanks, is clear of debt, with first-class equipment and now in operation. Present owner will take one-half interest in proposition. Worthy consideration of any party having money to invest. Address T 54, The Gazette.

STOCKS FOR SALE CHEAP.

2,000 Sonora Milling & M., .25; 1,000 Yaqui, 5.00; 500 Eureka Oil, .19; 1,000 Mt. Jefferson, .60; 1,400 Vizmaga, 15½; 100 Majestic, 1.90; 200 Treadwell, 5.75; 2,000 Colonial Cop., .56; 2,000 Hornsilver, .26¾; 500 California King, .75; 1,000 Palmer Mountain, .11½; 1,200 National [illegible], .28; 1,250 Black Tiger Copper (cheap); 500 Black Diamond Copper, 3.45; 1,000 Blue Bird, .14½; 1,000 Hidden Fortune, .21½; 1,000 Aurora Cons., .19, and many others. WE WILL BUY FOR CASH 300 Waldorf, 500 Empire Mining & Milling, 1,000 Butterfly Terrible, 5,000 Hurricane, 5,000 Myrtle, 3,000 Referendum, 1,000 Tarasca, 200 Black Diamond Copper, Dabney Oil and all active stocks. Catlin & Powell Co., Mills Bldg., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FLORIST'S GREENHOUSES.

COST $15,000. WILL SELL FOR $7,000.

OWNER BANKRUPT.

One acre of land, with 16 greenhouses of modern construction, mostly filled with fine plants and flowers; only 12 miles from Pittsburgh, near railroad station; terms to suit purchaser.

H. R. SCOTT,

1401 FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE—Established business, complete stock drugs and sundries; $4,000.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fine location, stock and fixtures will invoice $3,000; will sell for $[illegible].

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—In city, complete with cameras and accessories; $800.

LIVERY STABLE—Consisting of 14 horses, 4 runabouts, 4 buggies, 2 surreys, 5 wagons, 2 carriages; price $4,000.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opp. postoffice.

READ THIS.

If you have $50 or more to invest,
Invest it in "Cereal Mutuals"
Where it will earn from 6 to 18 per cent per month.
Where it will be handled by men of experience and
Where it can be withdrawn through any bank in the United States.
Write for "Cereal Mutual" booklet, explaining our method
Of operating in the grain markets; it costs you nothing and may be the means of making you a fortune.
Address ISBELL & CO., No. 4 Sherman St., Chicago.

BEST bargain ever offered; a restaurant located in Brushton; must be sold by the 15th; well equipped; price $450; the business alone is worth more. Address H. B., [illegible]

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Few Cents With Us Will Sell Your Real Estate--Rent Your Room

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY AND GENERAL STORE—Located in thriving town of 12,000 population; 10 miles from Pittsburgh; old established stand; doing business of $1,200 per month; 2 store rooms, 20 by 40; 2 living rooms; reason for selling, sickness; ask nothing for good will; will sell dollar for dollar; this is an exceptional opportunity for anyone desiring to buy a prosperous business; will sell at invoice, about $1,800.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

HOTELS—In Western Penna. towns; all prices; good stands.

MEAT MARKET—Finest and best meat market in a coke region town of 10,000 population. Sales amount to from 18 to 20 beeves per week.

FLOURING MILL—An up-to-date merchant mill, having sufficient orders on hand to keep mill running full for four months. Good terms to the right party.
BYRNE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Scottdale, Pa.

SOMETHING OLD YET SOMETHING NEW—$100 earns $4 per week; no stocks, no oil or mining speculation, no horse racing or turf gambling, no tipsters or guessing; a perfectly legitimate, honest, straightforward, up-to-date business proposition. What is it then? Something old, yet something new—just as we said—where every $100 invested earns $4 per week profit; full particulars on request to V. Hutchinson, 419 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SMALL investments have yielded large average returns; $20.00 invested ten months has produced average earnings exceeding those of the Standard Oil Co.; opportunity still open; straightforward, honorable business proposition, coming from a corporation with $1,000,000 capital. National bank references. Write us. Star & Crescent Co., 226 LaSalle st., Chicago.

FOR short time only we offer you an opportunity to invest in the stock of a company which is guaranteeing 12 per cent annually; backed by prominent Chicago business men and secured by $500,000 deposit of securities in trust company. M. L., 407 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL—38 rooms, finely furnished; large, well kept grounds around the buildings; fine bar fixtures; license only $200 a year, and doing a business of $50 daily; to any party wishing to get a first-class, homelike place, there is nothing to surpass this; price $8,500.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

AN established cereal food company desires the services of reliable man to fill responsible position; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given. Address Auditor's Department, box 4842, Battle Creek, Mich.

FOR SALE—A good-paying milk route of 85 gallons per day, in a town 5 miles from the city, also 40 head of cows, if purchaser wants them; and a good farm for rent, all in grass, suitable for a milk farm, with all of the necessary appurtenances; will be sold or rented at a bargain on account of ill health. Address Box 116, Sharpsburg postoffice.

ONE of the finest confectioneries and bakeries located in Wilkinsburg, doing $425 business per week; 5 years' lease; rent $40; 5 living rooms; if wanted, this business will clear $5,000 a year above all expenses; parties looking for first-class business will pay them to investigate this place; price $5,000.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS. Grocery stores, meat markets, tailor shops, milk business, dyeing and cleaning establishment, real estate businesses, etc.
M. P. SHRANKLE,
5008 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—To quick buyer will sell fine gasoline boat at great sacrifice; built for general cruising; accommodate 18 persons; At repair; nearly new; cost owner $6,600 to build; is one of finest boats on Ohio river; want an offer.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FINE 12-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE—Well furnished; filled with the best class of roomers; located in the East End; this is a paying rooming house and very cheap; price $900.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

FINE ROOMING HOUSE—Of 12 rooms; well furnished; located in East End, on Fifth ave.; have 2 years' lease; rent $58; parties looking for first-class rooming house will pay them to investigate this place; price $900.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

BILLIARD and pool parlor; nine regulation tables; everything new and up-to-date; located in the city of Youngstown, O.; proprietor must leave city on account of health; will pay you to address Lock Box 148, Youngstown, O.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in Allegheny; doing a large and prosperous business; rent only $16, including 4 living rooms; price $400.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

CONFECTIONERY and Cigar Store — Finely fitted up; as good a business in this line as there is in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $150 to $200 a week; this place is clearing not less than $150 a month; price $1,000.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located on the South Side; old established stand; doing business of $300 a week; 2 living rooms; reason for selling, leaving the city; will sell at invoice; price $1,500.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

FISH, OYSTER AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Located on Ohio st., Allegheny; fine location; 6 living rooms; rent only $20 per month; doing a business of $150 per week; this place will stand investigation; price $500.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

CIGAR STORE.

PRICE $7,000—PROFITS $3,500 YEARLY. One of the finest locations in the county; old-established trade; receipts last year over $30,000; owner in bad health. Address Box 102, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FINE CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located on Beaver ave., Allegheny; handling cigars, stationery, candy, etc.; rent only $18; has 4 living rooms; price $600.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

FOR SALE—It's about time to lay aside that summer suit. We will make you a fine new fall suit or overcoat to order for $15, and keep it pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—One of the best locations in Allegheny; corner location; doing a large and prosperous business; 4 living rooms; rent only $22; reason for selling, going south; price $550.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

GROCERY STORE—In thriving town, near Pittsburgh; large store room, ware room, good cellar and 6 living rooms; doing a large business; will sell one-half cash, balance notes; price $3,000 or invoice.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Located in the West End; 9 rooms and bath; house is newly furnished and in fine condition; rent only $30; price $675.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1100 Arrott Building.

16-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE—Located on Federal st., Allegheny; rent $45; house clears $79 per month; price $600.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

GROCERY AND NOTION STORE—In East End; doing business $250 week; rent $15 month; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FINE CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located on Madison ave., Allegheny; 2 living rooms; rent only $14; price $450.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Doing business of $300 a week; nice clean stock; 7 living rooms; rent $57.50; price $1,100.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

HOTELS AND SALOONS for sale, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Jeannette, Greensburg, Ford City and many others; some of the very best and at a bargain; investigate. RANKIN & CO., 409 Market st.

GROCERY STORE—Very good stock; show cases, and doing a business of $75 a week; rent of store and 6 rooms, $27.50; good location; price $450.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

PAPER ROUTE and News Stand; in town 50 miles from Pittsburgh; clearing $100 mo. above all expenses; price $1,900. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FREE LOTS—First 50 persons sending stamp we will mail deed one $100 lot N. Y. suburb. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL STORE—In good manufacturing town; doing business $50 day; price $4,200, or invoice. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $450 week; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PARTY with $100 to $800 capital can double money in 90 days. Address G 54, The Gazette, for particulars.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; near parks; 12 rooms, all furnished; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

$5,000.00 cash will buy drug store in Pittsburgh district, inventorying about $5,000, doing over $8,000 annually, rent, heat and light, $350 a year. Address X 55, The Gazette.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In city; doing business $15 day; price $550. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—If you want a bargain, for a few days only; price $600; will invoice $700. Address B 59, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
At bargains.
J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY—In nearby town; doing business $50 day; rent $15 mo; price $750, or invoice. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Good cash business; good reason for selling. Address C 36, The Gazette.

Horses and Vehicles.

HAVING taken possession of the sale stables at 410 and 412 Duquesne way, formerly occupied by James Kerr, thought I would take this measure of informing the public of same. I will hereafter, as heretofore, handle the very best kind of Ohio and Pennsylvania draught and general purpose horses, and kindly invite the public to visit my stables if in need of any kind of horses.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
410 and 412 Duquesne way.

40 HEAD DRAUGHT and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 each, arrived again today. Among them are several matched pairs of black sorrels, bays and grays, weighing from 3,000 to 3,400 each pair. Also several teams of matched bays weighing from 2,400 to 2,600 each pair, and many others too numerous to mention, weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 each. Come and see them at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 316-318 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

CONSOLIDATED ICE CO.

At 10:30 a. m., at our next Tuesday's auction sale, we will offer 25 head of horses and mules, the surplus stock of above company, which are all in first-class condition and right out of work. Here is a great opportunity to buy seasoned horses at auction prices. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

I WILL offer at my next sale, Monday, Oct. 5, one carload good Ohio horses, one pair jet black mares, weighing 2,300 lbs., very fine Canadian spotted pony suitable for children. EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE, Duquesne way. H. FORST, PROP.

MR. T. H. BEAVER, from Perrysville, Ohio, arrived again with his weekly shipment of choice draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,750 each. See them at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 316-318 First st., Allegheny.

A GOOD selection of draught, driving and general purpose horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Oct. 6. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale, Oct. 6. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. B. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Oct. 6. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

A NUMBER of very speedy trotters and pacers are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Colored spring wagon, cheap. 6954 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—A good runabout cheap. 5854 Ellsworth ave.

Sewing Machines.

CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Gen'l Agts.
For the Silent, Light-Running

New Home,

Wheeler & Wilson,
The Elastic Chain Stitch.

The Silent New Automatic.

New Davis

Sewing Machines.

We have other makes; first-class; warranted.
From $18—$22.50—$25.
Latest New Improved Ball Bearings.
CARTER'S 131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city; rentals $2 up.
PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
323-4 Lewis Building.

FOR SALE—Remington Standard typewriter, perfect condition, $40, easy payments. Address K 57, The Gazette.

Investments.

INVESTMENT — A Pittsburgh corporation about to erect new buildings and add more machinery to meet the demands of increasing business, desires to sell a limited amount of treasury stock to provide for these expenses; the industry is not merely local but the field extends from the seaboard to Denver, and the business done is limited only by the capacity of the plant; there is little competition in the United States and the demand is rapidly increasing; the stock will prove a safe and permanent investment, with good dividends assured. For particulars address H 57, The Gazette.

INTEREST—Have you $75 that you want to put out at 10 per cent interest? And have real estate security? And get a bonus of $25 also, and get as bonus $100 worth of stock that will earn you $921.
Call or address
PHILIP J. LONERGAN,
1167 Arrott building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

INVESTMENT—The profits that can be safely counted in lumber and coal when under capable management are well known; our 7 per cent preferred will bear investigation. Crow Lumber & Coal Co., Big Run, Pa.

Financial.

STOCKS—Pittsburgh and Indiana oil and gas stock at $25 per share; all other listed and unlisted stocks dealt in. Horace J. Philips, 704-705 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh. Tel 282 Court.

Machinery.

One 1 horse power Springfield engine.
One 5 horse power Globe engine.
One 6 horse power McCall engine.
One 20 horse power Bessemer engine.
STEAM ENGINES.
One 175 horse power Buckeye engine.
One 25 horse power Center Crank engine.
BOILERS.
Two 100 horse power tubular boilers.
One 40 horse power tubular boiler.
One 65 horse power portable boiler.
One 6 horse power upright boiler.
Also a lot of wood pulleys, all sizes up to 8 feet, and most of them new, at half price.
M. M. TYGARD,
Twenty-sixth st. and Liberty ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—RAILS—PIPE—MACHINERY.
New first quality tee rails, prompt delivery.
50 tons of new steel bars 32½"x¼"x22 ft.
Four 800-light dynamos cheap.
Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, 515 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUST received a lot of good second-hand machine tools, including lathes, planers, shapers, drill presses, etc.; will be sold low. Call at 2528 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—One vertical steam boiler (about 125 h. p.) complete, with stack, grate bars, etc.; also fitted to fire with gas; now in use; will be available within about two weeks; boiler is too small for our requirements. W. N. Kratzer & Co., 3214 to 3230 Smallman st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—RAILS AND MACHINERY.
New 12 and 16-lb. rails, etc., 60-lb. relayers, large lot girder rails, grate bars, buck-stays, pipe and machinery; 35 horse-power gas engine and boilers; highest prices paid for iron and steel scrap. J. B. Jones & Co., Allegheny. 'Phone 172 North.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 22 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES
100 to 200 h. p. horizontal and vertical.
Pumping machinery; blacksmith and wheelwright shops fitted complete.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236-238 Third ave.

THREE single drums, with boilers.
One single drum, without boiler.
Derrick timbers, all sizes in stock.
Irons in stock for any style derrick.
Wire rope, pinch bars, R. R. jacks.
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., PARK BLDG.

FOR SALE—15 horse power gas engine; first-class; replaced by larger engine; will sell cheap. Apply Pittsburgh Brass Mfg. Co., Penn ave. and Thirty-second st.

LOT of 2 H. P. gas engines at less than cost; setting up and repairing engines a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES, wood working machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES AT A SACRIFICE.
Packards, Wintons, Gasmobiles, De Dions, Haynes-Appersons, Autocars, Oldsmobiles, Stearns, White Steamers, Locomobiles, Genevas, Baldwins, Toledos, Electric, American and Columbias, all going at about half actual value. Prices from $125 up. Good second-hand automobiles wanted.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
235 Penn Ave.,
East Liberty.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish globes and aquariums; cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, PROPRIETOR.

ARRIVED—New lot of Hartz mountain canaries, $2 each, guaranteed singers; all kinds of parrots, guaranteed to talk; gold fish and aquariums, dogs and all kinds of pet animals. Catalogue free. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

AT STUD—The finest Boston terrier in Pittsburgh; winner of many prizes.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.

FOUR pair of white Pigmy Pouters and three pair of white fantails, Gilbert's strain; these birds are fine; will sell them cheap. Address Pigeons, 1729 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Safes.

SAFES—Some second-hand safes traded in which I am selling regardless of what they are worth; at $19 upward. New safes at the lowest prices ever offered in Pittsburgh. Safes on display at Exposition. Booklet free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

THE cheapest place to buy safes. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Household Furniture.

FOR SALE—A lot of fine oak dressers, washstands, sideboards, folding beds, extension tables, fine parlor suits and fancy rockers; also a lot of new misfit and second-hand carpets; must sell to make room for winter stock. JOE SACKLOWSKY, 1410 PENN AVE.

Pianos.

HANDSOME mahogany upright piano, all latest improvements; fine tone and action; will be sold at the extremely low price of $155, including stool and cover; this instrument carries an absolute guarantee for six years and is equal to many sold for $350 to $400; it is always our aim to give the best values in pianos, and we want you to see the piano so that you may understand how really remarkable an offer we are now making; call at once.
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st. Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

UPRIGHT PIANO, $145.
AT HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.
We have just received a beautiful mahogany upright piano, in perfect order, being in use less than a year.
The owner having lost his position (owing to a strike), has decided to go back to his former home, and will sacrifice piano to raise some cash. Time will be given on part if desired. Can be seen at
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield st., Lewis Block.
Open Saturday Evenings.

STEINWAY square piano; fine condition; rosewood case; cheap for cash, or will trade for real estate or stock. J. McIntyre, 6420 Kentucky ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Fine upright piano, practically new; cost $400, sell $145. Address H 59, The Gazette.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
Unredeemed Edison Concert Phonograph, with 24 largest records; original price $120.00; will sell for $42.00.

Unredeemed 8-stone ring, 2 diamonds ¾ carat each, 1 ruby; original cost $200.00; will sell for $90.00.

Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, ½ carat; fine white and perfect stone; original cost $70.00; will sell for $38.00.

Unredeemed Weston's Portable Volt Meter and Am. Meter complete in case; original cost, $80.00 each; will sell for $36.00 each.

Call at once. MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE, 214 Market st.

20,000 Good Strong A No. 1 Packing Boxes. Great sacrifice. Must dispose of at once. Apply The Clock Department, The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph. Warehouse 415-417 7th Ave. See Gallagher.

FOR SALE—Roll and flat-top desks, new and second hand. Wall case, office chair, partition, lot of second-hand restaurant chairs, pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

BUTTER—Delicious Elgin, 25c; finest roll, 20c; nice dairy prints, 15c; mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny Market.

FILTER STONES for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. 'Phone 710 Court. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A new Edison Oscillating Mimeograph at 50 per cent less than cost. Jos. Bennett & Co., 713 Penn ave.

ICE BOX—Large, suitable for boarding house or milk depot. 1213 Esplanade, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Ladies', gents' and boys' rubber collars. 204 Sixth st., Room 7.

PHOTOS 65c per doz. at O. C. Henry's studio.

LOST.

LOST—The gentleman who took a black hand bag with silver tag by mistake from errand boy on Wednesday afternoon, September 30, about 3 o'clock, at Lake Erie station, will please return same to Mr. Morgan, care of Geo. K. Stevenson, Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. No questions will be asked.

LOST—On October 1, at or around the ticket office or depot at Wilmerding, fine red pocketbook, with two lecture course tickets with owner's name thereon; also from $35 to $40 in money. Anyone finding the same will be rewarded by returning to John M. Rudolph, Johnstown Y. M. C. A.

LOST—If you let us make you to order your next suit or overcoat for $15 you will save enough to buy an extra suit should you desire. Clothing pressed and repaired free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

100 Barrels Granulated Sugar
Will be given away this week. No. 1020 Penn ave.

LOST—Pair spectacles (gold frame) and metallic case, Saturday night, September 26, via Wood st., Forbes st. car and Miltenberger st.; reward if returned to 212 Wood st.

FIVE-MONTHS' old bird dog; dark brown, white legs and tip of tail white. Anyone returning same to H. Core, 806 Frankstown ave., Wilkinsburg, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—On Thursday, small red pocketbook, containing $21 and latch key; finder return to 1004 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, and receive reward.

LOST—Open-faced gold watch; Penn ave., between 17th and 26th sts.; reward if returned to 2115 Penn ave.

LOST—Black belt, with silver buckle, in East End, Friday afternoon; reward if returned to 700 Ivy st.

A STERLING Silver Ladies' Watch; fine time keeper, for $3.25. Keystone Jewelery Co., 510 Smithfield st.

FOUND.

FOUND—You'll be glad we told you about it. As we make enormous purchases of materials for our various stores here and in other cities we are enabled to make to order a fine suit of clothes or overcoat for $15. Pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

"PENNIES EQUAL TO DOLLARS."
Special closing out sale, Teas, Coffee, Spices, etc., to anybody, everybody. Don't delay. 1020 Penn ave.

FOR $1.00 your eyes scientifically examined and fitted with a pair of fine aluminum glasses or spectacles. Keystone Jewelry Co., 510 Smithfield st.

MISS NUNEZ, 15 West Park way, Allegheny, private tuition in grammar and composition.

REWARD.

WE have one hundred and twenty-five more of the twenty-year G. F. watches, with genuine Elgin movement, for $10.25; first here, first served. Keystone Jewelry Co.

EDUCATIONAL.

King's School of Oratory,
Elocution and Dramatic Culture,
204 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Byron W. King, A. M., Ph. D., President.
Class and private lessons in Voice, Physical Culture, Fencing, Languages, Literature and Dramatic Culture. Special classes in Physical Culture, Elocution, Shakespeare, English and Dramatic Culture in the evening. Cure of stammering and speech defects a specialty. Plays coached and costumes rented. Send for circulars.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of The Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT on the capital stock out of the earnings of the current quarter, payable on October 20 next, to stockholders of record October 10. Transfer books will be closed from October 10 to October 20, inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
R. B. SEIBERT, Secretary.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

New Ideas
Are Worth Money.

Think
Of Something New
And Useful.

Bring Us
A Sketch or Model
Of Your Invention.
We Will Tell You
Whether Your Device
Is Probably New
And Patentable.

Our Library Contains
Patent Office Records
From 1790 to Date.

We Furnish
A Complete Copy
Of Any Patent
For Ten Cents.

Consultation and Advice
Free.

All Inventors Should Have
A Copy of Our Booklet. We
Will Mail One To You If You
Will Drop Us a Postal.

Invent or Improve One of the
Following Articles.

A locking hat and coat rack.

An envelope that cannot be
opened without detection.

A combination tool.

A folding trunk.

A curtain pole without rings
and pins.

A folding curtain stretcher.

A quick acting street car brake.

A life-saving car fender.

A new game or toy.

A cheap fountain pen.

5 and 10 cent novelties.

We Defend All Our Patents in
Case of Infringement Free
Of Charge.

Our Fees
Are Always Reasonable.

Our Work Is The Best.

We Obtain Patents in
All Foreign Countries.

Send for Our Special Rates
for Foreign Patents.

Patents allowed to Our Clients
within the past few days.

J. Litschge, Wrench, $8,000.
H. Johnson, Toys, $5,000.
H. T. Brown, Car Brakes, $25,000.
C. J. Ulbricht, Nut Lock, $10,000.
S. Ondrey, Wrench, $2,000.
A. J. Coghe, Folding Box, $15,000.
W. G. Hughes, Vapor Burner, $25,000.
Wm. & John Floss, Elevator Safety Device, $10,000.
Jno. Homola, Hose Coupler, $8,000.
Zimmerly & Lindewirth, Curtain Bracket, $8,000.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to
9 P. M.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BRAUN'S DANCING ACADEMY,
PITTSBURGH'S BEST SCHOOL.

Sixth and Liberty Streets.
Sixth and Liberty Streets.
Sixth and Liberty Streets.

BEGINNERS IN DANCING.
BEGINNERS IN DANCING.

Beginners Should Select the Best School.

Beginners Should Start Next
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS.
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS.

OUR

METHOD OF SIMPLIFYING
The Waltz Step is "imitated by every teacher, but they still remain 'imitators.'" Why pay your money and give your time for their benefit when you can receive perfect instruction with no more expense?

TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS.
TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS.
TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS.
—AT—
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

The Moral Standing, the exclusiveness, the refinement and the standing excellence of our academy are not equalled by any school in the country.

We are acknowledged Pittsburgh's best school.

A BEGINNER'S SCHOOL.
A BEGINNER'S SCHOOL.
A BEGINNER'S SCHOOL.
—AT—
Sixth and Liberty Streets.
Sixth and Liberty Streets.
Sixth and Liberty Streets.

AND

TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS.
TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS.

AUSTIN M'FADDEN, PRINCIPAL,

BRAUN'S DANCING ACADEMY.

Telephone 1551 Court.

PITTSBURGH'S RECOGNIZED SCHOOL
FOR DANCING.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
R. F. THUMA, Principal.
306, 308, 310 Fifth ave.

All Classes Now Open.
Beginners' Class Just Starting.
Every Tuesday and Saturday Nights,
8:00 P. M.
SOCIETY CLASSES
Monday and Thursday Nights.

LARGEST ORCHESTRA.
Children's Classes
The First Regular Class Will Be
Next Saturday Afternoon, 2:30 O'clock.

M. THUMA ACADEMY,
306, 308, 310 Fifth Ave.,
Pittsburgh.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave., open for the season October 1. Advanced class Thursday evenings, beginners Friday and Monday evenings. Circulars.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Classes all open; 23 Federal, Allegheny; 4009 Butler, Pittsburgh; 10 lessons, $3; open daily. Electric fans.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

JUSTUS MULERT, receiver in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction, Monday, October 12, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises, Duquesne ave., Duquesne borough, Allegheny county, Pa., the stock of liquors, cigars, barroom and hotel furniture formerly the property of Adolf Kuehnemund, now bankrupt, also leasehold of premises known as Hotel Oliver, together with good will. Terms: 25 per cent at time of public sale, balance on confirmation of sale by United States district court. Further information can be obtained at office of Justus Mulert, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Cahen and G. W. Murray, attorneys.

JUSTUS MULERT, receiver in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction, Friday, October 9, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises, 3507 Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa., the stock of liquor, store furniture and fixtures and other personal effects, formerly the property of Jos. H. Muench, now bankrupt, also leasehold, together with good will. Terms: 25 per cent at time of public sale, balance on confirmation of sale by United States district court. Further information can be obtained at office of Justus Mulert, receiver, 421 Wood st. Albert York Smith, attorney.

JUSTUS MULERT, trustee in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction, Tuesday, October 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., in room No. 315, Bijou building, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., the stock of jewelry, clocks, safe and store furniture, formerly the property of Abe Emanuel DeRoy, now bankrupt, also leasehold, together with good will. Terms: 25 per cent at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by United States district court. Further information can be obtained at office of Justus Mulert, trustee, 421 Wood st. Way, Walker & Morris, attorneys.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS,
OVER 30 YEARS
PATENT ATTORNEY,
643 SMITHFIELD ST.,
NEAR SEVENTH AVE.

A VETERAN IN THE
BUSINESS.

Rooms 1-2-3-4.
OFFICE HOURS 8 A. M.
Till 9 P. M.

Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my clients.

Invent or Improve
A metallic tie and rail fastener combined.
Invent
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
Invent
A good slate pencil sharpener.
Invent
A cheap burglar alarm for doors and windows.
Invent
A match box that will deliver one match at a time.
Invent
A snap hook for harness that will not come open.
Invent
A cheap pen extractor.
Invent
A dumping car.

Could Not Be Better Pleased.
O. D. Levis, Esq., Patent Attorney:
Dear Sir—My patent spike puller could not be better or stronger claimed. You did your part all right. I can recommend you every time. I am ready to place my spike puller on sale. It is a dandy good one and will find ready sale.
I remain yours truly,
Washington L. Harris,
Swissvale, Pa.

Oldest and Best.
Reliable and Prompt.

O. D. LEVIS,
O. D. LEVIS,
O. D. LEVIS,
643 Smithfield st.,
Near Seventh ave.,
Rooms 1-2-3-4.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE.

300 ft. on Wilkins ave.; clear.

300 ft. on Brown st.

One apartment house at Brushton.

One apartment house in East End.

One apartment house in Bloomfield.

Market st., property, worth............$ 80,000

Second ave., at ....$ 40,000

Fifth ave., at $250,000

Six 10-room reception hall buff brick houses at ....$ 51,000

Penn ave. property at ....$ 16,000

Eleven new 8-room brick houses with all modern conveniences at....$ 66,000

Want clear, vacant.

C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth Ave.
Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., 2231 Main.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Westford, Pa., splendid farm of 106 acres, with house of 9 rooms, barn, etc.

Edgewood, 300 feet of good frontage on paved street, near car line.

McKees Rocks, two splendid flats. What have you to offer?

Virginia, splendid farm on the James river, 29 miles from Richmond, containing 240 acres, good house and outbuildings; no better farming district in U. S.

Five bricks of 7 rooms, bath, etc.; near Forbes street; renting for $1,806 per year. What have you to offer?

Jamestown, Pa., fine farm of 90 acres, with frame house of 8 rooms, good outbuildings; prefer Pittsburgh real estate, not to exceed $7,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For stock of goods, 4 houses of 4 rooms each; slate roofs, front porch; well to each house; lot 75x100; $4,000.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ten lots in the city; worth $5,000; will take improved.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eleven lots in Carnegie, for improved; $3,850.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight-room house, bath, front and side porch; lot 34x164, facing 2 streets; $3,000.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 45 acres, underlaid with coal; 4-room house; only 3½ miles from Vandergrift; $1,500.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nine pieces of property, worth $11,000, with only $3,000 mortgage; good renters.
J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—First-class 85-acre farm in Ohio; one mile town, C. & P. R. R.; good house, bank barn, fine fruit; land in good shape; a nice home; price $60 per acre; will trade for income city property.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
57-acre farm, one mile from Shousetown, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R., 17 miles from city; land rolling, mostly level; right on public road; good water, fine fruit; good stone quarry on place; 5-room house; two good barns, granary, shop, etc. Price $6,000; terms easy.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 351 4th ave.

WANTED—To exchange a residence in Oakland district, value $16,000, for a property in or near Shadyside, value about $6,000 or $7,000.
ADDRESS INDUSTRIAL GUARANTEE CO.,
216 and 218 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A first-class grocery business; fine stock and fixtures, and doing a business of $3,000 a month; will invoice about $5,000; will exchange for good city real estate.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Sixteen fine level lots, Eighteenth ward, city, near paved st.; clear; want improved. What have you to offer?
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Grocery store; will invoice about $2,500; doing a business of $2,000 a month; will exchange for city property.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Vacant and improved properties; have some bargains for you; if you write or call. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
City improved or farm for stock of goods.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
453 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Stock of goods for improved or farms.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
453 Fourth ave.

$4,500—Fifty acre farm for exchange; 38 miles from city; will exchange for city improved, or clear lots. P. O. Box 1512.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS

Don't build until you see our large assortment of building plans of 4 to 12 roomed dwelling houses. We also design apartment houses, hotels and business blocks.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER,
438 Fourth ave.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH GLEDITSH, fine millinery, 2121 Center ave.

A. M. WILLS, fine millinery, 227 Brushton ave.

MRS. K. R. PRICE, fine millinery, 204 Shady ave.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

MRS. HELEN NEILL, teacher of piano; studio, 307 Wallace bldg., cor. Center and Highland aves., E. E.

OIL PRODUCTION.

EDD WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers for sale 180 acres, 11 wells, doing 40 barrels daily, Pennsylvania oil, settled. For particulars call.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

FINE FURNITURE, ELEGANT CARPETS, RUGS, UPRIGHT PIANO, BRASS BEDS, FOLDING BEDS, CURTAINS, PICTURES, BRIC-A-BRAC, MIRRORS, DISHES, GLASS AND SILVERWARE, FURNISHMENT OF A RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, OCT. 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

Elegant brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets and rugs for rooms, hall and stairs; upright piano, Verona parlor suite, leather couch, leather library suits, library table, chairs and rockers, handsome chamber suite in oak, walnut and mahogany, mirror doored wardrobes to match, chiffoniers, bookcases, fancy chairs and rockers, large oak sideboard, patent extension table, china closet, leather dining chairs, dishes, glass and silverware, hall racks, mirrors, pictures, curtains, clocks and bric-a-brac, hair and felt mattresses, pillows and bedding, fine gas range, stoves, kitchen and laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — American and foreign heirs wanted for unclaimed money and property in foreign lands.

The following names are taken from advertisements which have appeared in English, Irish, Scotch, Indian, American, Welsh, Canadian, French, German, Swedish, Belgian, Colonial, etc., etc., records.

A full and authentic copy of any advertisement, also names and dates of newspapers in which the advertisement appeared, will be furnished to those who are interested. The names below are just a few of many thousands that could not be published through the newspapers, as it would require too much space. A complete record of different names can only be found at our office.

INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,
312 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

Aspinal	£60,000
Austen,	£1,000
Anson,	£1,800
Addington,	£10,000
Alleyne,	£18,000
Blunt Children,	£800
Beaumont Children,	£400
Bayes,	£1,822
Bottomley,	£1,143
Bradford (Chncy)	£2,000
Bennett Family,	£140,000
Barnard Family,	£18,000
Boyd,	£12,000
Bodkins,	£1,000
Bedell,	£6,000
Banks,	£6,000
Beresford,	£4,000
Candler,	£180,000
Chambers,	£80,000
Colbach,	£6,000
Corfe,	£16,000
Carter, E.,	£200
Cunningham Family,	£12,000
Cane (Chancery)	£1,800
Clapham (Chncy)	£800
Cave (Children)	£600
Collier (Chancery)	£2,000
Clark Family,	£140,000
Corson,	£2,000
Conway,	£6,000
Clopton Family,	£16,000
Dickerson,	£3,000
De Lourne,	£6,000
Downes Family,	£16,000
Devaux Family,	£10,000
Deacle Relatives,	£1,000
Darby,	£1,000
Durham,	£2,000
Dudley,	£10,000
Drummond,	£200
Ellet,	£300
Eyre,	£1,000
Edwards,	£1,000
Evered Relatives,	£1,000
Flitcroft Relatives,	£200,000
Fletcher Family,	£15,000
French Family,	£140,000
Fry (Chancery)	£500
Formby,	£200
Firth,	£60,000
Fischer,	£500
Frome,	£800
Fortesque,	£400
Goddard,	£200
Griffiths,	£500
Gray,	£300
Goodson,	£8,000
Gent,	£1,000
Greenhill,	£2,000
Grubb Family,	£10,000
Gray Relatives,	£3,000
Greenaway Family,	£10,000
Groome (Chncy)	£500
Huett Family,	£3,000
Hull Family,	£11,600
Harris (Chancery)	£3,000
Halfhide,	£400
Haring,	£16,000
Haly,	£3,000
Herne,	£20,000
Hody,	£60,000
Harring,	£1,000
Hay,	£280
Hookham,	£200
Holewell (Chncy)	£500
Hayter,	£90
Haugh (Chancery)	£1,000
Hinckley,	£2,986
Jones,	£20,000
Jackson,	£2,000
Kuhn,	£3,000
Kernan,	£9,000
Knox,	£158
Kent, Mrs.	£200
Kean, Next to Kin,	£4,000
Knight Family,	£11,600
Kershaw,	£800
Lewis,	£80,000
Lind,	£600
Locker,	£1,000
Lyde,	£250
Lyne,	£400
Meyer,	£20,000
Morgan,	£100,000
Marshall,	£1,000
Metcalf,	£6,000
Morson,	£6,000
Monckton,	£16,000
Martin,	£2,000
Mitchell,	£2,000
Mathew,	£200
Massie (Chancery)	£20,000
Margesson,	£15,000
Morrell Relatives,	£3,000
Mampesson,	£140,000
Macdowell Family,	£11,000
Minns, Next to Kin,	£200,000
More, Next to Kin,	£9,000
Moore Family,	£3,000
Norrey,	£1,700
Oswald,	£500
Payne,	£800
Pirie,	£20,000
Paterson,	£300
Pettinger,	£400
Pashley Children,	£2,200
Phillips (Chancery)	£900
Pulteney, Next to Kin,	£10,000
Pennell Family,	£3,000
Price Families,	£12,000
Peche Relatives,	£1,000
Rocke (Chancery)	£1,666
Robinsons, Nephews and Nieces,	£2,000
Rose Children,	£1,000
Robins,	£500
Reeves, Next to Kin,	£20,000
Rutherford,	£8,000
Rubidge Relations,	£20,000
Randes,	£80,000
Roffey,	£2,000
Randall,	£2,000
Skippore,	£46,000
Smith,	£80,000
Stone,	£420
Smart,	£7,000
Sainthill,	£6,000
Studd,	£6,000
Sullivan,	£3,600
Skinner,	£1,000
Smith (Chancery)	£3,191
Shotter Children,	£1,000
Taylor,	£400
Toll,	£100
Tiller,	£900
Therold,	£5,000
Turpley,	£3,000
Upcroft,	£140,000
Winterbottom,	£40,000
Wood,	£80,000
Wager,	£6,000
Whildon,	£100,000
White,	£2,000
Wickers,	£80,000
Watts,	£800
Warlow,	£100
Wrangham,	£200
Young Family,	£3,000

Any of the heirs of the above people can secure their interest and receive valuable information by consulting the International Claim Agency, who has received hundreds of names that cannot be published. If you ever had relatives in foreign lands you will do well to call and look over the lists in our Unclaimed Register book. International Claim Agency, 312 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU KNOW?

that

ARONSON BROS. CO.,

BANKERS,

646 Fifth ave.,

Aronson Building.

Buy, Sell and Exchange

FOREIGN MONEY?

SEND MONEY ORDERS and DRAFTS to all parts of the world?

SELL STEAMSHIP TICKETS
On All the Leading Lines?

Pay You 4 Per cent Interest on Deposits, and give you

HOME SAVINGS BANK FREE?

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience, consultation free at office or by letter.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
On face, neck, arms, etc.; also moles and warts removed forever by Dr. J. Van Dyke's perfected Electric Needle Method, without pain, scarring or a possibility of return; indorsed by leading physicians.
PHILADELPHIA ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
708 Bijou Building. 611 Penn ave.

SEE CUT in another column of this paper showing new and up-to-date rec. hall houses located on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward. Price very low. Terms to suit you.

PERSONAL—Even though you do like good clothes you don't have to pay a fancy price for them. We'll make you to order a stylish, perfect fitting suit of clothes or overcoat for $15 and upwards. Pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Your chance to save money; wall paper for next spring bought now will cost you less than half; large quantities for 2, 3 and 4 cents. 919 and 921 Penn ave., cor. Garrison alley. A. Clarke Bane, Mgr.

YOUR FORTUNE
TOLD BY THE STARS.
Oriental astrology; send dime and birth date for reading and description of whom you should marry. Prof G. G. Postal, Lansdown, Pa.

ONLY 55 left of the solid gold genuine diamond center Ladies' Ott size watches for $17.75. Keystone Jewelry Co., 510 Smithfield st.

"Oh—Ye Boarding Housekeepers"—
What an opportunity, don't delay. Sale now on—No. 1029 Penn ave.

PROF. FRANK CHARLES, Phrenologist. Gives magnetic osteopathic massage treatment, ladies and gents. Office 510 West Lacock st., near circus and ball grounds, Allegheny, Pa.

WOULD you marry if suited? If so, send for best matrimonial paper published; mailed free. A. E. Gunnels, Toledo, O.

INGROWING NAILS—GUARANTEED CURE without surgical operation by my painless system. DR. HEASLEY, FOOT SPECIALIST, 343 Smithfield st.

PERSONAL—What are you good for? Try Prof. Hatry's wonderful phrenological readings; Sunday afternoon; daily evenings by appointment, 343 Smithfield st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Consult reliable Lynch, clairvoyant and readings; trance medium. 118 Anderson st., Allegheny.

HEAD OF COLLIER ST.
Madame Redman has moved to Collier st., corner Mt. Vernon, Homewood.

SISTERS—If in need write to me for remedy which I always use. Mrs. C. Green, 150 Dearborn st., Chicago.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlor; scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st., first floor.

SAVE YOUR PENS.
Huhn repairs gold pens; only penmaker in city. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—MADAM CLARK, famous clairvoyant; readings truthful. 210 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Levy's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty st.

See Dr. GAREY about your eyes and glasses. 700 PENN BUILDING.

WANTED—Ladies to know we do first-class manicuring. Room 12, 407 Federal st.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,

Furniture Movers.
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Storage.
Clean Separate Apartments for
Household Goods.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,

Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave. Tel. 1846 Grant.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'Phones.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

INSURANCE SOLICITORS: BEST ACCIDENT INSURANCE written with KEY REGISTRATION; $1,000 to $5,000 for DEATH and ON-FATAL injuries; $5.00 to $15.00 weekly benefits. $1 to $3 per year; NO ASSESSMENTS; liberal commission.
DUQUESNE REGISTRY COMPANY,
Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE.
OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. We will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 865 Court.
P. & A. Fone 325 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY! MONEY!
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
MONEY TO LOAN ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS AND
TO SALARIED PEOPLE
In sums from $10 to $500, the property to remain in your possession. We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

If you have a loan elsewhere or owe a balance on your Furniture or Piano and the payments are too large, we will pay it up for you and carry as long as desired.

We also make Loans to working people holding a steady position on their own name without indorser, mortgage or security.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, PLEASE WRITE AND WE WILL SEND OUR CONFIDENTIAL AGENT TO SEE YOU.

Our plan is the CHEAPEST, BEST and MOST PRIVATE in the city.

If you want to be dealt with fairly and honestly call on us. Kind, courteous treatment to all. Private interview rooms.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.
Room 715 TIMES BUILDING.
326 Fourth ave., bet. Wood and Smithfield sts.

Again we announce the fact that our charges are positively at

Rates Lower Than the Lowest

Is it not worth investigation? Thousands of satisfied customers are abundant proof that our rate is lowest, no matter what others charge. No pawnbroker signs displayed at our store where we have been
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 30 YEARS.
Jos. De Roy & Sons,
507 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

50

CENTS
CENTS
CENTS
PAYS FOR
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for a month.
Larger or smaller amounts at the same rate.
ONE-HALF
OF ONE PER CENT
a month.
National Bank Rates.
Any honest man or woman can borrow any amount of money desired from the
Mechanics Lease & Trust Co.,
611 Penn Avenue,
at

½

PER CENT.

Loans on stocks, bonds and real estate. We also loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. Our Household Loan Department is the BEST EQUIPPED IN THE CITY.

No red tape — no delay — no publicity. You can get the money within an hour from the time you apply for it.

If you owe a loan company let us pay them off for you.

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
401 and 402 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.
If not convenient to call, write or 'phone to
Bell Tel.—Grant 390, P. & A.—Main 2231.

AMERICAN
LOAN CO.

LOANS MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVING THE SECURITY FROM YOUR POSSESSION.

IF YOU NEED MONEY FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER
CALL AND SEE US.
INFORMATION IS CHEERFULLY AND FREELY GIVEN.

WE MAKE LOANS FROM
$10
to
$500.

AND WE GIVE YOU THE MONEY WITHIN A FEW HOURS AFTER YOUR ASKING.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED OFFICE IN THE CITY.

BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE.
CALL OR WRITE OR
'PHONE P. & A. 2767 MAIN.

TELL THE ELEVATOR MAN TO LET YOU OFF AT THE FOURTH FLOOR.
NO. 401-402 HAMILTON BUILDING,
OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
NO. 533 FIFTH AVE.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO $500,000
to loan on collateral. Cash waiting. Will accept Traders & Mechanics' bank stock as collateral for loans. Address
E 85, THE GAZETTE.

The Money You Want
Is Waiting For You

We have it here. All you need to do is to come in and get it. No matter how much or how little you require, you can get it here right away at 6 per cent—the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We have only one rate, it's the same for everybody. No trouble to arrange the security. We accept watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, furs, or any article of value.

Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000 00.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY
CALL AND GET OUR RATES.
We loan money, any place in Allegheny county, on salary, household goods, pianos, horses and wagons.
You can get any amount and make weekly or monthly payments to suit your income.
OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST.
If you owe a balance on your furniture or other small accounts, we will gladly loan you enough to pay them all.
Private interviewing rooms. All transactions kept in strict confidence.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
309-310 Hamilton Bldg.
Opposite Grand Opera House.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 342 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

$30,000

TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

BEST SECURITY REQUIRED.

BURGWIN BROS. 424 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
MORTGAGES
In Sums to Suit From
$1,000 TO $100,000.
J. S. WHITE & CO.,
218 Fourth Ave.

WE HAVE waiting for investment in good mortgages $1,000, $2,000, $2,500, $2,800 and $4,500, on improved property. Pittsburgh Mortgage & Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgage security; prompt service, low expenses.
H. A. SHAFFER & COMPANY,
430 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

$500,000 TO LOAN, 5 to 6 per cent on first and second mortgages and heirs to estate. P. O. Box 1512.

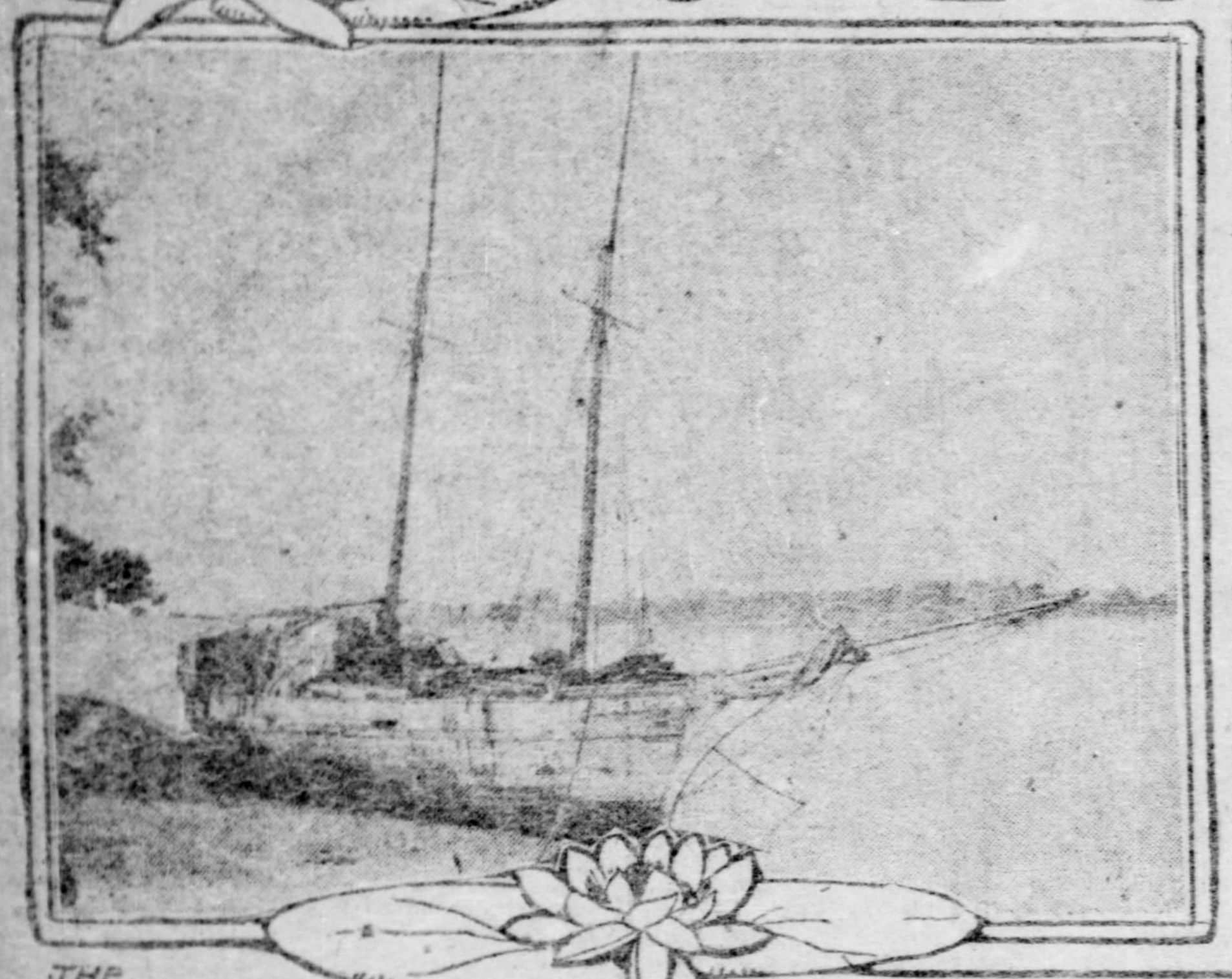
PRIVATE PARTIES will loan $1,000,000 at 5 per cent on mortgages or collateral. Box 461.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent on mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

$500,000 to loan; 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral, private party. P. O. Box 531.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 117 Ohio st., Alleg.

A FLOATING STUDIO



THE STUDIO

THE ARTIST AT WORK

CAPTAIN MILLER AND HIS DOG—

ON BOARD A YACHT THIS ARTIST DEFIES CARE AND THE TAX COLECTOR

With Wife and Child He Roams the Country by the Waterways, Stopping at Picturesque Spots to Paint Pictures for Sale to the Residents—Built the Interesting Craft With His Own Hands and Uses It in the Cause of Cuba.

IT IS scarcely complimentary to call him the "Tramp of the Waterways," and yet that title may be applied to Samuel Druke Miller, filibuster, sailor, artist and curio collector, with a life history that would provide material for half a dozen melodramas, and the owner and captain of one of the most interesting craft that sails the seas. Miller long ago came to the conclusion that love in a cottage was not to be compared with domestic bliss in a sailing yacht. When he had arrived at that conclusion Miller decided that the water would be his future choice, and his wife being of the same way of thinking, the couple embarked on the little boat that Miller owned and have known no other home since.

Miller is an artist by profession. As he sails from point to point he transfers to canvas the most picturesque scenes of the riverways and coast. Then, when he has selected a spot sufficiently removed from civilization to insure him quietness and seclusion and near enough to town life to provide him with a market for his pictures, he runs the boat high and dry and begins work in earnest. In a shady corner he sets up his easel and paints. The populace for miles around visit him, curious to see the artist at work in his unique fashion. To see his pictures is to covet them, for the rural population is ever fond of reproductions of pet scenes around their ancestral homes. Miller quickly exchanges his paintings for current coin of the republic and as soon as he has exhausted the subjects in the vicinity and the hunger of the residents for pictures seems to be appeased, he hoists his sails and travels up or down the river, or out to sea or further inland, as his fancy dictates. His little world is bounded by the bulwarks of his boat, which he has appropriately named The Studio. He makes no friends and wishes none. With his wife and one child, a little girl, he is perfectly content to roam the waterways, free from most troubles that make lines on the landsman's face, a stranger to the tax collector, and with no neighbors to war with, no wolf at the door to contend with; the most care-free individual in the world.

Here is the romantic story that Miller told when asked the history of himself and his boat:

He had painted a picture for some one who could not pay for it, so the bill was canceled in consideration of a pile of lumber changing hands. Miller decided to build a boat with the wood thus obtained. He and his wife worked on it together, and The Studio was the result. The launching took place March 6, 1898. Just about that time the cause of Cuba enlisted the attention of the owner of The Studio and he placed his boat at the service of the junta. The craft was used for some time as a filibuster. One one occasion, after Miller had discharged a cargo of arms and ammunition in Cuba and was returning with a peaceful cargo of coffee and fruit, he was halted on the seas by a United States vessel, brought up by round shot fired across his bows. As the captain remarked, "It was fortunate they stopped me while I was returning and not while I was on my way to Cuba." Nothing contraband was found on the boat and Miller was allowed to proceed on his way.

Since then Miller has followed his chosen life, drifting about the world. He was born in Worcester, O., in 1835, the son of a Lutheran minister, who wanted him to become a preacher in his turn. Miller ran away from home rather than study for the ministry. He tramped around for years and finally joined the Walker filibustering expedition into Nicaragua. When the Walker enterprise ended he became a Venezuelan soldier and fought under Gen. Castro. Finding the insurgents stronger than the government troops, Miller deserted to them and in due time found himself on the winning side, one of the party in possession of the government.

The natives wanted everything for themselves and the foreigners were ordered out. With a little handful of adventurers Miller defied the whole army and took refuge in an old fort. Here the foreign legion resisted to the last man. Miller and one other survived the massacre that followed the capture of the place, but both were ordered to be shot. While awaiting sentence Miller made some cabinet furniture for the wife of the colonel in command, and so cleverly was the work done, the lady insisted that instead of being shot the American prisoner be taken into the colonel's service. Miller worked for his former enemy until he found an opportunity to escape to the coast, where the captain of a boat took him aboard.

When the civil war broke out Miller enlisted in the One Hundred and Second Ohio regiment. After the war he wandered again, until the time when he built The Studio. He has been wandering ever since, and says he likes it better than ever.

The Studio has five costly furnished rooms. Mrs. Miller is a musician and in the best cabin there is a pipe organ for her use. A fine library, paintings innumerable and curios without number, gathered by Miller on his trips up and down the coast, make the little craft a perfect storehouse of interesting things. Miller says he will winter at Wilmington on the Delaware and then sail south. At present he is at Florence, a little town not many miles from Philadelphia.

H. D. JONES.

DIVORCE

IN ADDITION to the opinions of various clergymen representing religious views of the divorce question, the opinions of civil officers empowered to perform the service is also of interest.

A visit to the matrimonial mart of New York is more entertaining than a freak museum, more surprising than would be the finding of jewels, more pathetic than a child's grief, and yet, almost commonplace in its careless disregard of the import of a ceremonial that, like the devil's joke, may have a tragedy at the far end of the line.

The lax methods in the performance of a sacred rite wherein the officiating incumbent repudiates all responsibility and pockets the fee with a laugh and a jest, while kissing the bride or not, as his fancy dictates or her personality attracts or repels the time-honored custom, is horrible to contemplate.

The argument that excuses this wantonness is, that if one did not marry them another would, if the couple were on matrimony bent, and provided with a license, consequently, what does it matter who ties the knot? A refusal on the part of an individual would not prevent the marriage.

One prominent official said that he did not think it any of his business to make inquiries or objections, and that he had never refused to marry any couple who had appealed to him, no matter what his personal opinions might have been as to the fitness of things. He admitted having been from time to time the subject of seathing newspaper rebukes for having married very young persons or others equally unsuited. But if young people assured him that they were of legal age, even if looks belied the words, he had no right to question the truth of any assertion, and accordingly married them because they wanted to be married.

Another very frankly stated that though his office empowered him to unite couples in wedlock, yet he had never exercised the power, having old-fashioned ideas that such a marriage was no marriage at all, that matrimony was to him a something so sacred, demanding the sanction of religion, and should not be performed by a layman who gave no thought to its sacredness.

This same officer, in speaking of the causes leading to divorce, said that in his civil capacity he took the depositions of many witnesses in divorce suits, and spoke earnestly of causes leading to it.

"Running home to mother," he asserted, played a star part in many divorces. If a woman knew that she could not run home to mother every time she and hubby indulged in a friendly or unfriendly bout she would soon learn that many things could be condoned and smoothed over, and she would be more tolerant because less independent.

It sometimes becomes a mooted question how much the woman without money will bear, and how much the woman with money need bear, and between these two propositions hangs the frail uncertain bubble of matrimonial happiness.

The woman without money may not be happy, her whole life may be an epitome of vexations, tears and bitterness that cut deep into her soul, leaving the wound always bleeding, always sensitive to every rude touch, and yet, if she posesses neither the mental attainments nor the physical strength to earn her own living she must make the best of her life and accept the inevitable. For this reason there are fewer divorces comparatively among those less favored of fortune than among the wealthier classes where a woman enjoying her own fortune has little anxiety regarding the commissary stores.

Alimony is the right bower in the game of matrimony versus divorce. Were the alimony clause eliminated there would be fewer divorces, and a woman fearing for the future would have less courage in braving the courts.

Alimony degrades the woman who accepts it, and there are few men who ever pay it willingly; and yet there have been others who, in effecting a separation, have been glad to pay pretty liberal rates for the sake of getting rid of a wife and think they purchased peace at a rather cheap rate.

The question of how much a woman with money need bear is one that hinges largely on her love for the man. If he has nothing and she loves him, she will let her sympathies, added to her love, plead for him, and will find in her heart all sorts of excuses for his shortcomings. When a woman with money marries a man who has nothing it is conclusive that she loves him. If he fails to appreciate that love, the question arises, how much need she bear? How long will she bear? Such a woman generally loves so entirely that her forbearance mystifies her friends. Nothing but her love itself can or will determine how much or how long that love will survive the test of contumely or the humiliation of neglect.

Expunging the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony is a very silly view of the matter from the fact that if a woman loves her husband she will have no desire to antagonize his wishes, and will conform to them without realizing doing so. We hear so much of this insignificant clause, while the pith of the ceremony escapes discussion.

"Till death do us part," is the true and awful import of the wording that links two lives, and one who ponders over the full significance of this vow should lose sight of the "obey" and think only of the more serious pledges amid all the solemnity of religious investiture.

In the good old times when the woman who married entered into it, not as an experiment, but as an experience and a voluntary thralldom that was to last until death released the obligation, she accepted it as an immutable fact, and no matter what matrimony brought, she schooled herself to bear the glory or the misery as the future might unroll.

The girl of the day does not hesitate to express herself freely that she is marrying to better herself, and if she does not like it—why, she can get a divorce and hope for better luck the next time. There is no thought of the sacredness of matrimony, only of the variety that it will infuse into her life.

When a woman is being married, amid the silence and solemnity of religion, and the voice of the minister impresses in subdued tones the sacredness of the moment, she might well hesitate, not at the petty word "obey," but the holier vow, "till death do us part."

And how few women realize all that this promise implies.

In the matter of divorce as breaking this most solemn oath ever registered by man or woman divine law and human laws bear much the same interpretation.

A promise made, or, in many states, a paper signed in ignorance of the full import of the obligation implied releases the party from the fulfillment of its conditions. A woman takes the marriage vow in ignorance of what the future may bring forth. It should never be lightly assumed; but if she tries in every way to comply with the vow and in the end finds herself unequal to its requirements this should release the promise made in ignorance and without appreciation of its import or the utter futility of its fulfillment.

To live with some people means mental, moral and physical suicide, where every moment is degradation, and the very atmosphere pollution. For one to live under such conditions is to be dragged down body and soul to the level of the other; for this reason the vow is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

The days are past when a woman was taught and preached to, and exhorted to live with a drunken brute, bear his children, submit to his abuse and find virtue its own reward. Certainly there was nothing else to reward her, not even in the larder. When the children were hungry, the neighbors chipped in to feed them and to keep life in the miserable little starved bodies.

Ministers of the gospel prayed for the poor creature and promised golden rewards in heaven, but the woman of the day shakes off the yoke that bruises too cruelly and no woman possessing a grain of self-respect will endure a man, despite the vow, "till death do us part," who humiliates and degrades her.

The spirit of liberality among the clergy has also undergone a change and few of them will counsel a woman to bear and still bear, when convinced that conditions should annul the vow.

The trouble lies in the fact, that getting married has grown to be regarded as a huge joke, or a frivolous escapade rather than the most sacred contract that mortals ever enter upon. If, instead of a lot of fads and useless theories, our schools, from the most fashionable down to those of the poorest districts, adopted another line of instruction and instilled into the minds of growing boys and girls a wholesome awe of matrimony and its obligations, divorce would flourish with less rank vitality.

Such subjects as would prove safeguards to make or mar the future of young people are sedulously ignored, while much time is wasted on subjects that are forgotten with the clang of the dismissal school bell.

Teach young people that love and a foolish infatuation are widely divergent propositions. That marriage is not a farce comedy enlivened by coon songs, but a weird drama of which no one can prophesy as to the scene upon which the final curtain will be rung down. That even the most joyous marriage bells sometimes hold the long minor chord of a dirge in their happy vibrations.

Teach them the sacredness of marriage that holds the possibilities of heaven or hell in the mystic words that link two lives, and if the mother supplements the school teachings with wholesome, unbiased advice and the marriage is consummated, there is a greater chance that it may prove one made in heaven, or at any rate if such lessons are inculcated and unhappiness results no one can be blamed.

But the girl who rushes headlong into matrimony regardless of warnings, deaf to pleadings, opens her eyes to tears, her heart to sorrow, and her mind to that wretched portions of misery that accentuates itself when it falls to the lot of an unhappy woman—an unblest wife.

KATE THYSON MARR.

PLUMS, SARDINES AND CANNED SALMON

LONDON, Sept. 26.—There is Biblical authority for belief that the streets in a better land are paved with gold, but those of Bermondsey, a progressive London parish are partially paved with sardines, canned salmon and tomatoes. Before long, too, Bermondsey expects to have pavements largely composed of plums.

It should be added that these various comestibles are used by Bermondsey for the purpose of pavement making only when they are unfit to be eaten. Thus the vast quantity of plums which are being transformed into cobbles were condemned by the sanitary inspectors as impossible for human consumption. They now are "refuse" and in Bermondsey all refuse is turned into pavement, which is used by the parish for its own streets. No matter what may be the nature of any refuse it is carted away to the parish's great "dust destructors" and there burned. The result is "slag" which, after it has cooled, is ground by a machine into a powder which is mixed with cement and then flattened into paving stones in a hydraulic press. Of course, for the most part ordinary refuse only is fed to the "destructors" but when the inspectors condemn a lot of sardines, canned salmon, or any sort of food stuff, the quality of the next lot of pavement is enhanced thereby.

Bermondsey's recent acquisition of plums for its pavement industry came as a positive windfall. Owing to some miscalculation 50 tons of German fruit was not marketed in London until it was past the eating stage, and it was promptly seized by the authorities and sent off to be burned. Of course, fruit, unless mixed in small quantities with some dry substance would extinguish the fires in the "destructors" so the plums went in with other rubbish and came out ready to improve the parish streets.

By the way, Bermondsey's refuse has produced such a quantity of paving material that the parish is unable to use it all, and is now disposing of the surplus to other London districts at two cents a pound.

Laura—Alice Flitter is such a restful friend.

Charles—Restful? She talks all the time.

Laura—That's it; I never have to think about what to say when I'm with her.

BEAUTIFUL MALMAISON GOES BACK TO FRANCE

Home of Napoleon and Josephine Presented to the French Government.

GIFT OF AN ADMIRER OF ILLUSTRIOUS GENERAL

For Sentimental Reasons It Was Allowed to Fall Into Decay, But Has Been Restored—The Saddest Spot in the Universe.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—After having several times refused it as a gift, the French government has just finally decided to accept the donation to the state of Malmaison, and will preserve it as a national domain and historic museum. While the real reason for its ultimate acceptance is not made manifest, there was both a public and a hidden reason for the frequent refusal of the munificent endowment. The ostensible cause was an unwillingness to increase the state expenses by the big annual item necessitated by the maintenance of this splendid property. Beneath this avowed reason was this other unexpressed one, namely, that the Socialist party now in power in France dreaded to make even such a slight concession to the Bonapartist sentiment as would be implied in the desire to perpetuate the glorious era of the first empire by preserving Malmaison as one of the nation's monuments.

The hard-headed, common-sense maxim about the folly of looking a gift horse in the mouth evidently persuaded the rather rabid radicals at the head of affairs in France that nobody except silly doctrinaires ever refuse anything that they can get for nothing; so France finally consented to have Malmaison thrust upon her, just as she generously permitted the glorious old Duc d'Aumale, a few years ago, to bequeath the royal chateau at Chantilly to the national institute.

A Private Citizen's Gift.

Though the gift of Malmaison was a princely one, in the usual significance of the adjective, it was not, in this case, a prince of a deposed dynasty that bestowed the superb property upon his country. The donor was a private citizen of great fortune, M. Joseph Osiris, who was actuated in his gift by two sentiments—a love for his country and an intense devotion to the memory of the mighty man who shed such lustre on the France of a century ago.

The name of the great Napoleon will always be peculiarly associated with Malmaison. More than any other spot in the world, it serves as the scene of the three chief acts in his extraordinary career—the rise, the apogee and the fall. Malmaison was the stage that witnessed the unraveling of the life-plot at which all the world wondered. It was there that "the ruler of kings" laid aside for the nonce the well-worn uniform that had been conspicuous on a hundred battlefields. It was in the exquisite park surrounding the chateau that the man whom all men feared abandoned frowning cares and forgot all other thoughts to make love to Josephine. It was in the beautiful library, designed by the fair Mme. Bonaparte herself, that husband and wife sat often of an evening and indulged the ambitious dreams that later culminated on a throne. It was in the big reception room, its walls panelled in brocade, and painted by famous artists, that the committee of statesmen was received who came to offer to the illustrious young general an imperial crown.

What Malmaison Was.

Malmaison was thus, to both Napoleon and his bride, something more than the Trianon to Marie Antoinette, or Mt. Vernon to Washington. To Josephine, so shortly before living almost on the edge of poverty, it became first the abode of every joy, and later the asylum in which, a discarded wife, she hid until her death the broken heart for which posterity so keenly pities her. To Napoleon himself it was once the dearest, later the proudest, and then the saddest spot in all the universe. To it he hurried back from his wars, thrilling with love for the beautiful woman who was there awaiting him. It was by her side he accepted the crown his country offered him. It was there, one night, he told Josephine that he loved her with the same devotion as ever, but that his desire to have an heir to his dynasty had determined him to divorce her, and to put in her stead an imperial princess from Austria. It was under the tent-shaped canopy at the main entrance that the man of destiny bade a last farewell to Josephine, who stood by the portal and watched her pitiless lord drive down the long, elm-bordered avenue and out through the gate at the end. It was back to Malmaison, so say his historians, that Napoleon's tenderest thoughts and bitterest, perhaps remorseful, regrets never ceased to return, until death claimed him at last in distant St. Helena.

Now Completely Restored.

Until a few years ago, of those who went there only the most ardent sentimentalists felt rewarded for their pains. The natural sadness evoked by the place was disagreeably augmented by the utter desolation that characterized the chateau and the park. Nature, never a respecter of earthly greatness, had set her heartless elements to work upon the destruction of the place, and if the wind and the rain had specifically constituted themselves Josephine's avengers, they could not have wrought more havoc than they did upon the Bonapartist shrine. All through the grounds many splendid old trees had been overhurled, making ugly gaps in the forest-alleys once trodden by the footsteps of the sorcerer of Corsica. Here and there bits of the old villa walls had crumbled, and indoors ruin had set its mildewed stamp upon the frescoes, while the rats had bored big cavities in the floors and walls.

Thus, loathing first, and then indifference, cast their blight upon the historic homestead, and for 25 years the bats and rats ran riot where an emperor and an empress had lived and loved. In 1896 M. Osiris bought the place and set about the labor of love of restoring it throughout. For this purpose he expended an enormous sum upon the building and park, and the Malmaison of today goes into the possession of France as fresh and new as if it had just left the architect's hands; and everything about the place is exactly as it was when poor Josephine and her immortal spouse dwelt there in loving bliss, before ambition drove the lonely wife's husband thence to Waterloo and death.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

INSPECTORS OF CARS MAKE RAILROADING SAFE

Unusual Care Taken in Having Everything in Proper Trim Before a Train Starts Out.

WHEN you last stood at a grade crossing watching a freight train go by, did you notice how few broken parts you could see; that there were no pieces loose and dragging on the ground; that all the long material was securely loaded?

Did you ever think how thorough the inspection of these cars must be and how prompt the repairs? Did you ever think about the men who insure your safety when you ride in the "varnished cars?"

The person who has not been directly connected with the mechanical department of a railroad seldom realizes the intricate system of safe guards which has grown up with our railroads.

The train crew on that train which passed you would of course report at the end of the run any defects they may have noticed, the engineer being responsible for the engine and the conductor for the cars.

But this is hardly sufficient. The business of the train crew is to get the train over the road, and any inspection they make will be more or less superficial, catching only cases of actual breakdown of some part of the train.

To look after the little flaws, the signs of future disasters, exists this almost unknown organization upon whose whole shoulders rests the safety of every train on the road.

The working routine of this organization, necessarily, varies on different roads, but is practically as follows:

When that freight train pulls into its terminal, the engine is detached from the train and is taken to the "roundhouse," where it is turned over to the tender mercies of the "hostler." While the crew sign up on the register and go home for a well-earned rest.

The engine is carefully looked over by an "engine inspector," who even crawls under it, looking for "trouble." Anything wrong is reported to the roundhouse foreman, who already has the report turned in by the engineer. Any defective part reported by either must be repaired before the engine goes out on another trip. On many roads the "engine inspector" receives a small reward for every defect he discovers which had not been already reported by the engineer. This enables him to make a little extra during the month, and tends toward the discovery of every possible flaw.

After the inspector has completed his work on the engine and reports it O. K. it is taken to the "dump track," where the fires are dumped, the grate bars cleaned, and a new fire built, so that the fireman on the next trip will have a "clean" fire to start with.

At regular intervals, depending on the quality of the coal and water used, the "front end" is opened and the netting examined to see that no holes have been worn through to allow large cinders to be blown out of the smokestack and set fire to something along the right of way; and the boiler is "washed out" to prevent an accumulation of mud and "scale" on the bottom sheets.

As if all this careful scrutiny were not sufficient, the engineer must report 45 minutes before his train is scheduled to leave and examine his engine again; and he is held responsible if he takes the engine out with something broken about it.

In the meantime the cars have been taken care of. Almost before the train stopped an inspector, accompanied by a helper, started down each side of the train. The helper carries a supply of air hose, and a supply of brake shoes is generally kept handy to the inbound track. Such repairs as these the helper makes at once, in order to avoid setting out the car and thereby delaying it. When the inspector finds a car with a cracked sill, a broken truck bolster, bent archbars, or broken or bent timbers or ironwork of any kind, he marks the car with his blue chalk, so that the men on the repair tracks can see at a glance where the trouble is. When the inspectors have finished both sides of the train they make out a report in duplicate, one copy going to the yardmaster and one to the foreman of the car repair tracks. On this report is shown the initial and number of each car in the train, with necessary remarks, as "Shopped for draft rigging," "Shopped for wheels," "O. K.," etc.

Working from the report furnished the yardmaster, the switch crews sort out the cars, putting the O. K. cars in other trains, where they will continue their journeys, and throwing the shop cars in on the shop tracks, where they will receive the necessary repairs.

It is nearly time for the train to leave, and the engine has been looked over again by the engineer and has been brought to the new train, which has been assembled by the switch crew and coupled up to it.

Making Up a Train.

The car inspectors are on duty again. The cars were all right when they came in on some other train; but perhaps the switch crew allowed them to run together too hard, or perhaps some heavily loaded car broke down "just for spite." So, while the engineer applies his airbrakes the inspectors go down the line again, watching especially the airbrakes to see that they have all applied properly; when they reach the end of the train they signal the engineer to release his brakes, and back up the train they go to see that the brakes have all released properly.

Then, and not till then, is the engineer ready to start on his run with the assurance that everything that American ingenuity can devise has been done to assure him a safe trip.

The inspection of the passenger trains is on the same principle; and while it could hardly be more thorough, it is more frequent and defects that would not be judged sufficient to render it necessary to "shop" a car out of a slow freight train would be considered positively unsafe in a passenger car which might be assigned to a swift flyer, so the coach is more carefully looked after than the freight car and is, as a rule, put through the shop not less than once in two years, while a freight car may not be in the shop, except for light repairs, more often than once in 10 years.

How well these men do their work behind the scenes is shown by the fact that out of 247 wrecks on a division where the cause of every wreck was investigated, and some one held responsible, 13 were in some way due to one of these inspectors; the other 234 were due to causes entirely beyond their control, such as head-on collision, rail turning over, running over cows, etc.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EDITORIAL SECTION.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903.

DRAMATIC
COMMENT

LITERARY
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Sunday, October 4, 1903.

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Topics of the Week.

The center of interest in world politics has shifted from the Middle East to the Far East, as it has become evident that Russia and Austria have the Macedonian situation under control. Bulgaria has climbed down from her high horse and about all that is left of the revolutionary movement is the activity of the literary bureau at Sofia in sending out incredible accounts of wholesale massacre. The Bulgarian bands in Macedonia are being beaten as fast as the Turks can round them up, and the time appears to be approaching for the administrative reforms which the European powers are pledged to introduce as soon as the Bulgarian counter-revolution is suppressed. In the Far East the Manchurian question has again become acute, as there are no signs that Russia intends to evacute the province on October 8, as was promised. To excuse noncompliance with her agreement, Russia is in a position to show that the Chinese government has extended the time, and there are plenty of indications that Russia is in actual control of Chinese policy as regards Manchuria. It was only owing to the firmness and perseverence of our government that open ports were obtained in Manchuria. Japan, which is quite wide awake to the true significance of events, is countering Russian policy by sending troops to Corea. They are ostensibly there to guard the telegraph lines which are owned by Japan, but at the same time they flank the Russian position in Manchuria and made it necessary to reckon with Japan in dealing with the situation.

The wonderful facility with which Russia tranquillizes native populations brought under her rule has often been remarked. Manchuria, when occupied by Russia, was in a state of anarchy worse than that of the Philippines when they came into our hands, but while brigandage is still a scourge in the Philippines, it appears to have been extirpated in Manchuria, and the Chinese population is rapidly increasing under Russian rule. The secret appears to lie in the fact that the Russian system is flexible and readily adapts itself to any methods which accomplish results. Native authority is protected, supported and made use of so far as possible, and native talent has a career opened to it. This latter policy is enormously influential and creates a favorable sentiment toward Russia among the natives of all surrounding countries. A recent instance of this is the comments of a native newspaper of Madras, India, called the Hindu. Referring to the fact that Russian authority is extending into Tibet, mainly through "friendly and persuasive influence with the inhabitants of Chinese Turkestan," the Hindu goes on to comment upon the exclusion of natives from military rank in India, remarking: "When the Sepoy beholds yonder across the Tibetan border the Tartar generals and colonels in the Russian army, he naturally would be gasping and sighing for similar distinctions in the British army." Such ambitions are altogether natural, and in laying hold of them and turning them to account Russia greatly facilitates the spread of her authority. Her politic methods account for the rapidity with which the entire continent of Asia, and for the content with which so many uncivilized peoples live under it. Europe sees the worst side of Russia in her treatment of the Jews. To Asiatics her rule appears more benign than that of any western power.

Premier Balfour's speech marks an important stage in the movement from free trade to imperial protection now going on in England, and is an evidence of the determination with which it is being pressed. Systematic endeavors to prepare public opinion for the change have been going on for years. Ably-conducted periodicals have been presenting the facts and arguments in favor of it, and it was a great triumph for the movement when it was taken up by the ministry and made the leading issue of practical politics. When Mr. Chamberlain led off, he sustained a reverse through the revolt of the working classes against the idea of any tax upon breadstuffs, and without such a tax preference for colonial production would be impossible. Mr. Chamberlain frankly admitted that public opinion was at present against him and withdrew from the ministry. Undeterred by this reverse, Mr. Balfour has renewed declarations of adherence to the cause. He held that although "the evils of the taxation of food had been exaggerated beyond what reason and logic justified," yet he thought that public opinion was not ripe for it. He based his argument mainly upon the advantage of giving the government authority to levy preferential duties as an aid to negotiations. At present the government was put in the position of saying to foreign countries: "We have nothing to give you and cannot hurt you. Our principles are such that you may kick us around the room, but please treat us as well as you can." The argument that the change of policy in this respect would violate free trade principles was treated with sarcasm. He said: "My fundamental and essential request to you is that the people of this country should give to its government that freedom of negotiation of which we have been deprived, not by force of circumstances or by the pressure of foreign powers, but by something I can only describe as our own pedantry and self-conceit." The speech has excited vehement rejoinders, and the present probability is that Balfour will be beaten upon the issue. The ultimate victory of the protectionists is, however, clearly indicated by the trend of the times, and it will be expedited by the obvious disinterestedness of Balfour and Chamberlain in raising the issue. Their government had the prestige of having carried the South African war to a successful conclusion, and the opposition was both disunited and discredited, with no issue upon which they could appeal to the country with any hope of success. Balfour and Chamberlain, influenced by convictions as to public necessity, raised a new issue which is breaking up the government, dividing their own party and furnishing the Liberal party with an easy opportunity of victory at the coming election. In sacrificing office to conviction they are, however, establishing claims to public confidence which will eventually be fully rewarded.

The Socialist party in the German reichstag has become so large that it has developed conservative and radical sections and these are now drawing apart. At the recent Socialist conference in Dresden there were violent dissensions and various members were denounced as being guilty of heterodoxy because they did not regard some features of the old radical program as being expedient or desirable. As the Socialist party has grown it has gathered into its membership men who have too much intelligence to accept Bebel's crude ideas of class war, but Bebel has the majority behind him and is now driving his opponents out of the party organization. These tactics are destroying party unity and will tend to diminish its parliamentary strength.

Instead of spreading out in the dominion of Canada under political conditions which have been favorable to the creation of a large new France under the British flag, with the possibility in the end of throwing off British suzerainty, the French Canadian has, moving undoubtedly along lines of least material resistance and unregardful of politics, spread over into New England, where he has become a large factor in industrial life and promises something more. His purpose, it is clear, has been personal material advancement rather than race supremacy, both in the land of his birth and in the land of his adoption, but his virility has secured for him an almost dominating position in Canadian politics and statecraft, where the premier, the actual head of the government, is of his race, but an ardent supporter of the British empire, and this same virility is making him a large factor in the politics of the New England states, especially in the purely municipal concerns of the small towns. Entering New England through its lumber regions and brick yards, he went into the cotton mills and is appearing in the trades—particularly carpentry, it is said. The father will work at a trade, his dozen children (no race suicide here) in the cotton mill and the mother will keep boarders. All work and save. "Every edge cuts," and prosperity is thus attained. As they prosper some enter professions, and thus the race is ascending the social scale. Some also go into business, and as broader views are gained and they come to appreciate the force that resides in numbers and realize their own interest in matters of local political concern they press into the boards of aldermen and common councils and minor municipal offices. In many places the solid French vote is a thing to reckon with, though it is said that as a rule the French-Canadians are Republicans because those whom they have displaced in the mills and elsewhere, and whom they recognize and who recognize them as opponents, are Irish and consequently Democrats. Shrewd, quiet and persistent, the French-Canadians are pushing ahead, and some fine morning New England may wake up to find that political power has passed from the Puritans and the Irish to the French-Canadians. They have not yet passed from the local to the state offices, except in Rhode Island, but they are moving up. In Rhode Island they are represented in the state administration by Adelard Archambault, the lieutenant governor.

About 15,000 more immigrants entered the United States in August, 1902, than in August, 1903. As 61,977 entered in August of the present year, it will be seen that if 23 more had come there would have been just 2,000 of them arriving on each day of the month. The increase of immigration for July and August over those two months in 1902 is stated to have been 38 per cent. The undesirableness of the immigration now pouring into this country was some months ago summed up in the declaration of an immigration official that "the west asks for harvest hands, but Europe sends us push-cart men." It was a sweeping indictment, and like many other epigrams, too general in its condemnation. The east side of New York may be cited to prove this. It is one of the points in which the so-called undesirable foreign element has congested. A recent article in the New York Evening Post told that 10 years ago in the district east of the Bowery three or four banks were sufficient for all the business, but "now there are at least a dozen," and "among them is one of the greatest savings institutions in the world, with surplus and deposits of $90,000,000—an aggregate which is increasing at the rate of $5,000,000 a year." "On Grand street alone six downtown banks and trust companies have opened branch offices since 1901. The whole section from the standpoint of the pushing banker of today is regarded as little less than an unworked gold mine." There are in one square mile of territory more than half a million people paying into this mine. We may have some judgments with regard to recent immigration to revise. It is not that money talks, but that the ability to conquer adverse conditions and annex prosperity in spite of them conveys its own lesson.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to the United States, has equity and ethics on his side in maintaining that inasmuch as his brother, Liang Hsun, consul general at Manila, is the accredited representative of his government at a city of an insular possession of the United States, he should have been permitted to bring in his family without question on arriving with them in the United States for a visit to the minister at Washington. But he wasn't, and he was compelled to leave them on the ship at San Francisco until arrangements could be made for their landing, which required some time. Unfortunately, all Chinese look alike to immigration officials at San Francisco, who stand so straight that they lean backward. Some day, perhaps, some of them will lean back so far that they will fall over.

That the trade of the Philippine islands increased in the eleven months ended May 31 to a total of $60,576,245, as compared with $50,824,090 for the eleven months ended with May 31, 1902, may be held to prove that United States sovereignty has been a good thing for our trans-Pacific possessions, especially when it is noted that the increase is due to an extraordinary gain in exports, especially of hemp and copra, the export of value of the one being $19,606,211 for the eleven months ended May 31, 1903, and of the other $14,513,375. It is apparent that trade is following the flag, and that the process is highly profitable to the islanders. This introduction of prosperity among them caused by the market which the United States affords will make them attach an ascending value to their political connection with the great republic.

It is, of course, foreseen that the Democrats will attempt to make some political capital out of the postoffice scandals, but the Republicans have "jumped that claim" and do not, it is apparent, intend to yield possession of it. Republicans uncovered the rottenness, Republicans turned the searchlight on it, Republicans have gone to the bottom of it, Republicans have cleaned house and Republicans have taken the accused into court. It is now said that congress, under inspiration of the president, will conduct an additional inquiry; that, indeed, the president will propose such an inquiry in his message to connection with a report covering all executive action. It is also said that there will be an investigation of the alleged land frauds in the Indian territory and of the actions of the members of the so-called Dawes commission in connection therewith. In short, congress will be invited to turn the searchlight into every hole and corner. Of course, there may be politics in asking for such investigations, but there would be worse politics in a policy of suppression, and Theodore Roosevelt doesn't play the game that way. So long as political acts lead in the direction of good and honest government they are to be applauded, and if this administration has played politics it has been in the interest of the people.

Democratic campaigns in the newspapers and on the stump have raised a cry against the accumulation of a surplus in the national treasury. A national surplus, as everyone knows, is not an unmixed blessing. But everyone doubtless remembers that the same cry was raised by the Democrats before Mr. Cleveland's second election to the presidency, and everyone ought to remember that his election was followed by the wiping out of the surplus and the creation of a deficit, and everyone ought to remember also that this condition was accompanied with very hard times, with bumps in them. The Democratic litterateurs and spellbinders seem to think that people forget more than they ought to in 10 short years, but it isn't reasonable to suppose that they have so soon forgotten the lesson that deficit times are much worse than the very worst of surplus times. However, it appears from the report of the United States treasurer for the past fiscal year that the surplus for the year would not have been unwieldy if the Panama canal treaty had not met an adverse vote at Bogota. The receipts, it appears, exceeded the expenditures by $54,297,667, but if it had been necessary to meet, as was expected, the payment to the Panama Canal Company and the government of Colombia, which would have been validated by the treaty, there would not have been much left of the year's surplus to trouble even the Democrats.

The municipal situation in New York is at present badly mixed. Tammany has nominated George B. McClellan for mayor and indorsed the candidates for controller and for president of the board of aldermen previously nominated by the Republican party and the Citizens Union convention on the non-partisan ticket with Low. Mr. Grout and Mr. Fornes, these two candidates, have accepted the Tammany indorsement, which narrows the contest to the mayoralty and will have a tendency to detach independent Democratic support from the non-partisan ticket. The course of Grout and Fornes is denounced as treachery to the cause of reform, and the Republican convention and the Citizens Union convention will reconvene to name other candidates. The indications are that the present tangle will be straightened out and a clear-cut issue made between the reform forces and Tammany Hall. The nomination of McClellan was strongly opposed by the Brooklyn Democracy and was submitted to under protest and will be resented at the polls. Mr. Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats Zeitung and president of the German-American Reform association, who has been opposed to Mayor Low, has decided to support Low against McClellan.

The action of members of the corporations committee of Select Council in preventing a quorum Friday afternoon is a timely illustration of the system commented upon in a leading article in this issue. The ostensible purpose of committees is to secure deliberate consideration upon public business. In practice the committee system of city councils prevents such consideration, and is an agency for holding up the public business until the price of consideration has been exacted from the interests concerned. It was as a protest against such methods that the Citizens movement was started, but that movement was captured by persons who had no desire to change the system, but only to control it for their own benefit, and it is now worse than ever before. The present confusion of party responsibility gives a shelter to the operations of graft control which never existed before. It used to be known just where the party responsibility rested and evasions now possible were not then available. The corporations committee of select council has been nominally Republican, but the present understanding is that through a combination between Mr. Murray Verner, Mayor Hays and what is known as "the air-tight combine" of select council, the real control is in the proprietors of the Citizens party organization. The present situation is a sad disappointment of the hopes entertained when the Citizens movement was started, but there is no reason for discouragement. For reformers to turn ringsters when they get into power is a common experience, and every city has gone through it in the battle for good government. The Tweed ring got into power as the result of a reform movement and began operations under a new charter adopted as a reform measure. The moral is that genuine reform cannot be accomplished by any change of bosses, but by such changes in the organization of the city government as will destroy the graft system. Safeguards against organized blackmail are now generally provided by city charters, and Pittsburgh stands almost alone in lack of them.

Pittsburgh as a Municipal Relic.

During the week Chicago has been celebrating its centenary and has had as guests a number of mayors from other cities. On Thursday night Mayor Low of New York delivered an address upon municipal government. He spoke of it as an idea now obsolete that a city could be "treated as a little state, and security sought by a division of power, just as though the problems of a city were chiefly political instead of being mainly questions of administration and foresight." In explanation of the general abandonment of this idea, he said:

> "It became apparent that charters of this kind afforded great opportunities for plunder and provided ineffectively for the development of the city. There was always power enough left for bad men by combination to work mischief."

He went on to say that with the passing away of charters of this class, "it is seldom necessary nowadays to protect cities against bold and open robbery, such as was suffered by most of them in their early history." It is necessary to fight against just this sort of thing in Pittsburgh, and we are having a battle of that kind just now, but it is also true that Pittsburgh, almost alone among the large cities of the country, has a charter of the type which Mayor Low referred to as obsolete. It affords great opportunities of plunder by the readiness with which any measure can be held up until it pays the price, and it provides ineffectively for the development of the city for there is no public authority representing the city as a whole with power to bring issues to practical decision.

As a practical illustration let us note how some issues now pending in Pittsburgh would be dealt with under the New York city charter. Suppose the question to be considered was that of the water supply and the typhoid fever epidemic. The board of estimates, composed of the mayor and heads of departments, would begin by providing for a thorough inquiry into the subject. A statement of the reasons for such action would be laid before the city council with a recommendation of an appropriation for the purpose. The council could approve or reject, but it could not avoid the issue, as the charter provides that unless acted upon in six weeks the appropriation becomes law, anyhow. Such action as might be indicated by the investigation would be formulated in measures, laid before the council, and again council would have to toe the mark. The charter does not allow any opportunities for hold-up tactics. Inside of six weeks council would have to act or the authority desired by the administration would be conferred by charter law. In actual practice this is now frequently the case. The proposals of the administration are freely criticised, and as a result of such criticism sometimes the proposals are recalled and modified, but the city council is getting into the habit of using its authority simply as a veto function. The mayor and other heads of administration, elected by the community at large, represent the city as a whole; the members of the city council, elected by districts, represent local interests, and when a majority of the representatives of local interests regard a measure as injurious they can veto it. Otherwise they allow it to become law by lapse of time. They cannot hold up public business Pittsburgh fashion and refuse to do anything until satisfactory inducements are offered. No large city can get along without the power somewhere to decide policy and secure action. Pittsburgh has relied heretofore upon outside influence and boss dictation, but has gone as far as possible under that system, and unless its system of government is improved its progress will be arrested.

Suppose, instead of some public work, it is a question of a grant of franchises. Under the New York charter the application must be made to the board of estimates, which thoroughly sifts the matter, takes expert advice as to the public advantage and the commercial value of the concession, and as a result of the negotiation fixes the terms. The applicants are induced to make the largest possible offer, as they know that the action of the board of estimates is conclusive, and it is out of the power of any air-tight combine or its representative to hold them up. It was through this agency that New York city obtained from the Pennsylvania railroad an annual rental of 50 cents a linear foot of single railway track, increasing to $1 after 10 years, over $15,000 a year for going underground several streets, the amount doubling after 10 years, and $788,600 for terminal facilities. The company indemnifies the city for all damages to adjacent property, and at the expiration of 25 years the franchise is subject to revaluation. It is expressly provided that the franchise does not cover local traffic, unless by approval of the city, and for additional compensation to be paid to the city. The contract was completed and put into legal shape before submission to the city council, which has power to approve or reject, but cannot alter the terms. The system provides for decisive action and secures to the public the best terms that can be negotiated. Under the Pittsburgh system, applications for important franchises that will immensely improve the transportation facilities of the Pittsburgh district have been hung up for over two years, and are still unsettled. Railroads were eager to spend many millions of dollars in the Pittsburgh district, if they could arrange terms, but there has been a change in the financial situation since then, and owing to the inability of our municipal government to seize the opportunity improvements may now be postponed which would be under way if New York charter methods had been in existence.

While Pittsburgh is thus away behind the times in its governmental system, it is remarkable how little appreciation there exists of the fact among reformers. The only reform organization now active is the Voters' Civic league, which comes out in every campaign with a report on the personal record of candidates. No sensible man would imagine that the success of a business concern was due to the personal respectability of its employes rather than to the efficiency of its organization, but that seems to be the idea of the leaguers. They are taking hold of the problem at the wrong end. So long as Pittsburgh hangs on to obsolete methods of government, no matter who may be elected it will be found, as Mayor Low remarked, that "there was always power enough left for bad men by combination to work mischief."

The Pennsylvania Campaign.

Although there is now less than a month until the day of the general election there has been a lack of the usual physical activity associated with state campaigns in even an offyear. For several years the opposing candidates have undertaken exhausting cross-country trips in special trains, each side making it a point to hold at least one political meeting in each county of the state, addressed by the nominees for the state offices. By common consent this feature of state campaigning has been cut out this year. The Democrats found in past years that it did not increase their vote to take their issues in person to the people, who seemed to understand them even better than the Democratic orators, if we accept the showings of the election tables for it. If the Democrats do not go to the expense of hiring special trains to convey spellbinders and singers of siren songs about and across the commonwealth there is no need for the Republicans to spend money for a similar purpose. To do so would be much like fighting a nonexistent foe. But if physical activity is lacking there is no dearth of real popular interest in the questions at issue between the parties. There is evidence that throughout the entire state the people are alive to the importance of political questions as they seldom have been in an off-year.

Interest in the result of the November election in Pennsylvania is due less to the importance of the offices to be filled than to popular concern for the result of the presidential election of next year. The imminence of the national campaign gives additional importance to party issues here and now, and interest in them, always considerable, is stimulated by the agitation in neighboring states where the parties are more evenly divided. There is a fever heat of activity in Ohio caused by the strenuous efforts of Tom L. Johnson to revive Bryanism and join it with the Democratic opposition to Bryanism in the person of John H. Clarke, for his own uses. The fever is all on the Democratic side, however, the Republicans remaining calm and addressing themselves to the intelligence instead of to the passion of the voters. The Maryland campaign, too, has exerted no small influence in Pennsylvania. Ordinarily a state election in Maryland would have little power to make the political pulse of Pennsylvania beat faster. But the fate of the Gorman boom for the Democratic nomination for president hangs on the vote of November 3 in that state, and Gorman, who has appealed to the prejudices of Marylanders for the immediate purposes of the election and as a bid for southern support in the Democratic national convention, is understood to have a private pledge of the support of the Pennsylvania delegation in the national convention if he can elect his state ticket this year. The Johnson campaign in Ohio and the White supremacy campaign in Maryland being with the intent of promoting Democratic fortunes in 1904, the Republicans of Pennsylvania are aroused and quickened by them to a degree that points to an unusual Republican majority in this state for a year when there is neither governor nor president to be elected.

The partnership of the leaders of the Pennsylvania Democracy with the leaders of other states for the promotion of the Gorman boom makes the repetition of the state issues campaign appear farcical. The Democratic state convention of this year, like the convention of last year, ignored national topics, which are the only ones the people are talking about, and confined itself by direction of the master mind of the Democratic member of the national committee to state issues alone. There was opportunity at the Allentown ratification meeting to make an appeal to the people on matters that interest them, but the chance was not accepted and the address to the people over the heads of the nominees and the responses of the nominees were as colorless of matter of real popular interest as is the state platform. This attitude of the Democratic organization toward public matters of the first importance does not, however, obscure them in the slightest degree, but may be said rather to furnish them a background against which they show strong and clear.

On his return to Philadelphia last week from the west, United States Senator Penrose, chairman of the Republican state committee, expressed pleasure with the outlook after hearing from the county chairmen, and remarked that "the issue is between the parties." The issue is, as he said, between the parties, with all that that implies.

What May Happen.

In the course of some literary reminiscences published in Harper's Magazine, Justin McCarthy remarks that in the sixties the dynasty of Louis Napoleon was regarded as firmly established in France and the position of Prussia was regarded as "one of mere insignificance, and out of all consideration so far as political influence was concerned." Mr. McCarthy, who is the author of a standard history of our own times, and who as an old member of the British parliament has been for many years in close touch with public affairs, remarks that "not one of our statesmen or our leading political writers seems to have given any indication, in the early sixties, that Prussia impressed him as a rising power or a power capable of rising in the political affairs of Europe." And yet today the king of Prussia is the emperor of Germany, and the German empire is the leading power of Europe. Its growth during the past 25 years has exceeded that of any other country, being relatively greater than that of the United States, although it has been losing by emigration while the United States has been gaining. It has established its place as a great commercial power, and the pressure of its ambitions is felt in every part of the world. And yet this immense development of German nationality as a world power was quite unexpected.

The map of the world presented a vastly different appearance at the end of the nineteenth century from what it did at the beginning, and when it is observed that every century has witnessed extensive changes, there is no ground for expecting that the twentieth will be any exception. Just what these changes may be baffles anticipation, but it is quite possible to descry tendencies whose effect will be marked. Events are at present setting dead against one idea that public opinion in this country was long accustomed to regard as manifest destiny—the eventual union of Canada with the United States. At one time a great many Canadians felt that way, too, but it is now a dream of the past. Under the Dominion government the parts of Canada have been united in a vigorous nation, whose progress is now more rapid than our own. In 1850 the United States, with a population of 23,000,000, had a total foreign trade of $320,000,000, while the Dominion today, with a population of less than 6,000,000, has a total foreign trade of about $470,000,000. During the past seven years the trade of the Dominion has more than doubled and it now amounts to $81 per capita, while that of the United States last year was $31 per capita. The Canadians have a banking system which relieves them from the difficulties of currency supply under which the United States constantly labors, and they have succeeded in devising institutions of government which, while extremely democratic in character, work with marked efficiency. Crime is repressed and order maintained, nor is the administration of justice disgraced either by prevalence of unpunished homicide or outbreaks of lynching. The promptitude with which the riotous outbreak at the Canadian Soo was suppressed and the authorities got control of the situation is a recent illustration of the efficiency of Canadian government. Such facts have consequences which will be writ large by the end of the twentieth century.

The pending changes of fiscal policy in England, the movement toward the economic union of the British empire, the development of new countries as sources of food and raw material will produce extensive economic changes involving the destinies of all nations, and our own country will strongly experience their influence. The rapid development now going on of the Canadian northwest as a source of grain supply, of Argentina as a source of meat supply, of Siberia in mineral and agricultural production, the opening up of Africa, the changes in the far east—all these influences are agents of change which will eventually produce vast results that will react upon the growth and prosperity of the United States. The changes in the far east contain grave portents. A British publicist, who has had long experience in practical affairs of government as an Australian statesman, has written a powerful work, in which he predicts that if western civilization is transmitted to the far east the Mongolian race will become the dominant power in world politics. Mr. Pearson's argument, in his "National Life and Character," is simply that if western civilization is forced upon China, the world will have to reckon with a nation of 500,000,000, possessing all the material resources upon which national strength and greatness rest. In view of what little Japan has accomplished, it must be admitted that if China should be similarly reorganized, a most formidable power would be called into being. And for a race to conquer the country from which it derived its civilization would be no new thing. It has been going on since history began. Western civilization itself originated as a barbarian encampment in the ruins of the Roman empire. If we now imagine that our civilization is impregnable, that is just what every race imagined which rose to empire. In view of the decrepit helplessness of the Chinese government at present, such apprehensions may appear chimerical, but it must be remembered that whatever becomes of the government, the hundreds of millions of hardy, industrious people are still there, and if ever they are organized and directed by competent authority, a great force will have been created. The Chinese do not appear susceptible of new organization, but the same might have been thought of the Japanese.

Such anticipations may never be fulfilled, and on the principle that it is the unexpected that happens, the Yellow Peril may turn out to be not the real peril of the future. But the future will be entirely unlike the past unless it brings with it vast changes, which will be no respecters of national desires. Competency of government, strength and efficiency of institutions, will determine results rather than national territory or resources.

Jonathan Edwards.

Two hundred years have passed since Jonathan Edwards was born. At various places connected with his life and ministry there will be special celebrations on Tuesday, while throughout the country, wherever the influence of the stern old Calvinistic divine is felt, men will honor his memory, though they may reject his creed. As Oliver Wendell Holmes has put it in his rollicking ballad of the Wonderful One-Hoss Shay—really a satire on Edwards' theology—

> Little of all we value here
> Wakes on the morn of its hundredth year
> Without both feeling and looking queer.

So the fact that after two centuries Edwards is not forgotten, but probably held in higher esteem than ever, is a sufficient answer to those who aspersed the man because they dissented from his creed. It seems likely that this creed, like the Deacon's One-Hoss Shay, will come to sudden wreck upon the rock of revision, but after "something decidedly like a spill," we will yet find "the parson sitting upon a rock." An index to the attitude which cultured thought in our day has taken toward the Augustine of New England was afforded by the voting for the New York Hall of Fame in 1900, when among the theologians Jonathan Edwards' name led all the rest, followed closely by that of Henry Ward Beecher.

The truth about Jonathan Edwards is that he was one of the soundest reasoners that ever forged a syllogism. Grant his premises and you cannot escape from his conclusions. He began with the fall of man, as construed by the old school theologians, and his chain of logic led him straight to the doctrine of eternal torment. With unflinching Puritan conscience he faced the flames, and henceforth it became his human duty, as he conceived it was the divine will, to paint this place of anguish and despair in such lurid tones that every sinner would flee from the wrath to come. Some of his sermons seem inspired by a fiendish imagination, unless we understand his character. He was a loving husband, a tender father, a charitable man, who yet could write such words as these:

> The sight of hell torments will exalt the happiness of saints forever. * * * A sense of the opposite misery, in all cases, greatly increases the relish of any joy or pleasure.
>
> After you shall have endured these torments millions of ages, without any rest day or night, or one minute's ease, your bodies, which shall have been burning and roasting all this while in these glowing flames, yet shall not have been consumed, will remain to roast through an eternity yet, which will not have been at all shortened by what shall have been past.
>
> The God that holds you over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider, or some loathsome insect, over the fire, abhors you, and is dreadfully provoked; his wrath toward you burns like fire; you are ten thousand times so abominable in his eyes as the most hateful and venomous serpent is in ours.

This cruel and repulsive dogma has been softened as men came closer to God and learned to know Him better and saw His face lit with eternal love. Few today believe that there are infants in hell only a span long. The genial Autocrat himself said that "If Jonathan Edwards had lived long enough, I have no doubt his creed would have softened into a kindly, humanized belief."

But our age has also outgrown the intolerance that judges men by their creeds or their deeds. According to their lights they are now condemned or approved; thus is Jonathan Edwards weighed and not found wanting. America celebrates on Tuesday the bicentenary of her greatest theologian, one of her greatest preachers and one of her greatest men.

Education and Citizenship.

There is a popular misconception as to the purpose, value and ultimate aim of what is known as public education. It is known by a majority of people that there is levied each year a school tax, and that vast sums are expended under state, county or municipal direction for the education of the youth of the land, irrespective of age, color, sect or previous condition. To a smaller number of people these facts are of grave importance and involve vast responsibility for those to whom is committed the work of teaching the children or of formulating plans for the wider and more effective distribution of knowledge. But only the smallest number of people stop to consider that this immense outlay of money, the labors of the teachers in the public schools of the land and the direction and control of the various systems of instruction all bear a vital and important relation to the future permanency and glory of our present form of government. In the days when the foundations of our American civilization were being laid, citizenship was carved out of the home by parental example and precept. Our forefathers drew not only their religious and social leadings from the home, but it was here also that they received the inspirations to patriotism and loyalty that afterward played so important a part in the establishment of the union upon a sound and lasting basis. The home and the hustings were the political training schools of the nation.

Today, at the beginning of the 20th century, conditions are almost completely changed. The home has largely lost its place as a chief factor in the educational scheme. With our great wealth and material advancement the question of education has been made a duty of the state. As to how far or how well the state performs this duty in a general way this article will not concern itself. That the state does not fully appreciate the grave responsibility that rests upon it in the creation of a safe and intelligent citizenship is a fact of very common observation. The usual processes of education in its elemental and popularly understood forms may accomplish year by year larger tasks and produce greater results, but unless these systems of public education are specifically engaged in creating good citizenship the real point and purpose of that education, under modern conditions, is lost. There was never a time when the nation had to face a more restless tide of resentment over real or imaginary social and governmental ills. Men are asking themselves serious questions as to the permanency and stability of not only the present political order, but of the wisdom of our social laws and the future of the whole fabric of law and government. Against this unrest, against the ignorance which causes republican institutions to be unappreciated, and against the malice which seeks to undermine them, the American people have in the public school an effective weapon. There is evidence that this weapon is not only not being used aright, but that its possibilities are not even appreciated.

Education does not and should not mean in this country in an ultimate way the acquisition of knowledge about one thing or many things. Whether the child is being taught the alphabet in a log cabin on the mountain side, or is conjugating Greek verbs in a famous university, the moving impulse of all education, all instruction, should be to make out of that pupil a loyal, patriotic, intelligent citizen of the American republic. The time has passed when we can afford to be squeamish on the point of deferring to this or that extraneous or temporary influence with reference to the use of our systems of public instruction. They must all be used as sources from which the nation is to draw in the future her citizenship.

The story that Gen. Miles intends to settle in Texas for the purpose of going into training for a seat in the United States Senate is likely to chill democratic enthusiasm for him in the lone star state. Democratic statesmen are glad to use Gen. Miles as a handle to their club, but they are not letting go any of their sure things in his behalf. What they want him to do is to run for something in a Republican state so that they may use the incident as an example of the ungratefulness of the Republican party.

It is said that Mr. Balfour has been able to secure sufficient timber to make his cabinet repairs, but the Liberals are under the impression that their cabinet makers will be able to give the community a better article.

There is as much warmth in the welcome to Boston of London's Ancient and Honorable Artillery as there was in the welcome of British soldiers in the Bunker Hill days, but it is different.

Testimony that former Lieut. Gov. Tillman had threatened that he would kill Gonzales like a dog confirms the popular impression that he didn't kill him like a man.

Maj. Gen. Charles Dick is developing a large ability in the use of picturesque language in his correspondence with the figurehead of the Johnson campaign in Ohio.

The issues of the football season are beginning to split even with popular interest in the fate of the dividend on United States Steel common.

The holdup game of the "rump" committee of Select Council proceeds without reference to the rapid approach of the popular locomotive.

Mr. Bryan's departure for Europe in advance of the November election is understood to have no political significance.

Renan Statue Unveiled

In Spite of Treguier's Protest and Loud Disapproval, the Author of "The Life of Jesus" Now Has a Monument in the Breton Fisher Village That Gave Him Birth.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

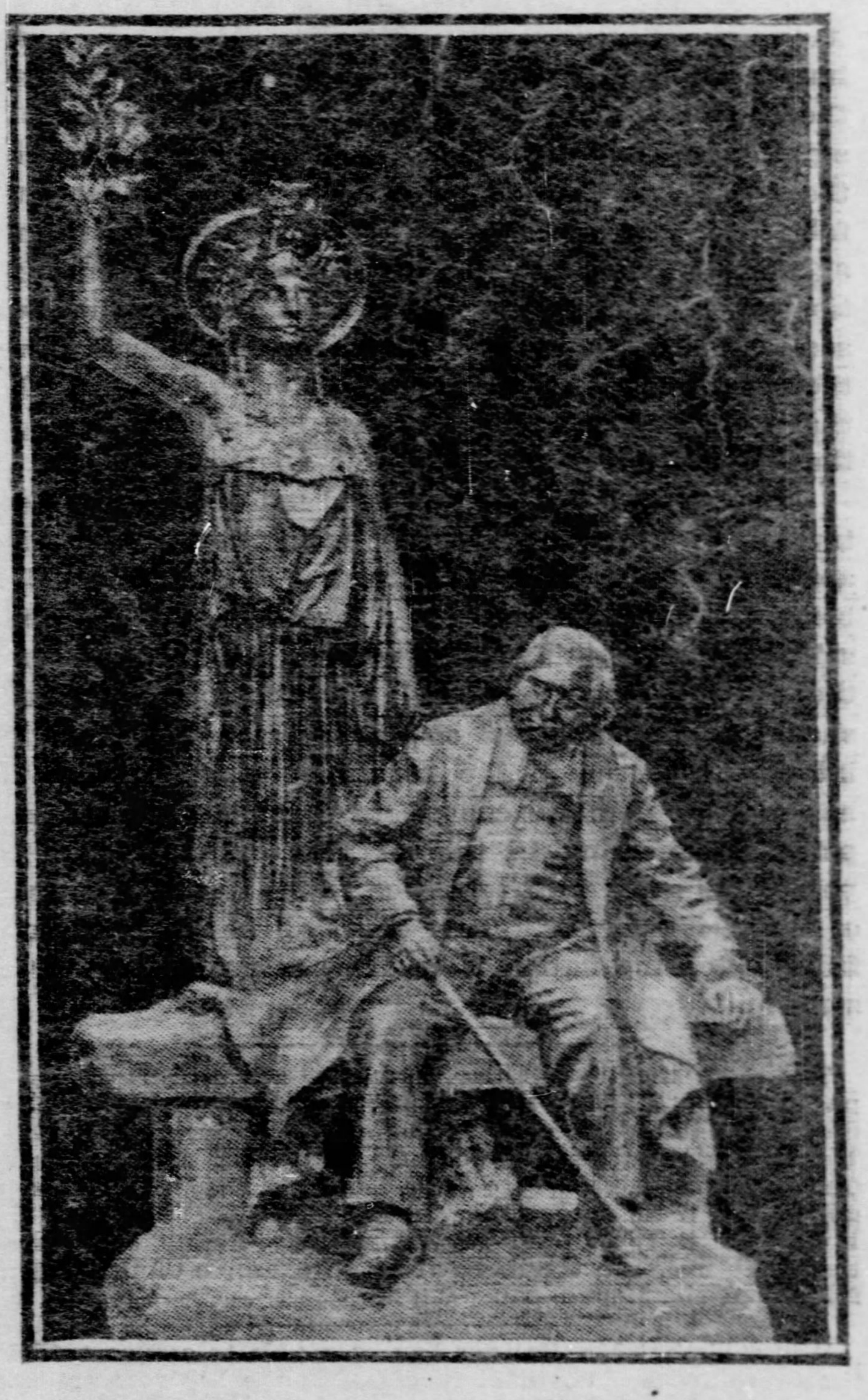
PARIS, Sept. 22.—Away back in ancient days an old poet died in Athens and the great metropolis rose to do him honor. Vast must have been his genius, for even at the end of a whole year his name was not forgotten. Greece decreed a monument to her illustrious son. There was ample space and impressive appropriateness for placing the statue in the public square of the capital, but magnanimous Athens renounced the adornment in favor of a little rock-ribbed village by the sea, which the gods had loved, for they had made it the birthplace of the poet.

Then ensued an episode, the like of which history had never yet recorded. The little village by the sea faced roundabout toward Athens and the waiting world and raised its feeble voice in protest. There was no spot within its confines, said its solons, so base as to offer shelter to the statue of the poet, who in his youth had abandoned the wave-kissed hamlet and carried his lyre to the glittering capital. Therefore, though all Greece resounded with his praise, the poet was no longer a son of the rock-ribbed village, and no monument to him should deface her streets, perpetuating the humiliation of the place.

More than 2,000 years have passed. Not alone the resentful commune's name, but even that of the poet is lost in oblivion. Almost the only trace that remains of the incident is the proverb that had its origin therein—that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." The copious annals of the long intervening ages never supplied a similar instance of a child of genius being disowned by his birthplace, until Treguier, in France, only the other day fought against a statue of Renan being unveiled in its streets.

There was a striking resemblance between the two cases. Treguier, where Ernest Renan first saw the light of day, is a little obscure town on the stony cliffs of Brittany, that for centuries has been growing a race of fishermen and humble folk. There, just 80 years ago, of a father who followed the sea, was born a son whom all the world has since grown to recognize as great, and of whose genius France is profoundly proud. Never, until then, since human beings first made their habitations on that coast had any man or women been born there whose fame stretched beyond the little limits of the village. As Renan's birthplace its renown widened until it has grown historic.

One day, a week or so ago, many celebrities and men high in the government of the nation left Paris, the modern Athens, and made a loving pilgrimage to the remote Breton village to unveil a monument to Renan. The illustrious travelers were received, not with cordiality, but with open hostility. Treguier would have none of them. She not only renounced her honored son, but denounced him as dishonored. He had won his fame elsewhere, and had won it not only in abandoning Treguier, but in abjuring all that was closest and dearest to her people.



RENAN MONUMENT UNVEILED AT TREGUIER.

Thus 20 centuries after the Greek poet's statue had been spurned by the village that his birth had made illustrious, a monument to an immortal Frenchman was unveiled in a Breton town amid the violently-expressed loathing of the inhabitants. Can it be doubted that history repeats itself, however long the interval; or that the men and the sentiments of our enlightened age have passed beyond all likeness to the human impulses of the ancient world?

That it should have remained for Ernest Renan to fit a parallel to the antique episode is something of a proof that the Celtic savant was a most unusual man. Far out of the common he was, and his career was likewise unconventional. A simple sailor's son, the lines that the Treguier destiny marked out for him were plain and straight. He might sail many and distant seas, but the home of his heart must be there, to which to cling fondly, and whither to return to die. But the waters on which the fearless villager launched his bark were the vast seas of learning. They led him further and further away and brought willing forgetfulness of Treguier.

The Pious Breton Peasantry.

Of the same original race as the Irish, the people of Brittany have many of the same inherent traits, but none so firmly marked as their loving loyalty to their faith. A Breton is first of all a Catholic. So was Renan. So fixed was his devotion to the church that as he reached manhood he determined to take holy orders. He began his studies in the quaint old cloistered monastery of Treguier, and a few years later left his native place to go to the St. Sulpice at Paris.

Renan was a student of penetrating brain, to whom abstruse problems were as joyful recreations. His delight was in delving into complex philological riddles and familiarizing himself with all the intricacies of ancient tongues and dialectic forms of expression. Thus discerning, or fancying he did, an error in a Hebrew text as expounded by Abbe Le Hir, the young seminarian protested against the deductions of his instructor, and in this way began to insist upon the practice of thinking for himself. This practice, a little later, led him to quit the seminary and to renounce the sacred vocation he had chosen.

From that time forth Renan steered persistently through that pathless ocean of eclecticism that has grown to be known as free-thinking. It was inevitable that he should become a conspicuous personality in the world of thought and letters. His enormous learning and his tireless research gave an authoritative stamp to all his utterances, while the various works he published won for him a high place in literature by the accuracy of his language and the captivating purity of his style.

Although the provocation of controversy all over the world almost invariably followed Renan's respective works, even the most intense advocates of the general cause of religion tempered their criticisms of his writings by esteem for the personal character of the man. The life he led was so clean and the great heart-tenderness of the man so apparent, that those who were enemies of his theories, and who denounced his inferences, esteemed him for the capacities of his intellect, the fairness that always characterized him and the attractiveness of his personality.

While the long series of masterly works that he produced won for Renan the proud honor of being considered the greatest student and man of letters of the age, it remained for his "Vie de Jesus," which he published in the early 60's, to accentuate against him the almost unanimous critical antipathy of the Christian world. True, he represented Christ as the most perfect type of humanity, and bestowed upon Him a loving admiration that approached very closely to adoration; but he ruthlessly insisted upon marshaling data, documents and deductions to prove that the Saviour was human, not divine.

To his "Life of Jesus," more than to all his other splendid works combined, Ernest Renan owes the exceptional, one may almost say the unfortunate, halo that hovers, and will forever hover, about his fame. Profound scholar and man of lofty ideals as he was, if he had his life to live over again, he might not be deterred in publishing such a work by the consciousness of the penalties it entailed. But, somehow, I am inclined to think that if Renan could come back to us from eternity he would frankly avow his regret for his "Vie de Jesus."

The Book That Made Him Famous.

As a literary masterpiece it is flawless. As a history of the times when Christianity had its birth it is of infinite worth. As a repository of the noblest sentiments that can sway mankind it deserves to be forever cherished. But viewed in the light of the supreme moral it is intended to point, in my judgment, it had better never have been written. Though he was far from a pedant, the only practical purpose the work shows is to demonstrate the erudition of Renan. The lesson it strives to teach is of the iconoclastic order. Iconoclasm is destruction. The destruction of religion is infinitely harmful, because religion is an element that makes for the well-being of humanity. "Evil be to reason the day it strangles religion," says Renan himself in one of the prefaces to his "Vie de Jesus;" and he adds this stab to the average free-thinker who wars continually on religion: "The simplest of mortals, provided he practices the religion of the heart, is more enlightened on the realities of life than the materialist who pretends to be able to explain everything by chance or by the finite."

If through the curtain of the beyond Renan chanced to peep the other day at the scenes at Treguier, his illumined spirit doubtless had additional reason to regret that he had written "La Vie de Jesus." He would have known that his villagers loathed his name, because he had insulted the faith they loved, and in striving to take from them what was dear, offered nothing in substitution. And an added pang would have tortured him in the sight of the men who had come to the little town from Paris to do him honor aggressively. Headed by the prime minister, the "defrocked" Combes, they proclaimed themselves free-thinkers, and supported their pretense of freedom by the bayonets of the soldiery. In their discourses, as in all their demeanor, they sneered contemptuously at religion while decking with flowers the statue of the tolerant, God-loving Renan.

The French government sought first to place the statue in the court yard of the monastery, where Renan made his earliest studies. This, however, being private property, was indignantly refused as a site, and on the spot was raised instead a statue of St. Ives, the patron saint of Brittany. Then the government exempted a place for the monument in the public square of Treguier, and here it was erected, and will stand for all time, unless the outraged citizens overturn it in their loathing.

It is a notable work of art, this statue, strangely symbolical both of Renan and of the episode of its unveiling, for it is a singular blending of simple dignity and atrocious failure. The figure of the old man, sitting on a rude bench, bespeaks with artistic eloquence the peasant origin and characteristic simplicity of the great Renan. Towering above him is an allegorical monstrosity that stands for glory, humanity, history or some such abstract figure; but the artist who designed it, or the model who posed for it, must have run short of marble or flesh, for the lady of the classic attitude looks like a very foolish mummy, badly trained in her role.

Poor, pure-hearted Renan! He had every quality of the philosopher except irony; yet irony rules in the monument that has been erected in his honor; in the men who officiated at its unveiling; and in the scenes that occurred that day in his native town.

Bryce Against the Turk

The Author of "The American Commonwealth" Declares That It is the Duty of the Powers to Muzzle the Sultan and Abrogate His Supremacy in Macedonia.

By W. T. STEAD.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, October 3.—At a meeting held in St. James Hall to protest against the atrocities of the Turks in Macedonia I had an opportunity of speaking to the Right Hon. James Bryce, P. C., about the American crusade against the unspeakable Turk. Mr. Bryce was very much interested. I was glad to be able to secure his consent for submitting his views on the subject to American readers.

The mass meeting was in no sense a party gathering, but a strictly representative assembly of Christian citizens, met to insist that the innumerable horrors now going on in Macedonia should be checked immediately. I told Bryce of the vigorous efforts being made to arouse public opinion in the United States to a sense of the duty of Christendom.

"I'm very glad to hear it," said Bryce. "It is a good work, and I hope it may prosper. The Americans have played a great part in the Balkan peninsula through Robert College and the missionaries and schools, but of course the duty and the obligation lies primarily upon the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin, and more than all else upon our own government."

RENAN'S BIRTHPLACE IN TREGUIER.

Reminding Bryce of the famous St. James Hall meeting of 1876, at which he spoke, he pointed out that at present we are fortunately without any pro-Turkish party. In England then, Beaconsfield, with a large following in the country clung desperately to the Turkish alliance, but since Salisbury had declared we had put our money on the wrong horse, Turkophilism was practically extinct. What we had to contend with was not any active pro-Turkish feeling so much as the absorption of public government and the refusal of Balfour to recognize the responsibilities of Britain.

"In that," said Bryce, "I think Balfour lags behind the cabinet. Lansdowne has always manifested the keenest interest in the welfare of the Christians of the east, but Chamberlain and Balfour are so busy endeavoring to revolutionize the fiscal policy of our country that they ignore the discharge of the plainest duties. The country, however, seems to be waking up, although," said Bryce with curious shrugs, "I am not sure of any great change in public opinion in this country until there is a boom in sackcloth. Until we repent for our manifold iniquities in the South African War there is little hope for us either in the far east or elsewhere."

Popular Preacher Was Hooted.

"From that point of view," I said, "the hooting of Mr. Campbell was about the best feature of the meeting."

"Very significant," said Bryce. Significant indeed it was, for Mr. Campbell, the pastor of the City Temple and the most popular non-conformist minister in London, had been indiscreet enough to refer to the fact that he believed in the justice of the British war against the South African republics. Instantly the meeting rose with howls of execration. It it had been any other speaker but Mr. Camp-

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The designing and making of artistic silverware is today very justly included in the arts along with painting, sculpturing, etc., the innate love of the beautiful and the ability to give it form and being is just as essential in silversmithing as it is in painting. We have secured for this season a number of masterpieces executed by one of the greatest silversmiths this age has brought forth, and to all those interested in meritorious work we beg an inspection.

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bell he would not have been allowed to finish his speech, nor is this surprising, for the Turk is merely carrying out in Macedonia, with his own accompaniments, the policy deliberately adopted by the British generals in the Transvaal. That is to say, they are denuding the country of supplies and adopting a policy of wholesale devastation, reducing by hunger a population which they cannot subdue by sword.

"Can you explain," asked Mr. Bryce," why it is Russia still hangs back?"

"No," I said, "I don't know. Do you think anything can be done?"

"Our only hope," said Bryce, "is in rousing public opinion everywhere, and if anyone can succeed in appealing to the conscience of the American people, so much the better. We are doing what we can here and I have great confidence that public opinion, both in France and Italy, is awakening to a sense of the unutterable crime that is being committed against humanity in the Balkans. If the English speaking race, the French republic and the Italian kingdom would only make up their minds to insist upon an irreducible minimun without which nothing can be done until the executive power of the Turk is removed. As long as the final authority over the officials in Macedonia is the sultan, so long all reforms will be a farce and matters will go on just as they are going on now.

Gladstone's Program the Only Remedy.

"Gladstone's program of removing the instrument of Turkish executive authority from the ever-polluted soil of those provinces is the only remedy. It has never failed to be efficacious. Pending the final disappearance of the Ottoman power from Macedonia, it will probably be necessary to follow the example of eastern Roumania and Lebanon and appoint a Christian governor, nominally under the authority of the Porte, but really irremovable except by the consent of Europe. There is no difficulty in carrying out this program; the difficulties and objections which are made today are those which have been made with stereotyped monotony ever since the Eastern question first rose to trouble Europe. The only thing that is wanted is resolute will, and any great power that ventured to declare that, with or without allies, it would bell the cat by a naval demonstration at Constantinople, would probably bring other powers into line. No government in Europe wants war, but if they dawdle much longer war may break out as the direct consequence of their negligence to perform their plain duty."

Mr. Bryce is chairman of the Balkan committee formed to raise subscriptions for the relief of 40,000 starving refugees who will perish this winter if relief is not forthcoming. Private charity, however, can do little or nothing unless governments can be induced to act, and no government will act unless pressure is brought to bear upon it in the most direct form possible. Mr. Bryce is not very sanguine; but nobody can be in the present state of English politics. The St. James Hall meeting was a good sign, and may be a portent of a popular movement which may yet enable Lansdowne to secure the support of his colleagues in insisting that the duties of civilization shall be performed, and that Austria and Russia shall not be content with merely formulating paper proposals, but shall co-operate with other powers in their effective enforcement.

Mr. Bryce is one of the few members on the front of the opposition bench whose record on South Africa is clear. He is the natural leader of the popular movement against the extermination of the Macedonians.

I left the hall feeling a profound relief to at last have been at a crowded meeting in London where it was possible to denounce the adoption of the methods of barbarism in war without exposing yourself to a storm of abuse as a traitor.

Tolstoy's Birthday Talk

The Aged Philosopher Avows His Belief That the Future of Humanity Rests With the Masses, Not With the Few Representatives of Upper Tendom and a Decadent Civilization.

By VASSILI MIRSKY.

JASNAJA POLJANA, Sept. 20.—"The persons that interest me least—because, to my mind, they are only of infinitesimal consequence where real progress is concerned—are the so-called intelligent classes." So spoke Tolstoy to a room full of guests, who had assembled at Jasnaja Poljana to wish him many happy returns of the day—his seventy-fifth birthday. The philosopher continued:

"At the most generous estimate, they comprise only a handful of people, persons who model their lives upon the principles—mark the word—advocated by the daily paper of their choice, or by the fad magazines to which they subscribe.

"They are very proud of themselves, these men and women of 'intelligence,' so-called; their words, their amusements, their very absurdities and stupidities they consider the alpha and omega of wisdom.

"I do not—it's the under dog that interests me.

"The intelligent classes of Russia number 500,000 men and women, who set themselves in opposition to 120,000,000 of other men and women.

"In America the ratio is 10,000,000 versus 60,000,000; in Germany, 5,000,000 against 55,000,000, etc.

"The 500,000 intelligent Russians look upon the 120,000,000 of other Russians as so many heads of cattle, and the German and American 'select' hold the same opinion of their under-dog brethren. Why? Because they have not intelligence enough to inquire into the real condition of their brethren's mind and body.

"I assure everybody who is willing to hear that it pays to concern one's self about the masses, about every individual member of that tremendous family, which could wipe 'intelligence' off the face of the earth.

"The masses—those 120,000,000 of Russians, those 60,000,000 of Americans—are a most interesting lot, and grow more interesting every day in the year—more interesting and more instructive. No truly 'intelligent' person will ever tire watching them.

"The masses, as I see them, are out for truth, progress, knowledge, deriving their information from life direct; and I tell you, my friends, life is a better teacher than the whole outfit of books ever conceived by genius or plodding mind.

"Do not think, however, that I refuse to follow the course of events among the intelligent classes. I follow it closely and with a hearty desire to approve of everything meriting approval.

Downward Tendencies in Literature.

"Modern literary tendencies are not among the latter, however. As a general thing, they are too noisy to suit me. Every scribbler, it seems to me, is trying to puff his or her productions into a Dreyfus affair. As to the newspapers, the best of them are given to exaggeration. Forever on the hunt for new 'solutions of life's problems,' every penny charlatan can fool them with 'discoveries' as old as the hills. Among the younger writers there may be one or two geniuses, but the fashionable mode of producing and launching books does not favor the development of great talents. Such will be swamped unless they turn their attention from the self-appointed lessees of intelligence to the masses.

"But I repeat," continued Tolstoy, "that my main concern is for the masses. Standing without the pale of the 500,000 Russian 'select,' I am heart and soul with the 120,000,000 of my countrymen who are searching for truth in the book of life."

Tolstoy then read the letter of a Hindu mufti, just received, telling of mental progress among the Mohammedan races, and an old peasant rose from a corner of the library, where he had been quietly listening to the philosopher's words, and put himself on record as follows: "I think we can have full confidence in the Little Father, because he does what he preaches, and, despite opposition and troubles of all sorts, adheres to his chosen path."

Tolstoy showed us one of his many birthday presents in book form, Prof. Metschnikow's latest work, "Studies of Human Nature."

"The learned Frenchman," he said, "is of the opinion that human unhappiness is mainly due to the imperfections of the human system, these imperfections acting like weights attached to our feet. They hinder our development, cause us to grow old beforetime and smite us with disease and suffering.

"Now for his remedy," continued Tolstoy, raising his voice. "He knew only one: Science. According to Metschnikow, there is no limit to the possibilities of science. Science, he thinks, will eventually solve all questions of mental and physical life, ridding the human race of ills and thus guaranteeing perfect happiness."

Lives Long Enough, But Not Well Enough.

Tolstoy smiled grimly as he pronounced the last words. "He is a truly intelligent and very learned person, this French writer," he added, "but does not know mankind's real needs and grievances.

"Metschnikow affects to think that we do not live long enough, while the real trouble is that we do not live well enough. Ninety-nine per cent of all human beings live as they ought not to live, and their existence is marked by reprehensible deeds, which do not benefit the author and are a source of discomfort or pain to others, while the one per cent abstaining from evil doing, confines itself to words, words, words, nothing but words."

Tolstoy threw the book on the table and said emphatically: "Ere Metschnikow inflicts another work on his fellow beings I trust he will understand this: The real, prime need of the human race is, that it is heart awake, that it return to the worship of God, that is God.

"Goodness, sometimes spelled Godliness, must be man's star in life, must be his guide and only concern. When Goodness rules, all will be well."

"You have little use for science, then?" asked a Moscow professor, who was in the party.

"I think science superfluous to a large extent," replied Tolstoy, "superfluous despite its pretensions and promises. Reason: Science does not and cannot improve man's morals.

"Life, as it is today, is a unit of wickedness and lies. A reform must come or what is called civilization must perish. But neither science nor 'intelligence' can bring about the necessary reforms—only the masses can do that. If it were otherwise, the situation confronting us today would be even more appalling. Remember, Russia contains 500,000 intelligent people against 120,000,000 of the untutored!

"Public morality cannot be improved unless the masses resolve on self-improvement, unless they recognize the evils of their way and elect to begin life anew—on a different plan.

"Civilization, civilization," cried Tolstoy, "it is sickening to contemplate what passes under that name. Twenty paces from this peaceful home you will find a gendarme, a murderous sword at his side, rifle swung over his shoulder, a revolver in his belt. And as you travel toward Moscow, or toward any other part of the globe, you will meet troops of young men being drilled for slaughter, or actually engaged in that civilized occupation. Speeches from the throne, or addresses of that kind delivered in republics, tell but of strife and hatred, of brutal forces and bloodshed. That is their idea of civilization—the idea of the upper ten, to which I oppose the latent hopes and ideals of the masses. These hopes and ideals culminate in peace, in a life without shadows and cold, without sufferings and without despair, a life full of light and joy."

Tolstoy wished everybody good night and withdrew. At the eve of his seventy-fifth birthday he looks the prototype of healthy old age. With his moral beauty, mental strength and independence, he convinced us all that he meant what he said.

When Tolstoy went out I noticed for the first time that he is not a giant; while he was talking I thought he was at least six feet five. As a matter of fact, he is of medium height, heavily built, lean and muscular. Despite his great age, he holds himself erect, and his walk, mode of speaking and gestures are very vivacious.

Jasnaja Poljana is an ideal home for the fall season, full of peace and quiet joys. Tolstoy is well and happy. "I love everything I see," he said. "My family, the field, the birds, the children, the animals and the peasants. I am almost ashamed that I suffered so little in this life. But let it be known to my friends all over the world that I am doing exceptionally well for an old one."

The Art Society.

The first Art society reception will be given in Carnegie music hall Thursday evening, October 29. There is still opportunity for new members, and inquiry should be addressed to Manager, 907 Farmers bank building. The list of functions already fixed for the season is most attractive. Two new works for mixed quartet will be given at the opening recital, and the soloists include Herbert Witherspoon, for the only time this season in Pittsburgh. Ernest Fenollosa will give three lectures on Japanese art. Gogea Oumiroff, a Russian European baritone, and Mary Hallock, pianist, will be heard early in December in a joint recital. David Bispham gives a song recital. The Kneisel quartet give a concert. The Cathedral choir of Pittsburgh will be heard in a program of music of a classic church period under the direction of Joseph Otten. The Pittsburgh orchestra will be heard once. In addition there will be an art exhibition, and there are other plans in store for members.

The Pittsburgh Orchestra.

THE prospectuses of the orchestral organizations of the country have all been received in Pittsburgh except that of Cincinnati. Our columns have already shown how well the Pittsburgh announcement compares with that of Boston and Chicago, particularly as to soloists. In Philadelphia 14 evening and 14 afternoon concerts constitute the season; a few of the Pittsburgh soloists will be heard in Philadelphia. It is interesting to note that the season ticket charges for the 14 evening concerts of the Philadelphia season are $29 and $19, as against the Pittsburgh charge for 18 evening concerts of $20 and $15. The official prospectus of the New York Philharmonic society was received this week. It confirms what has already been printed in Pittsburgh, that seven conductors, six from Europe and Victor Herbert of Pittsburgh, will conduct the eight sets of concerts which constitute the Philharmonic season. It will be remembered that the Philharmonic society of New York is 63 years old and embodies in itself all the best orchestral traditions of this country. This is what the management say in their circular about Victor Herbert: "Of Victor Herbert it is scarcely necessary to speak. His career as violoncellist, composer and conductor is well known, and his success as director of the Pittsburgh orchestra entitles him to be placed in the front rank of living conductors."

The movement here, now in its ninth year, to found an orchestra that shall command the respect of the world has been an upward one from the first. The purpose of the orchestra committee was never stronger than today to continue this movement and ultimately give Pittsburgh the best.

There remain less than three weeks in which to subscribe for season tickets to the ninth season of our home concerts. The announcement has been sent broadcast. As to quality, it is the best Pittsburgh has received. The season ticket canvass thus far, while good, is not what it should be. The orchestra committee are right in stating that a diminished season ticket subscription this year will seriously affect the future of the orchestra. This season is the last one under the present contract with Victor Herbert and the players, Mr. Herbert having had two term contracts of three years each; that there may be many other seasons is the hope of every cultivated person in this community, but unless the community gives practical evidence to the guarantors through the purchase of season tickets of a desire to continue the orchestra that hope may remain unrealized.

The season prices are, for the evening concerts: $20, $15 and $10; afternoon, $15, $10 and $8. The first choice of the $20 and $15 evening seats will be disposed of by auction to subscribers at the Alvin theater on Thursday, October 22, at 9 o'clock. The balance of the tickets not then sold, including the $10 evening seats, will be offered at Hamilton's, 335 Fifth avenue, the morning of October 23. Any one can subscribe until the full number is taken, either at the office of the orchestra, 907 Farmers bank building, at Hamilton's, 335 Fifth avenue, or of accredited canvassers.

The first concert as usual occurs Founder's day evening, November 5, with a repetition Saturday afternoon, November 7. Louise Homer is the soloist at the first concert, and after her in quick succession come Harold Bauer, Burgstaller, Van Rooy and a splendid list.

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THE QUIET OBSERVER

By ERASMUS WILSON.

WERE it imperative that you should go into a strange land to make your future home, would you not make every reasonable, if not every possible, effort to learn what manner of country it is, where located and the surest and safest route by which it may be reached?

Are you not going on just such a journey? Has it not been decreed and finally settled that you shall go from here sooner or later, and there is no power to set this decree aside?

Whither are you going? What manner of country is it? What particular port do you desire to enter and by what route will you proceed? Whom do you know there and what do you know of the customs and habits of the inhabitants? Are you familiar with the conditions of citizenship? What are the requirements for social preferment?

All this you may know.

But do you?

And are you not sufficiently interested in your future home to make as diligent inquiry concerning it as you would were you going to South Africa or to the Philippines?

Many there are who do not show as great concern about their new home as about temporary lodgings at the seashore, or at some resort to which they are going for pleasure or for health.

◆

Were you seeking a pleasure resort would you not read all that has been written about it, talk about it with those who have any knowledge concerning it, consult with those who have made a special study of pleasure resorts?

And if you were anxious concerning your health you would consult doctors and specialists about the country to which you were going and get all the information concerning it, and concerning your preparation for becoming a citizen thereof. Time, money and effort would be freely spent by you and your friends to outfit you so that you would be in good form upon your arrival.

How about your prospective journey, the journey that has been appointed for you? Are you as well prepared for it as you would be to journey to the old country? Have you made yourself familiar with customs and usages there, so that you will be able to join good society? Can you enter a mansion and so deport yourself that you will be permitted to retain possession of it? Are you quite certain that society there will be congenial?

All this you ought to know and may know. But do you? Do you want to know?

Are you making diligent effort to find out about this far-off country to which you journey, and to fit yourself to be a reputable, creditable citizen thereof?

Don't you think that everyone taking this journey should make reasonable careful preparation for it?

◆

To say you don't know how or what to do is to plead ignorance. This plea is not acceptable in the courts of men, much less in the court superior over all.

If you are ignorant concerning these matters which should so intimately concern you, it is because you have made no effort to become informed. This, as you well know, is simple negligence and fully entitles you to all the punishment that may follow.

Even if you do not go by the Bible, but by reason and common sense, you should be able to give a fair guess as to what your future life will be, or may be, in that far off country or spirit land.

Taking a common sense view of your own case, to what are you entitled? And from what you know of yourself to what part of the far off country are you bound—to the best or to the worst part? You surely know where you expect to land, where you want to land and where you are entitled to land. If not, you had better look the matter up and if possible determine something definite as to your chances.

Of course you do not expect to be dragged in where you don't belong, and you wouldn't want to be thrust into society that is not congenial.

What sort of society is congenial to you here? With whom do you associate as a matter of taste? That is your sort.

◆

Religion has been, and is yet to a great extent, a bugbear. It used to be filled with scarecrows. These are being gradually but surely eliminated.

Alexander Campbell did a great thing when he eliminated the work of men from the Christians' creed. By so doing he magnified God, the Christ and spirit, and made simple the rule of faith which, if observed, surely leads to the higher and the better life.

You may not agree with the peculiar doctrines of this church or of that, but you do not deny that Jesus taught so and so. Then what does it matter to you what any church teaches? You can read what Jesus taught and you can readily understand it. The simple fishermen of Galilee understood and surely you can do as well.

Have you read the teachings of Jesus? Have you studied them with a desire to understand them? Have you tested your own life by them?

If not, how can you expect to be rewarded for efficiency in the manner of life that He indicated as leading directly to the better life beyond?

Maybe you have gotten tangled up in the epistles of the apostles to various classes of people. Not being a Roman, nor familiar with the moral, social and religious conditions of the Romans at the time St. Paul preached and wrote to them, you can hardly be expected easily to comprehend his epistles, or those of any of the apostles.

The epistle, the life, the example of Jesus is all that you need to know and to study.

◆

The teachings and the life of Jesus appeal more forcibly to the human heart than those of any other teacher, or living example, that has ever been among men on this earth.

His teachings are marvels of simplicity and his doctrines are only common sense clearly expressed. He does not condemn anything which you will not readily concede is worthy of the condemnation meted out to it. He requires nothing of any man that you will not say every man should be, or should do and can do with profit in this life.

You may quibble with Peter, scrap with Paul and say uncomplimentary things about John, the revelator, but with Jesus you have no quarrels, nor will you question the righteousness, the common sense of His teachings.

Then why not accept His teachings concerning the strange land to which you are bound? From whom can you expect to get more reliable information concerning it, how to reach it and what will be necessary in order to insure you perfect enjoyment of the new conditions when you have entered into them?

Does it not look very much as though it is up to you whether you go to heaven or to hell?

Can't you see that God is not going to damn you, but if you meet such a fate it will be because you choose it with your eyes open, and knowing that you would get precisely what you deserve?

Of course you understand the importance, the seriousness of the matter. Why is it then that you do not acquire a realizing sense of it and act accordingly, as your own common sense may suggest?

Think it over.

Removing Difficulties.

By the Rev. JOHN LLOYD LEE, D. D.

Pastor Westminster Presbyterian Church, New York City.

"Take ye away the stone."—St. John, 11:39.

ON the one side of the stone door of Lazarus' tomb stood the dark messenger we call death; on the other, the mighty King of all life; for Lazarus had been dead four days, and Christ had come to undo the work of death and to give to the young man the most precious of all gifts—that is, life.

He who had created the worlds and had kept them in right relation through all the ages so that they go singing on their journey could have hurled that stone away with a word. But, since He was working from the human side, He must needs respect human conditions and give man a share in His glorious work and also a chance to learn the lessons of His great life on earth, for Christ's mission was not so much to make eternal impressions on matter, on the outer world, as to make impressions on mind—the human soul.

It happens, then, that the chief service of man to his fellow men is to clear away difficulties that the Divine Person and power may work, as on that day human hands had to roll away the stone from before the tomb that Lazarus might feel the thrill of life. Difficulties are of various kinds, but all alike prevent the free working of divine power in the soul. A non-conductor has come between God and man, and this must be removed from the human side because of human sin. This is why Christ came around from the side of divinity to the side of humanity, bringing His divinity with Him to give effectiveness to salvation.

The business of discovery in the natural world is to clear away hindrances and to make channels for forces which were long ago reposed in nature, right under our hands and so near that they actually touch us. Just as the great discoveries in electricity consist in giving direction to that mighty power that it may become a thing of service rather than a means of destruction, so the chief business of religion is to clear away the difficulties in the divine path so that God may work naturally in the hearts of men. Martha was unhappy in the incident of the text because she was not willing to make way for the full working of the power of God. Most of the unhappiness of the world is on the same account. Every day we pass by a thousand graves of buried hopes of other people and never once stop to see if we may roll away the stone that the light of God may shine in to give life to the dead.

How wonderful it would be if we could fully realize that Christ stands on the human side of every trial and every trouble and every disappointment and every sin, and says: "You do your part and I will do Mine! You remove all that the human hand can take away and I will banish the rest, as with a word I put death to flight at Lazarus' tomb." It may not be much that you can do, but if it is ever so little it must be done before the divine power can work. The world can never be made better without positive effort. The cheerful face, the willing heart, the forgiving spirit, the helping hand and the godlike purpose make the journey of life a grand march of triumph.

But we are also to remove the stone of indifference. Many people were there that day who did not seem to care much whether Lazarus ever lived or not; and even Martha seemed indifferent to any effort on the part of the Savior. So we find in the world today the head-shaking and hand-wringing people, who say: "It will do no good; there is no use in trying."

It is your place and mine to lift hard at this world's weight of sorrow that the resurrection power of God may give life to a dead world. Martha and those who were with her have taught us how we may roll away the stone of unbelief and have the power of new and greater life; for when they hesitated and doubted He asked: "Said I not unto thee that if thou wouldst believe then shouldst thou see the glory of God?"

Then can we not see the glory of God without believing? No, we cannot. It is the only way. There is many a dark grave of departed faith sealed forever because we do not believe enough to reach out a hand to help. There are thousands of them in this city.

When they believed and removed the stone, what matchless glory did they see! It is by faith that you may see the glory of God. When we hear that an astronomer has discovered a new comet we do not read that he found it with the unaided eye. He saw it with his telescope long before the rest of us knew anything about it. When a man announces a mighty truth of God, that he has seen its beauty and felt its power, though we do not see it we know that it has been made known to him by the wonderful reach and revolution of faith. When we were in the observatory searching for the stars and could not find them the teacher said: "Get the focus; see that you are on the right line of vision; then you will see."

Then do we in religious things turn and ask: "What has the focus to do with it? Can I not see? Have I not eyes?"

The answer comes: "Yes, you have eyes; but they are for nearby service; use the telescope for the sweep of the universe."

So say we who teach the high and eternal things of the everlasting kingdom. First clear away the difficulties in the divine path, obeying the command, "Take ye away the stone," then turn and use faith, God's eternal means by which you may look into the surpassing glories of heaven. For, "Said I not unto thee that if thou wouldst believe thou shouldst see the glory of God?"

Bits of Wayside Wisdom.

An idea, like a ghost, must be spoken to a little before it will explain itself.

The man who is weakened in well-doing by the ingratitude of others is serving God on a salary-basis.

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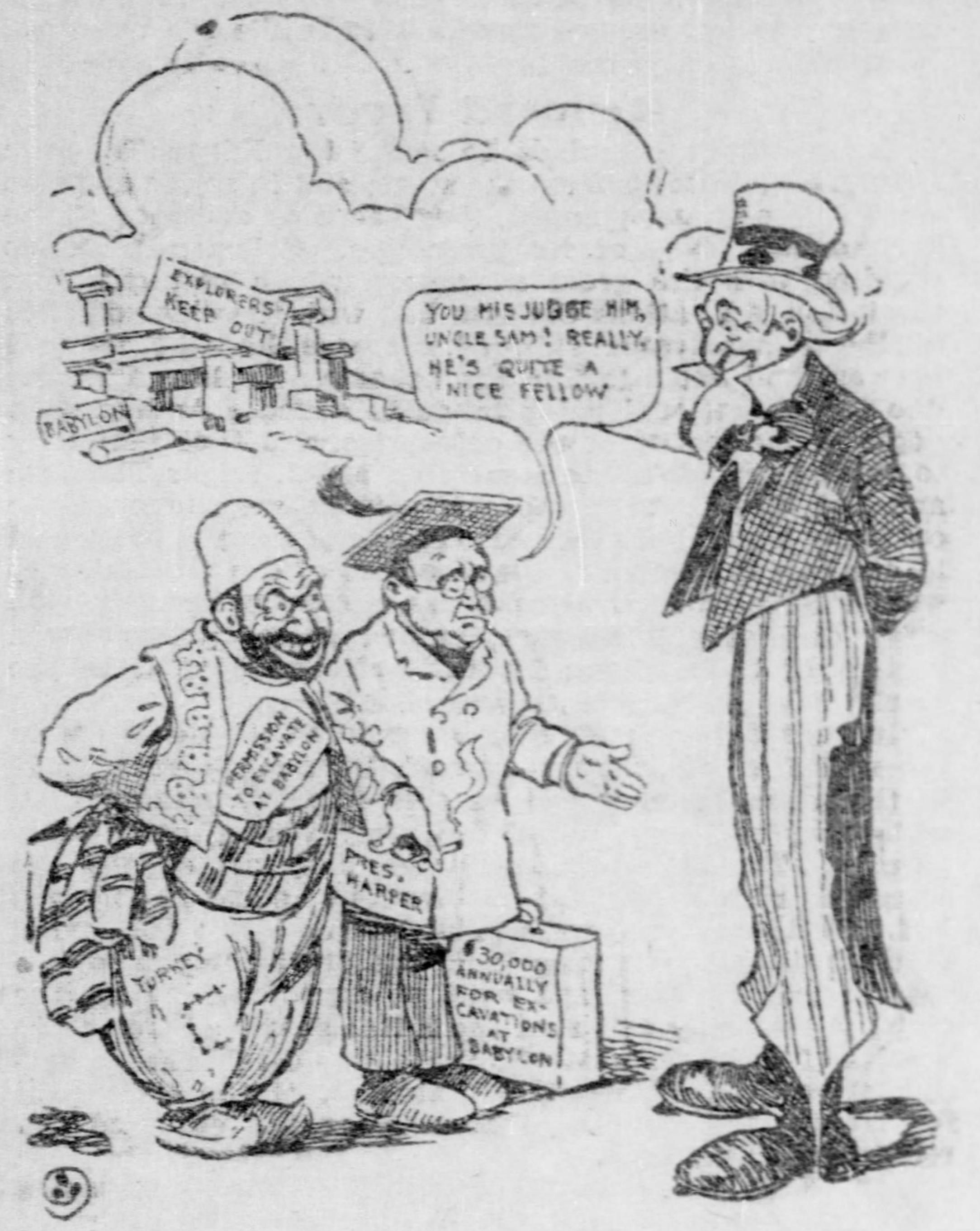
A NEW WITNESS FOR THE TURK.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TURKEY
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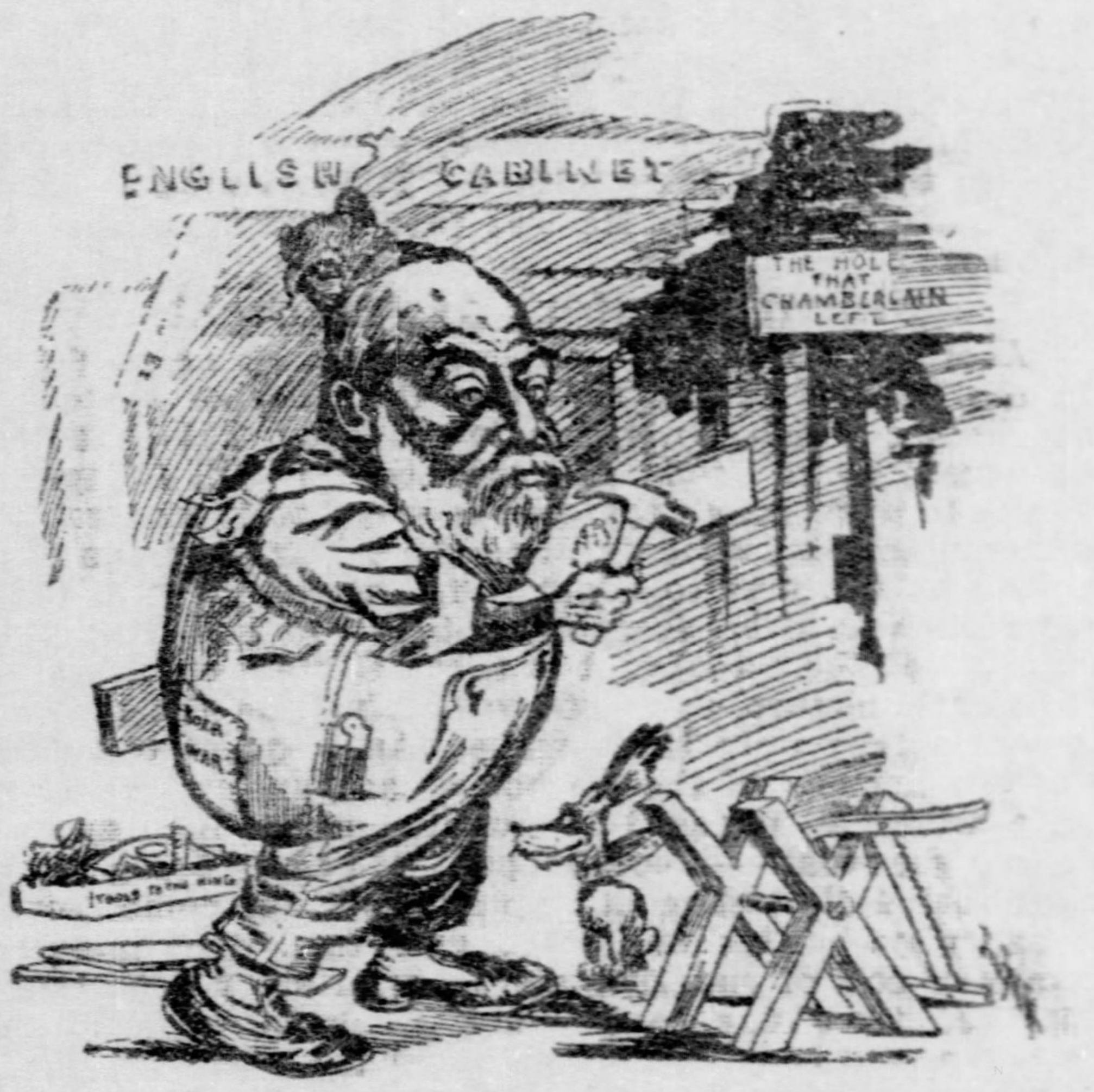
Columbus Dispatch.

President Harper, of Chicago University, Has Returned from Constantinople With Certain Evidence That the Sultan is a Much Abused Ruler.

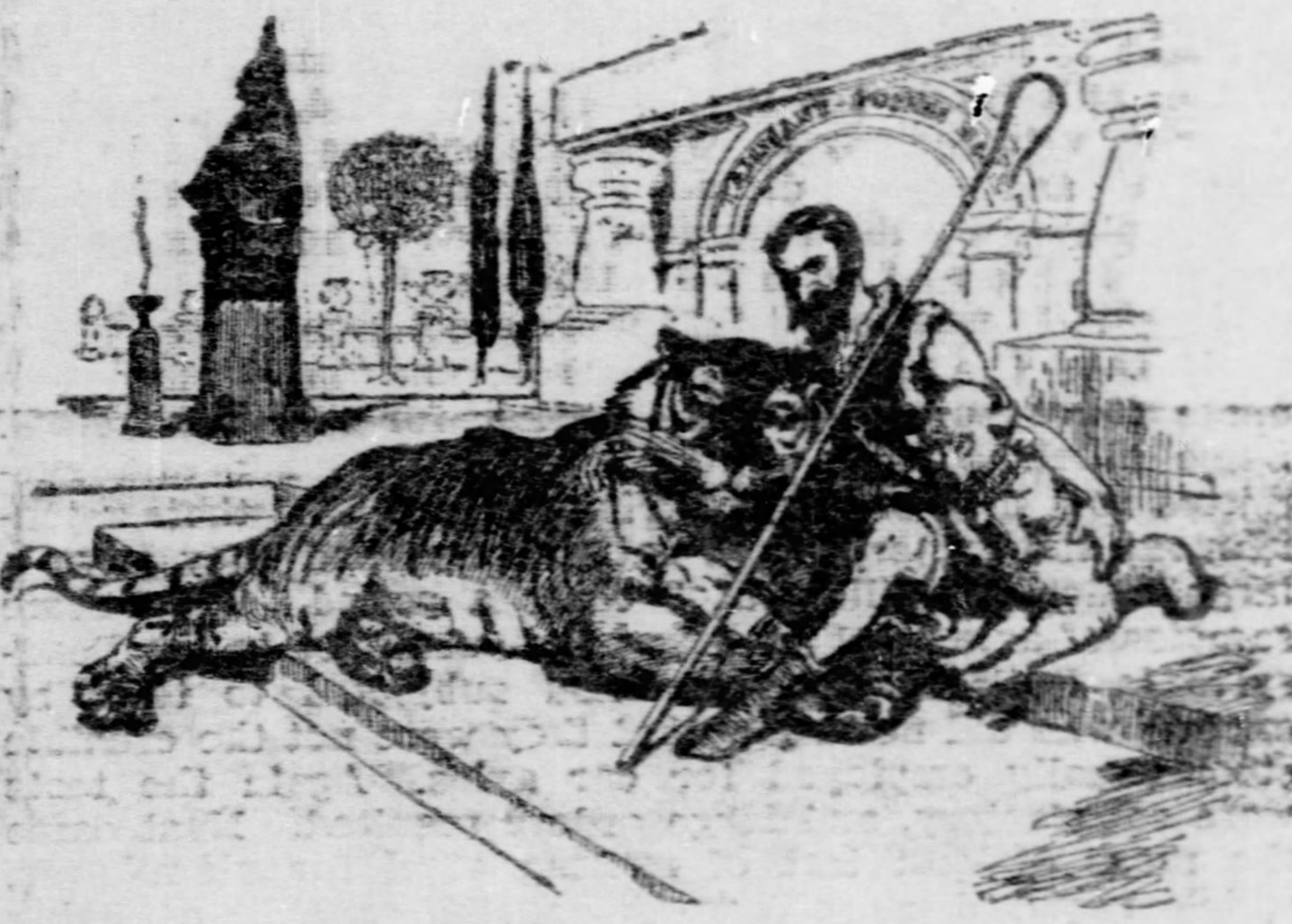
THE KING TAKES A HAND.


ENGLISH CABINET
THE HOLE THAT CHAMBERLAIN LEFT
BOER WAR
TOOLS OF THE KING

Indianapolis Journal

King Edward—"I believe in being useful as well as ornamental."

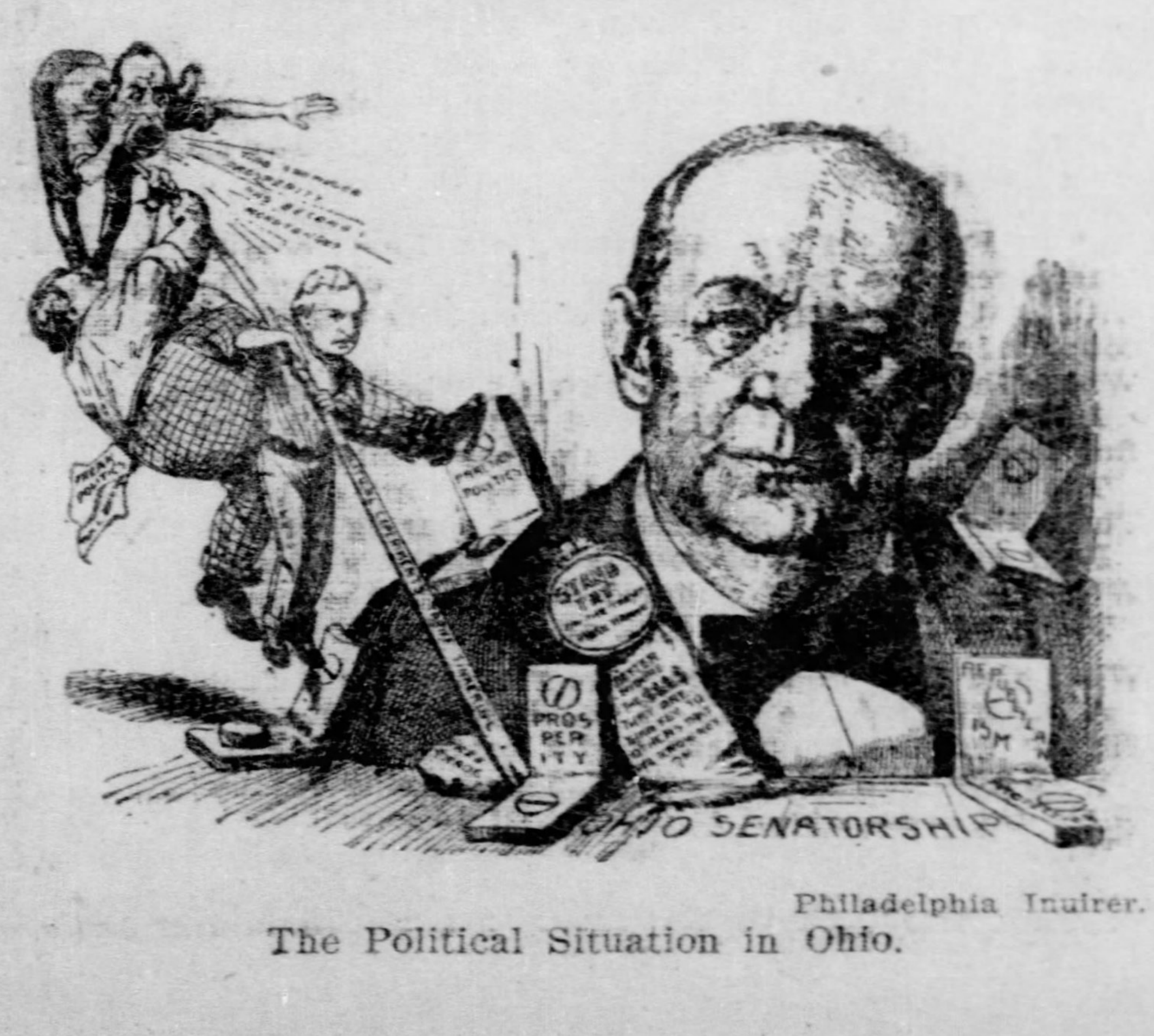
THE MILLENNIUM.



New York Herald.

The Tammany Tiger and the Fusion Lamb Lying Down Together in New York City.

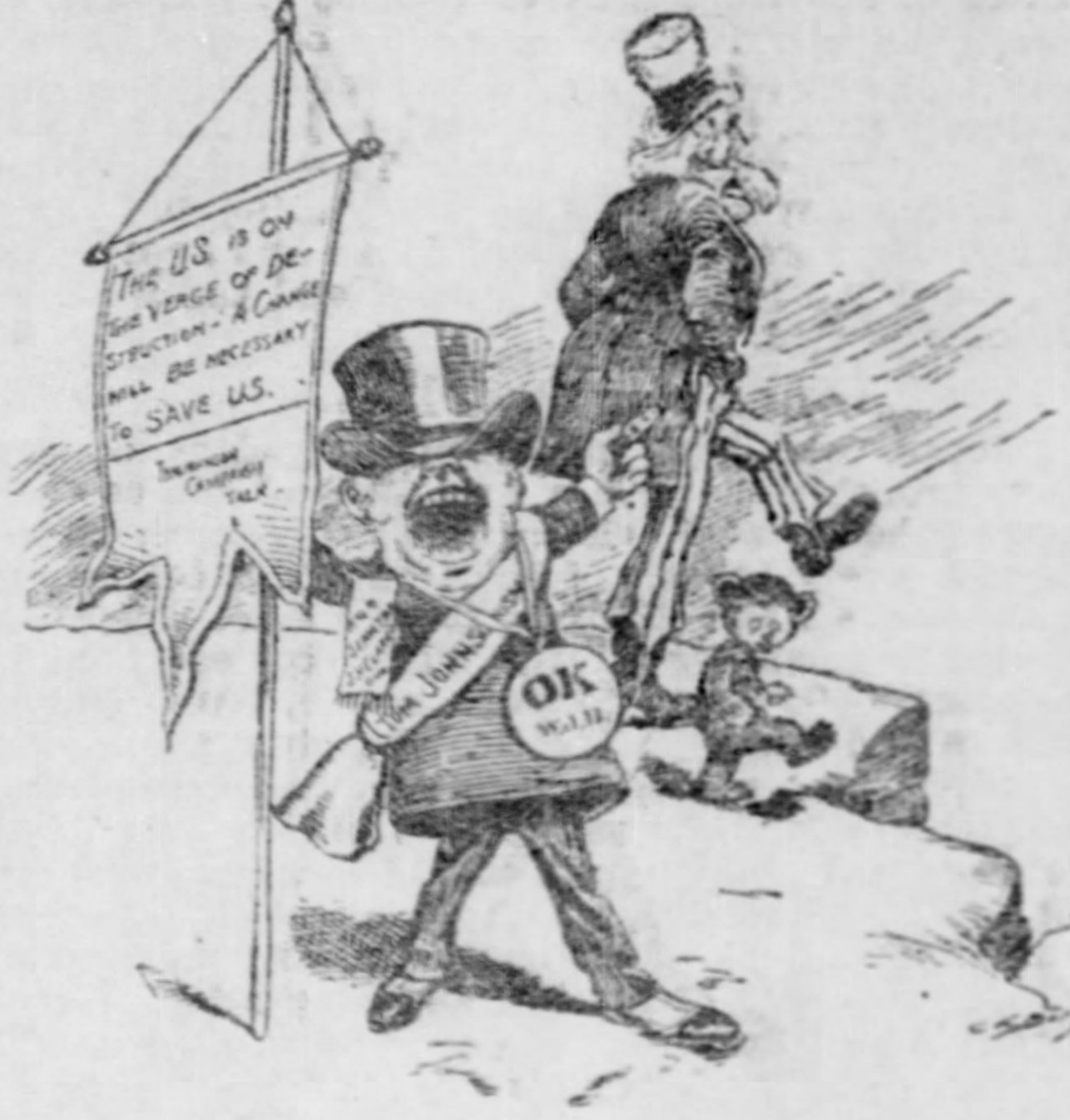
NOT AN EASY MARK.


PROSPERITY
OHIO SENATORSHIP

Philadelphia Inuirer.

The Political Situation in Ohio.

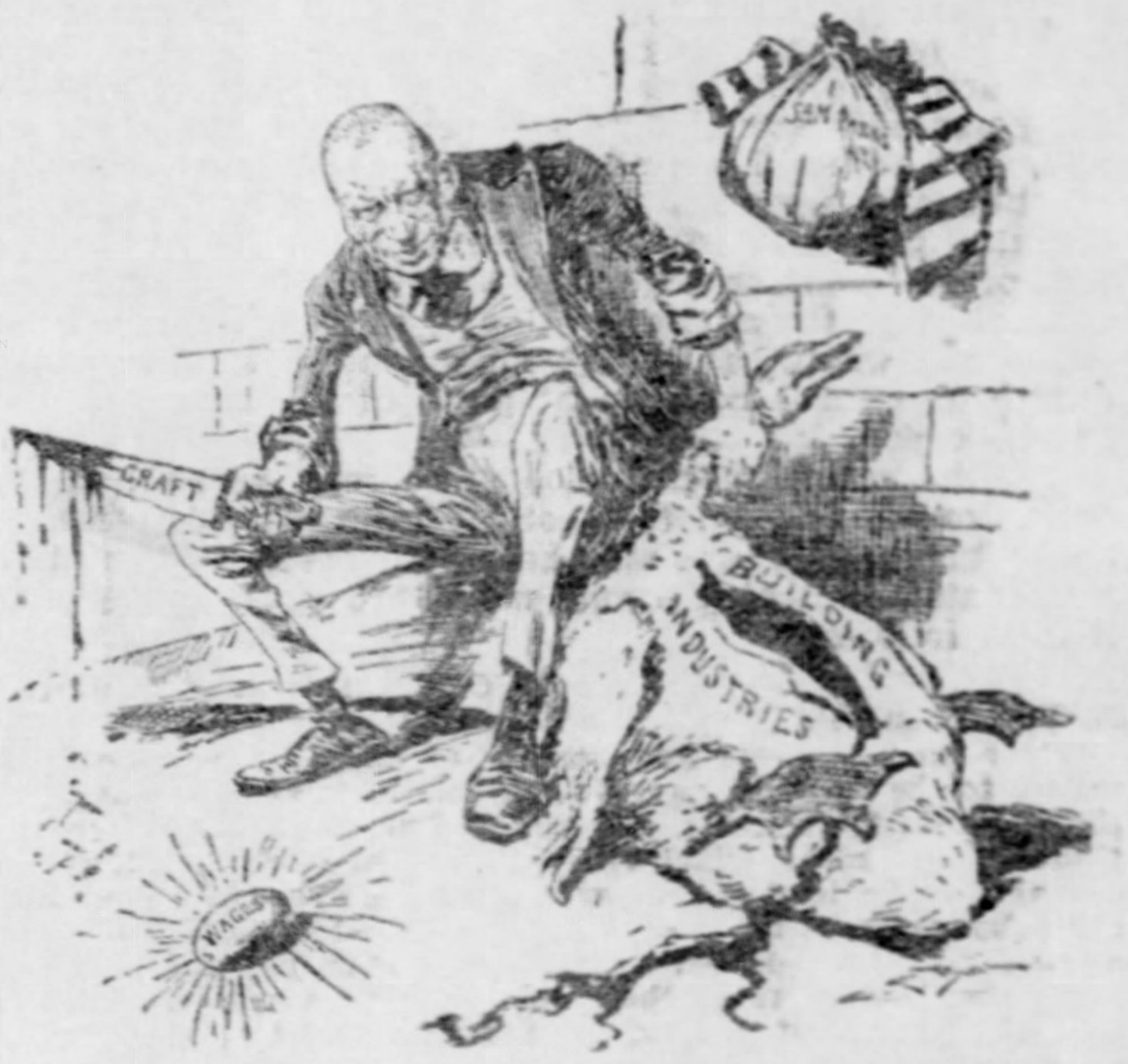
CAMPAIGNING IN OHIO.


THE U.S. IS ON THE VERGE OF DESTRUCTION—A CHANGE WILL BE NECESSARY TO SAVE US.
TOM JOHNSON
OK

Washington Post.

Tom Johnson's Calamity Howling Makes Uncle Sam Tired

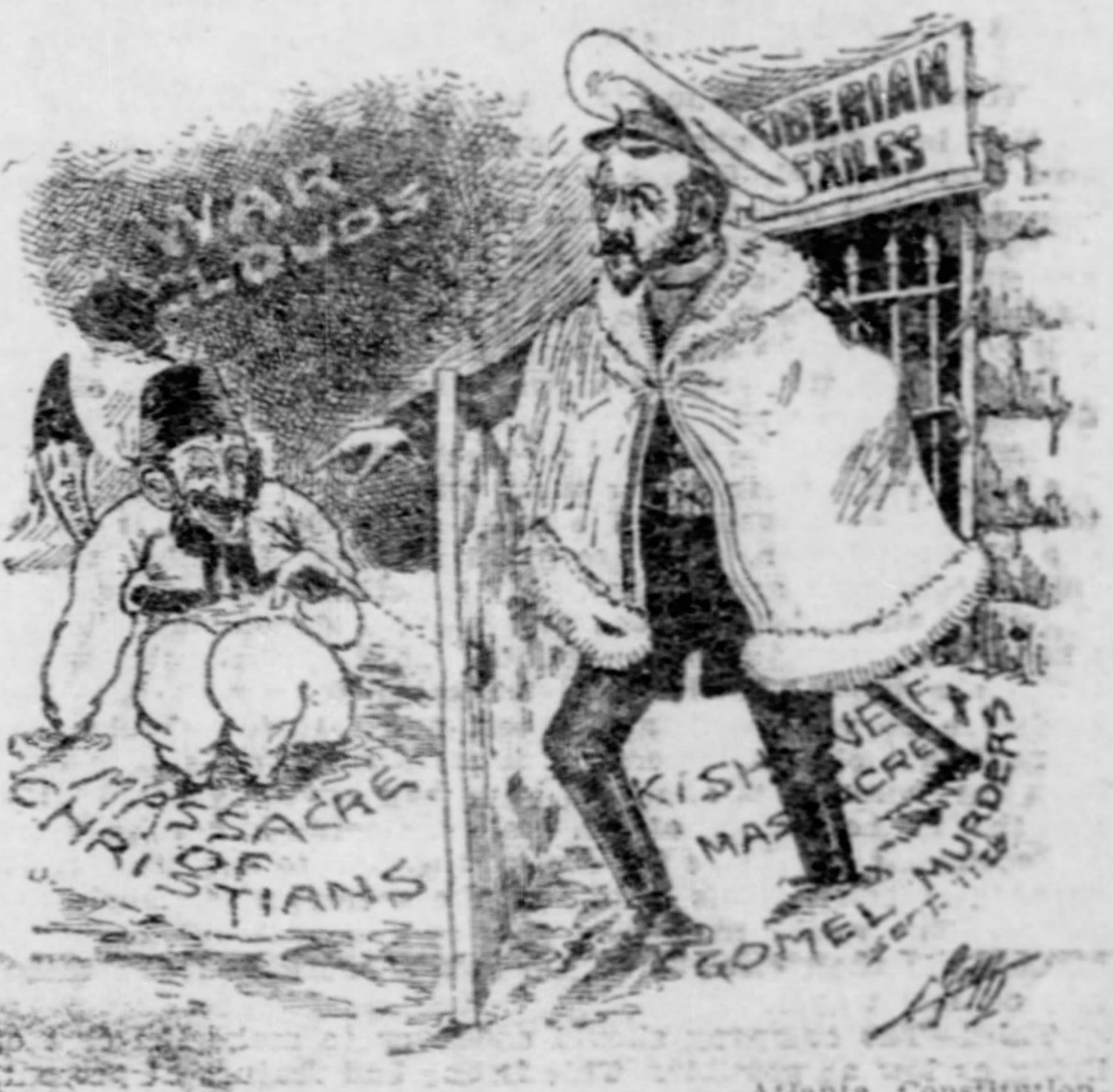
LABOR PAYS THE PENALTY.


CRAFT
BUILDING INDUSTRIES
WAGES

New York World.

Killing the Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs.

ATROCITIES AND—ATROCITIES.

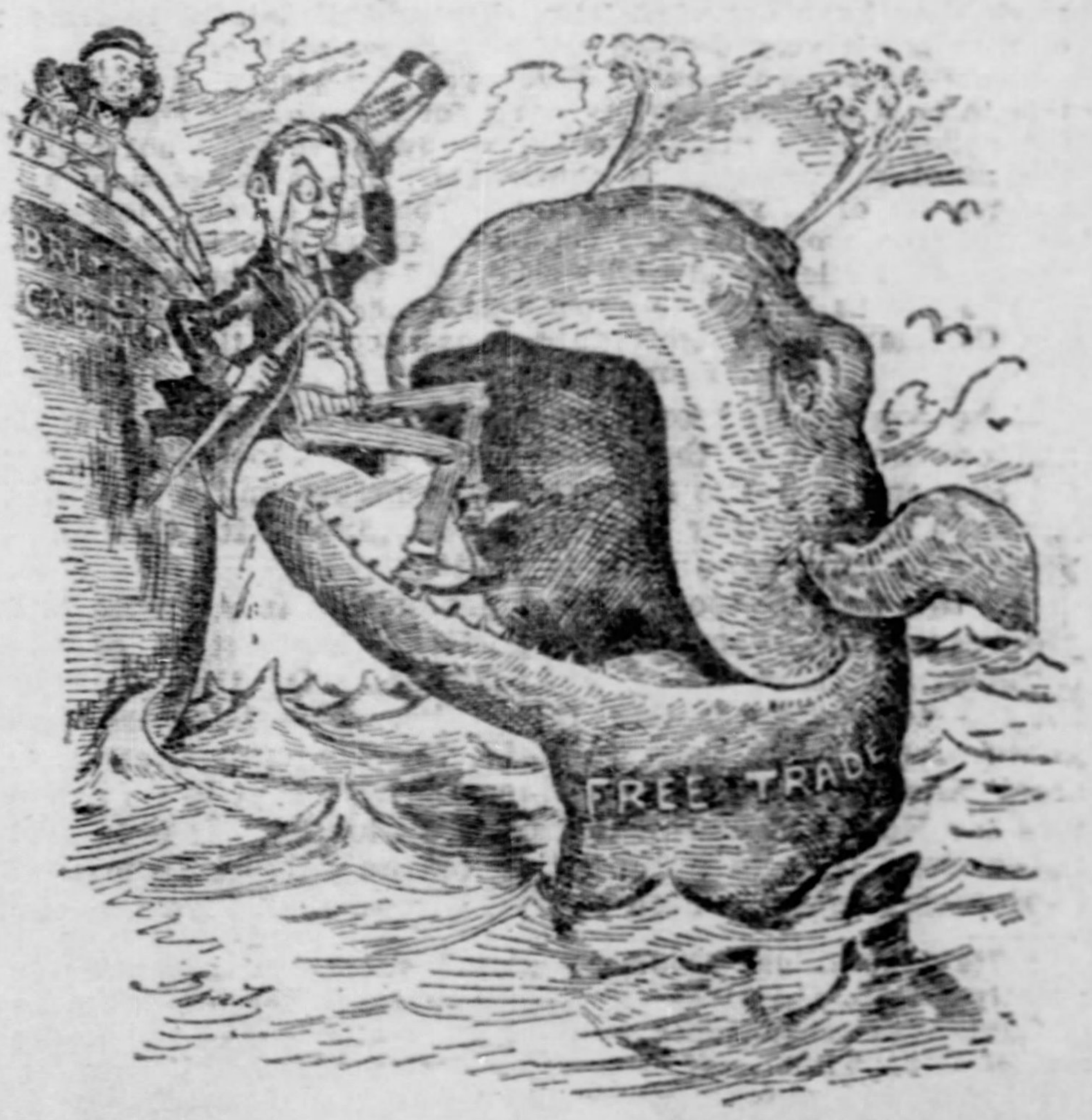

WAR CLOUDS
SIBERIAN EXILES
MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS
KISHINEFF MASSACRE
GOMEL MURDERS

Atlanta Constitution.

Russia—Stop those massacres!

Turkey (aside)—He is as deep in the mud as I am in the mire.

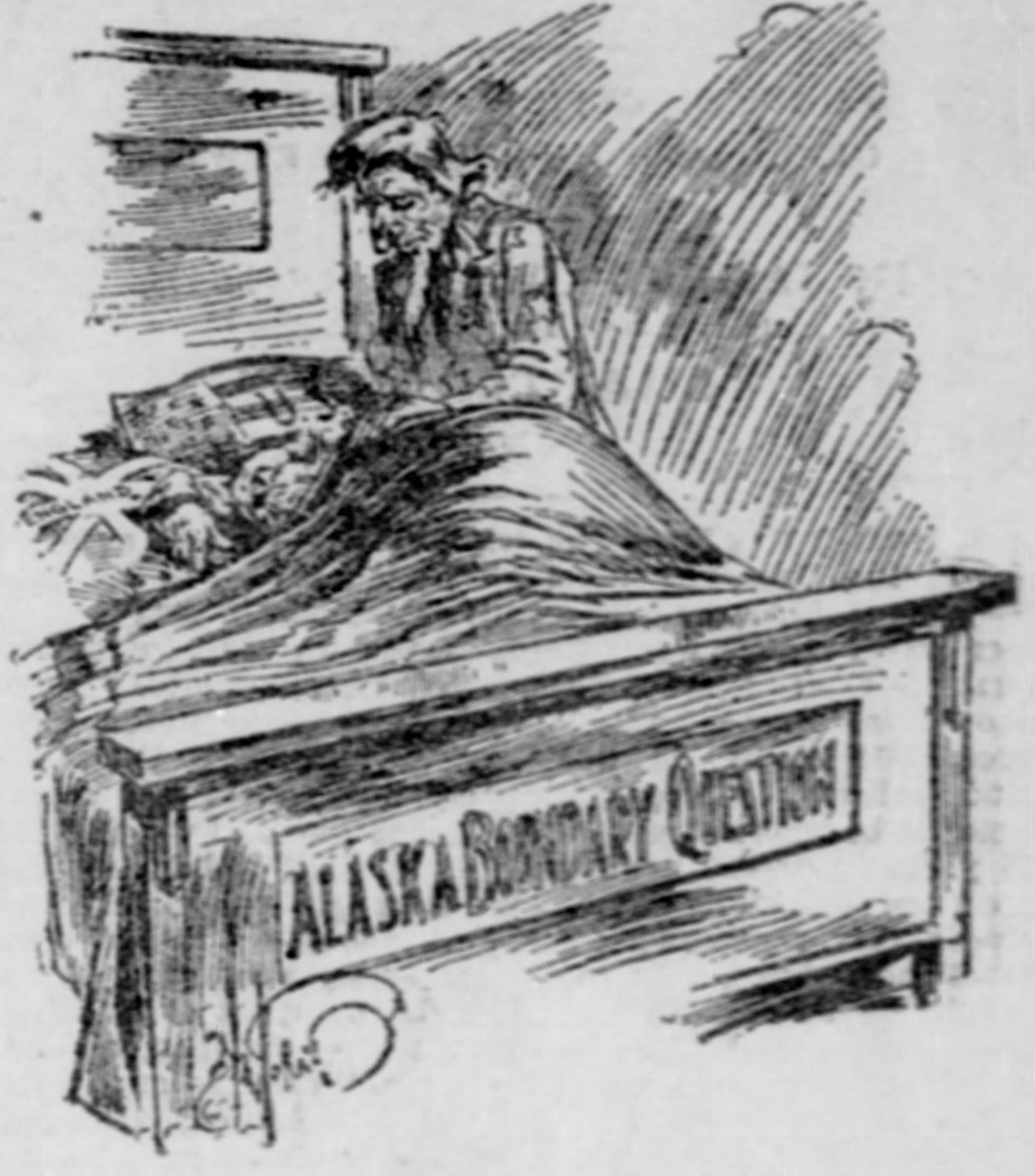
THE ENGLISH JONAH.


BRITISH CABINET
FREE TRADE

—Chicago Journal.

With prospect for an uncomfortable time for the whale.

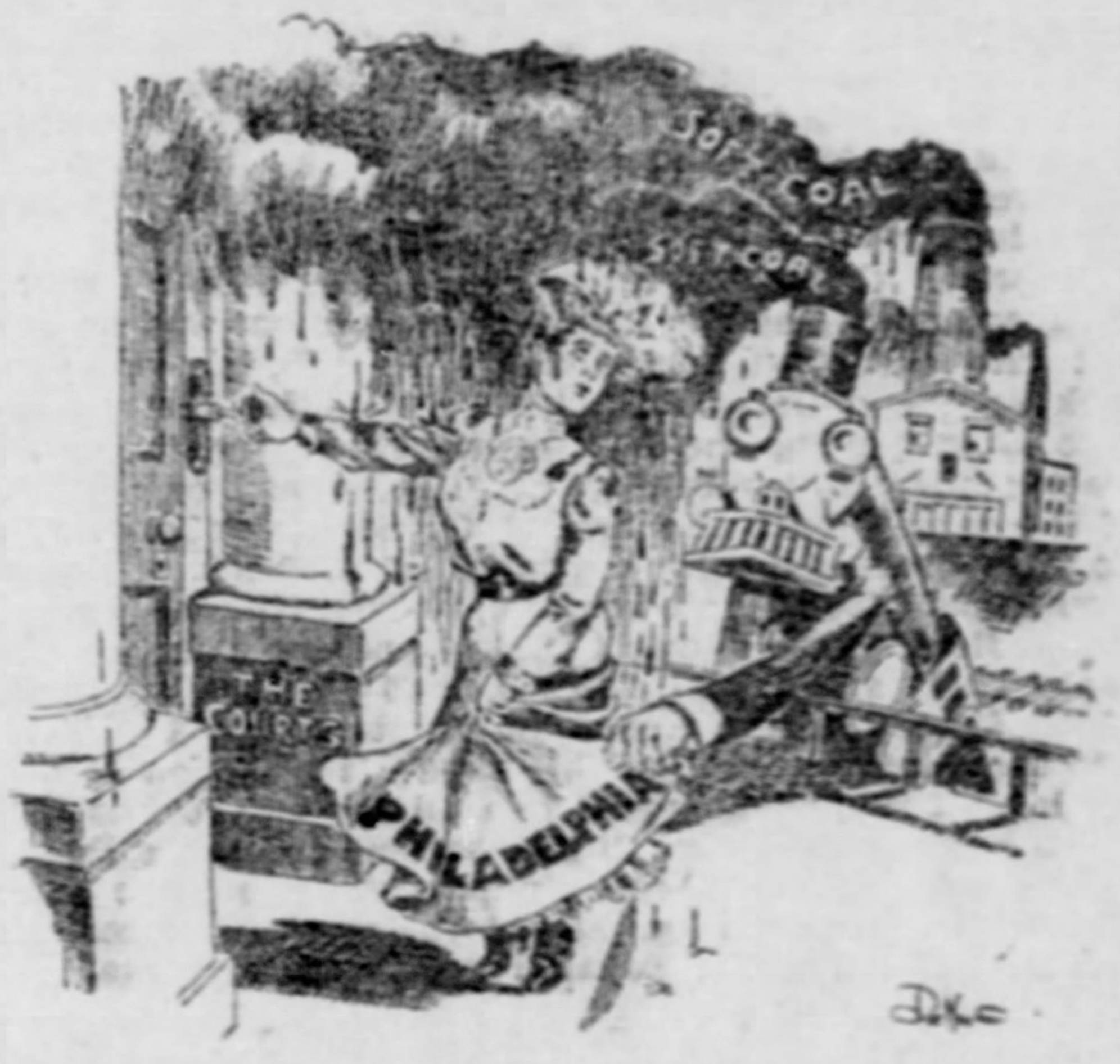
SAY, JOHN, PUSH OVER!


ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION

Kansas City Journal.

Uncle Sam asks his English cousin to get off his pillow.

HER ONLY REDRESS.


SOFT COAL
SOFT COAL
THE COURTS
PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia Record.

Miss Philadelphia Appealing to the Courts for Protection from the Smoke Nuisance.

RACING WITHOUT GAMBLING.

The Saratoga Racing association has demonstrated in the season just closed that horse racing can be conducted and the best of sport furnished without the adjuncts of three-card monte and faro. Thus does Mr. Whitney again serve American sport beneficially and courageously. —Outing.

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The History of the Carnegie Steel Company

AN INSIDE REVIEW OF ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN AND IMPRESSIVE GROWTH.

By JAMES HOWARD BRIDGE.

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CHAPTER VI.

CONTINUED.

DURING this European trip Carnegie made a study of the Bessemer steel situation there. In England the industry was firmly established, and Bessemer steel rails were being made in ever-increasing quantities at good prices. At Derby visitors were shown a double-headed Bessemer rail which had been laid down in 1857—at a point on the Midland railway, where previously iron rails had sometimes to be renewed within three months—and which after 15 years' constant use was still in good shape. In the presence of exhibits of this kind Carnegie was readily convinced that Coleman's Pittsburgh scheme was not only practicable, but likely to be extremely profitable. This conviction was strengthened by the prospect of an additional outlet for the product of the Lucy furnace; and on his return he was found to be an enthusiastic supporter of the Bessemer project. Indeed, he volunteered to put into the venture the whole of his European profits, in addition to a commission of $75,000 which he had made the previous October on the sale of a block of Gilman bonds, also a commission won through the friendship of Col. Scott.

Andrew Carnegie had sailed on this mission in April, 1872. During the same month Coleman, Scott, McCandless and the younger Carnegie entered upon a real estate speculation. They bought the Mowry homestead tract in Pittsburgh and subdivided it into building lots. The venture resulted in a large profit, and left the partners in good financial shape to enter upon their steel enterprise. On Andrew Carnegie's return with his golden sheaves and his new enthusiasm the project was at once put into execution. On January 1, 1873, Mr. Coleman took up the option on Braddock's field for himself and associates, paying the sum of $59,003 30 for the entire tract, subject to a mortgage of $160,000, and on the 13th of the same month the firm of Carnegie, McCandless & Co. was organized with a capital of $700,000. Coleman himself put $100,000 into the firm, Messrs. Kloman, Phipps, McCandless, Scott, Stewart, Shinn and the younger Carnegie each subscribed $50,000, and Andrew Carnegie added $25,000 to his European profits and put $250,000 into the venture. For by this time his ambition to own the largest individual interest in all the enterprises with which he connected himself had become definite, although it was not yet the absorbing passion it became later. Thus was started the great enterprise which afterward became famous as the Edgar Thomson steel works.

On the Verge of Disaster.

In 1874 the legislature of Pennsylvania, prompted by the widespread ruin of the panic, passed an act authorizing the formation of limited liability companies; and Kloman's failure having brought home to the other members of his firm the danger of partnership agreements, they took advantage of the new law, and on October 12, 1874, the firm of Carnegie, McCandless & Co. was dissolved and the Edgar Thomson Steel Company, Limited, was incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000 to take its place. On October 31 the unfinished works at Braddock were transferred to the latter corporation, the consideration being $631,250 43, subject to a mortgage now amounting to $201,000.

The works were laid out under the supervision of A. L. Holley, the well-known Bessemer engineer, who offered a guarantee that the plant would have a capacity of 75,000 tons of ingots a year. Ground was broken on April 13, 1873. Before the work was more than well started, however, the panic involved the firm in great financial difficulty; and but for the high standing of McCandless, Stewart and Scott the infant industry would have suffered an early death. As it was, an issue of bonds was found necessary. These conferred on holders the right to exchange them within three years for paid-up stock in the company. J. Edgar Thomson took 100 of these bonds; and Col. Scott, true to his traditional helpfulness, took 50. This gave the firm $150,000 at a time when it was worth double that amount; and Gardiner McCandless, son of the chairman of the company, bought about $70,000 of the bonds for himself and friends. Besides tiding it over a period of difficulty and danger, this bond issue brought to the company the prestige and favor of President Thomson and Col. Scott, as was found as soon as it entered the market with its rails.

While the works were in course of construction a curious development took place at Johnstown, which greatly benefited the Edgar Thomson Company. In the spring of 1873 a labor dispute took place at the Cambria iron works. The trouble grew out of an extraordinary situation. Foreseeing difficulty with the local labor union, the Cambria Company induced its principal men in all departments to become members of the organization, hoping that in this way they would get control of it and manage it in the company's interest. For some reason these men failed to get control, and a strike being ordered by the union, they had no alternative but to obey, at least for the time. Hoist by their own petard, the company's officials capped their blunder by telling these foremen that their situations would be forfeited unless they brought the dispute to an end. In those days, as we have seen in the case of the puddlers' strike at the Union Iron mills, labor disputes with capital were in an elemental stage, and it is barely possible that the simple measures of the Cambria officials might have ended the trouble. But Andrew Carnegie, hearing in New York of the dispute, returned hastily to Pittsburgh and proposed to his firm that these heads of the Cambria departments be invited to join the new works at Braddock. This was done, and Capt. William R. Jones having accepted the invitation, the leading men in every department hastened to follow his example. In this way Carnegie, McCandless & Co. secured a corps of trained men who had gone through the costly apprenticeship of Bessemer steel making at the expense of a rival concern. It was a master stroke and at once carried the embryo business past the experimental stage.[*] Among the men thus secured, in addition to Capt. Jones, who was without a peer, were Capt. Lapsley, superintendent of the rail mill; John Rinard, superintendent of the converting works; Thomas James, superintendent of machinery; Thomas Addenbrook, head furnace builder; F. L. Bridges, superintendent of transportation, and C. C. Teeter, chief clerk. Later scores of others followed. Indeed, there was hardly a skilled workman in the whole of the Cambria plant that did not want to join his beloved "Bill" Jones; and when the Edgar Thomson mill was ready to open many of them did so. During the panic the first arrivals were put on board wages and kept about the place until the trouble was passed and the work of construction resumed.

Jones the Peerless.

Capt. Jones, who was made superintendent of the works, was probably the greatest mechanical genius that ever entered the Carnegie shops. He had passed, moreover, through every branch of the iron and steel manufacture, and there was nothing in the works of which he had not that intimate knowledge which comes through the hand alone. His power to manage men, joined to his inventiveness and thorough practical training, made him the most conspicuous personal element in the phenomenal success which attended the enterprise from the very first. He gave many valuable suggestions to Mr. Holley while the plant was being erected, which were frankly adopted, and his later inventions added enormously to the profits of the firm every year of his life and long after. Even in 1903 the United States Steel Corporation filed a bill in equity to restrain the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company from using the famous metal mixer which Capt. Jones invented for the Edgar Thomson Company; and this one device, used as it is in every Bessemer department of the great steel corporation, is still the means of saving it millions of dollars every year. At the same time no detail was too small for Capt. Jones' personal attention. This, indeed, was one of the secrets of his success with workmen. He was ever on the lookout for their comfort. He personally attended to the ventilation of the shops; and, as another little illustration of his care, may be mentioned a generous supply of oatmeal and water for drinking purposes. To Capt. Jones is also due the system of rewards for exceptional service which afterward characterized the administration of all the Carnegie properties, and which has since been extended, with beneficial effects, to all the constituent parts of the United States Steel Corporation.

In illustration of the wise and broad views held by Capt. Jones in regard to labor, an interesting letter written by him at this time may here be quoted. It also gives some data concerning profits which are worth preserving. It is as follows:

WORKS, February 25, 1875.

E. V. McCandless, Esq.

Dear Sir: I wrote you somewhat hastily last night. In regard to the figures I gave you of cost of mixture, I gave you the Cambria figures, viz. mixture at $35 which, of course, includes spiegel metal which is (a) great deal more than it really cost them. A friend of mine who has gone over their estimates carefully gives as the cost of one ton of steel rails $44. Now allow for at least 15 per cent on half they pay for labor as profit they derive from their store, and you will readily see that the profits of the Cambria works on steel are simply enormous.

I will give you their figures again in a more intelligent manner:

Cost of mixture; pig iron and spiegel	$35
Credit allowed converting department per ton of ingots	9
Credit allowed blooming mill per ton of blooms	3
Credit allowed rail mill per ton of rails	10
Total cost of producing a ton of rails	$57

Now in order to show you how much more above the actual cost they put their figures, I know of plenty of men who will take their rail mill at $4 a ton and find everything.

Now I know that the profits in manufacturing steel rails are enormous. If such works as the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Newburgh, Ohio, can manufacture rails and make money these works can certainly yield very handsome profits.

Now I will give you my views as to the proper way of conducting these works.

First—We must be careful of what class of men we collect. We must steer clear of the west, where men are accustomed to infernal high wages. We must steer clear as far as we can of Englishmen, who are great sticklers for high wages, small production and strikes. My experience has shown that Germans and Irish, Swedes and what I denominate "Buckwheats"—young American country boys, judiciously mixed, make the most effective and tractable force you can find. Scotsmen do very well, are honest and faithful. Welsh can be used in limited numbers. But mark me, Englishmen have been the worst class of men I have had anything to do with; and this is the opinion of Mr. Holley, George and John Fritz.

Second—It should be the aim of the firm to keep the works running steadily. This is one of the secrets of Cambria low wages. The workmen, taking year in and year out, do better at Cambria than elsewhere. On steady work you can calculate on low wages.

Third—The company should endeavor to make the cost of living as low as possible. This is one bad feature at present, but it can be easily remedied.

These are the salient points. The men should be made to feel that the company are interested in their welfare. Make the works a pleasant place for them. I have always found it best to treat men well, and I find that my men are anxious to retain my good will by working steadily and honestly, and instead of dodging are anxious to show me what a good day's work they have done. All haughty and disdainful treatment of men has a very decided and bad effect on them.

Now I have voluntarily given you my views. I have felt this to be a necessity on my part; for I am afraid that unless the policy I have marked out is followed we need not expect the great success that is obtainable. These suggestions are the results of 25 years' experience obtained in the most successful iron works in this country: Crane and Thomas iron works, Port Richmond iron works, and the Cambria works.

You are at liberty to show this letter to your father and Mr. Coleman; otherwise regard it as a confidential letter.

Yours truly, W. R. JONES.

The converting works were completed in August, 1875, and on the 22d of that month the first blow was made. On September 1 the first rail was made, and a piece of it, made into a paper weight and stamped with this date, presses on this page as it is written.

At this date Bessemer steel production in America had progressed to important proportions, the output of the country for 1875 being 375,517 tons. Of this amount 290,863 tons were rolled into rails. The business had grown from 3,000 tons in 1867. In England, Bessemer steel rails had been known since 1857, so that in no sense was the Edgar Thomson Company a pioneer. It is indeed noteworthy that in anticipation of the change from iron to Bessemer steel, which every railroad man foresaw, the production of iron rails in the United States fell from 900,000 tons in 1872 to 500,000 tons in 1875. In this one decade the output of steel rails multiplied nearly 30 times—from 34,000 tons in 1870 to 954,460 tons in 1880. The subsequent advance has also been great, for from less than a million tons of steel rails produced in 1880 the output rose to 3,000,000 tons in 1902, while the price had fallen from $106 a ton in 1870 to $17 a ton in 1898.

Railroad Favors.

Many things combined to make the Edgar Thomson enterprise a success from the start; and in so far as these were foreseen and planned, they serve as evidence of the consummate skill of its projectors. Coleman must be credited with the great advantage which resulted from the intimate relations the firm had with the chief officials of the Pennsylvania railroad. It was he who induced Stewart and Scott to join the scheme. To him also was due the exceptional pains taken to educate Andrew Carnegie in the merits of the enterprise, and thus indirectly to reach Carnegie's late associates, Mr. J. Edgar Thomson and Col. Scott. That these important men favored the company which bore the name of one of them is evidenced by the fact that some of the directors of the railroad, who were interested in rival concerns, presently insisted upon a fair division of the Pennsylvania's patronage, so that a portion of their orders for rails afterward went to the steel works at Johnstown and Harrisburg.

In regard to the charges of preferential treatment in the matter of freight rates which have often been made in this connection, it can be said in all frankness that, while they were not unfounded, they were greatly exaggerated. The Edgar Thomson Company got exactly the rates and rebates that other shippers of equal importance had. Full local rates were paid; but, owing to the saving to the railroads resulting from the steel company's system of loading cars, and even at times making up the train, it was only fair that the latter should share in the results of this economy. So there was established a system of rebates. A monthly statement of the sums paid for freight and due in rebates was made out, and the rebates were paid almost as soon as the statements were presented to the railway company. While these sums were considerable, and probably inured to the injury of competing iron rail makers in the same district, they were no greater than those received by other manufacturers of steel rails who loaded their own shipments.

At first this rebate system was confined to the Pennsylvania lines, but presently President Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who had some suspicion of the facts, sent representatives to Pittsburgh to learn the reason of the apparent discrimination against his road. As a result of their report, Mr. Shinn, general manager of the Edgar Thomson works, received an invitation to visit Mr. Garrett in Baltimore, when an arrangement similar to that in force with the Pennsylvania Company was made, and the traffic was then divided between the two roads.

Shinn's System of Accounts.

Another factor which contributed in no small degree to the success of the firm was the voucher system of accounting which Mr. Shinn introduced. This had long been used by railroads, and the Standard Oil Company's accounts were thus kept; but it was not in general use in manufacturing concerns, and the Edgar Thomson Company was the first to adopt it in Pittsburgh. No order for rails was ever accepted until there had first been ascertained the actual cost of every element entering into their manufacture, and options obtained on the pig iron of which they were to be made. An eloquent testimony to the efficiency of the method of accounting was given by a workman engaged in building a heating furnace: "There goes that —— bookkeeper. If I use a dozen bricks more than I did last month, he knows it and comes round to ask why!" This was no exaggeration. The minutest details of cost of materials and labor in every department appeared from day to day and week to week in the accounts, and soon every man about the place was made to realize it. The men felt and often remarked that the eyes of the company were always on them through the books. If the workmanship was exceptionally good, or the output beyond the high average which was insisted upon, the head of the department received a letter of congratulation and perhaps a present at Christmas. If it fell behind in either quality or output, the fact was promptly brought to his notice, and Capt. Jones himself would see if the fault lay in the machinery. If it did, he generally knew how to remedy it. If the defect was in the human machine, and reproof did not suffice to correct it, the man was replaced by the understudy which Jones usually had trained in view of such a contingency.[*]

In 1877 it was found that more steel ingots were being made than the rail mill could roll, and an attempt was made to capture the local market for merchant steel. Some billets of high carbon steel were made and submitted to a firm of buggy spring makers. To their astonishment the material was satisfactory, and they gave a large order for billets at 3 cents a pound. Then some samples of axle steel for cars were submitted to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and subjected to tests by experts who did not know that they were not the crucible steel usually employed for car axles. Again the tests were satisfactory, and large orders resulted. Next came the more difficult test of making steel for plowshares, which required a soft ductile metal capable of being welded to sheets of crucible steel. Even these severe conditions were met. Finally the firm made steel capable of being rolled cold down to a paper thinness for use as stove pipe, roofing channels and cartridge cases stamped out of the sheet. So that, two years after the realization of his dreams, Tom Carnegie had the satisfaction of showing to his brother as many varieties of excellent steel made at the Edgar Thomson works as he had previously seen in England. But by this time the elder Carnegie was the most enthusiastic member of the company and needed no such reminders.

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[*] "Its [the Edgar Thomson plant] successful operation is greatly due to the large experience in Bessemer manufacture of Capt. William R. Jones, general superintendent of the works and of Capt. Thomas H. Lapsey, superintendent of the rolling mill, who have a force under them largely composed of men experienced in the manufacture of rails."—American Manufacturer, November 18, 1875.

[*] Dr. Frank Cowan has written a unique poem on the contrast presented by the actual condition of Braddock's Field with that of the day of the battle on July 9, 1755. Here are a couple of verses:

Where the cannon of Braddock were wheeled into line,
  And swept through the forest with shot and with shell—
But woe to the Britons! In vain they combine
  The thunder of heaven and the lightning of hell!
There the turning converters, while roaring with flame,
  Pour out cascades of comets and showers of stars,
While the pulpit-boy, goggled, looks into the same—
  Thinking little of Braddock and nothing of Mars.

When the guns of the foe were revealed by a flash—
  A report—and the fall of the killed and the wounded,
Till the woods were ablaze, and a deafening crash
  With the wail of the wounded and dying resounded;
There the ingot aglow is drawn out to a rail,
  While the coffee-mill crusher booms, rattles and groans,
And the water-boy hurries along with his pail,
  Saying, Braddock be blowed! he's a slouch to Bill Jones.

A Rival in the Field.

The profits of this line of business were very great, but the capacity of the rail mill having been enlarged and the demands of the railroads ever increasing, the company abandoned the manufacture of merchant steel for the time being and returned to the exclusive production of rails. The demand that had thus been created suddenly found itself shut off from supplies, and an interesting development resulted. This was the establishment of a rival converting plant at Homestead by the group of manufacturers who had been educated in the use of Bessemer steel in place of the more costly crucible steel which they had previously used. Pending the erection of the new plant, an enterprising firm of Pittsburgh brokers got Mr. McCandless, the former bookkeeper of the Edgar Thomson Company, to go to England and buy the merchant steel necessary to fill local demands. In two years this firm sold nearly $2,000,000 worth of English steel at a profit of $5 to $15 a ton, after paying 45 per cent duty and both ocean and railroad freights. At the end of two years the Edgar Thomson Company sought to head off the independent manufacturers at Homestead and resumed the manufacture of merchant steel. The import business suddenly ceased, and these profits with others went into the erection of a series of blast furnaces which became the wonder of the iron making world.

Up to this time the Lucy furnaces had been supplying most of the pig iron used by the Edgar Thomson Company, but as the members of the latter corporation were not all interested in the furnaces there arose differences among them as to the proper price that should be paid for pig iron. Although these differences were finally adjusted by a sliding scale based on the price of steel, the discussion developed in Shinn, McCandless, Stewart and Scott a desire to own their own blast furnace. The desire was strengthened by the phenomenal profits of the Lucy plant, which had paid for its construction in a single year. Eventually an agreement was reached and furnace A was erected at Braddock.

This furnace was a part of the Kloman wreck; namely, the little charcoal furnace which he had built at Escanaba. It was bought for a mere song—a little over $16,000—and such parts as could be transported were brought down and installed at the Edgar Thomson works. This was in 1879. Mr. Julian Kennedy was put in charge of its erection, and afterward of its operation. It was "blown in" in January, 1880, and yielded 442 tons of pig iron the first week. In view of the fact that its cubical capacity was but 6,396 feet, compared with 15,000 feet in the Lucy furnace, this large product excited great astonishment. The fourth week, however, it made 537 tons, and during the following month (March) its output reached a total of 2,760 tons, while the coke consumption was reduced by May to 1,945 pounds per ton of iron produced. Later the output of a single week ran up to 671 tons, and the iron-making world regarded the achievement with wonder.

A Great Evolution.

In April, 1880, a second furnace, constructed by Mr. Kennedy, was put in blast, which in its third month showed an output of 4,318 tons, and at the end of the first half year was making the marvelous total of 4,722 tons in a single month. During the first 12 months this furnace produced 48,179 tons. In 1883 a third furnace was put in, and in its second month passed all previous records by a yield of 6,045 tons, and in the first 12 months made 65,947 tons of pig iron. During the next three years two other furnaces were erected; and in December, 1885, one of them yielded 6,451 tons, the total for 12 months being 74,475 tons. In October, 1886, still another furnace was "blown in," and in January, 1887, three months afterward, it produced 8,398 tons on a coke consumption of 1,935 pounds per ton of pig iron. Its total output for 12 months was 88,940 tons. These were the world records at the time, but changes in the construction of one of the other furnaces, made under the supervision of Mr. James Gayley, one of the ablest of the so-called "young geniuses," brought the monthly record in December, 1889, to 10,603 tons on a coke consumption of only 1,756 pounds! These figures indicate at once the rapid growth of the business of the Edgar Thomson Steel Company and the proportionate advance made by its superintendents in the art of iron production. Both records, at that time incomparable even in this great land of rapid growth, have since been repeatedly broken by the same firm.

Here this great evolution may be seen at a glance:

Year and months.	Tons produced.	Pounds of coke per ton of iron.
FIRST FURNACE.		
1880—April	2,723	2,536
May	3,718	2,574
June	4.318	2,344
July	4,345	2,706
August	4,601	2,811
September	4,221	2,757
October	4,722	2,736
SECOND FURNACE.		
1882—Second month	6,045	2,617
Average for 12 months	5,495	2.570
Best month	6,131	2,387
THIRD FURNACE.		
1885—October	6,320	2,396
November	6,306	2,396
December	6,451	2,172
1886—January and February	Shut down.	
March	6,352	2,105
FOURTH FURNACE.		
1886—November	6,735	2,128
December	7,494	2,105
1887—January	8,398	1,935
1889—October	6.512	2,450
November	9.097	1,897
December	10,603	1,756
1890—January	10,536	1,736
February	8,954	1,839
March	9,941	1,845
April	10,075	1,847
May	10,035	1,884

Amazing Records.

Hardly less remarkable were the results achieved in the converting and rail departments. In the four months ending December, 1875, 6,555 tons of rails were produced, although, through a scarcity of spiegel, the works lost two weeks. At this time 1,000 tons a month was considered a good average for the first year of a two five-ton converter plant. In the 26 working days of January, 1876, the product of 433 blows was 2,550 tons of ingots, or 2,055 tons of rails. In a single week in February 119 heats gave 707 tons of ingots, while the blooming mill passed 709 tons, and 560 tons of rails were rolled. During the first full year of its operation (1876) the mill produced 45,563 tons of steel. The tonnage of rails was 32,228. In January, 1877, the product of a week was more than double the extraordinary record of the preceding February, the output being 1,543 tons of ingots and 1,129 tons of rails. The way this was done is naively explained by a local journalist of that day: "Mr. Campbell, a roller, 10 days or two weeks ago, rolled 540 rails in 11½ hours, which is 108 more than the usual run for 12 hours. This put John Little, another roller, on his mettle, and last Thursday night he rolled 600 30-foot rails in 11½ hours—thus beating his competitor by 60 rails and the usual run by 168 rails. John may be Little, but the Edgar Thomson wants that Little here below, and wants that Little long!" In the 24 working days of the following February, 915 blows produced 5,993 tons of ingots; 4,474 tons of rails were rolled and 182 tons of billets. On February 26 the day's product was 383 tons of ingots—half as much as was produced in a week the year before. The product for March was 8,002 tons of ingots.

Office of The Edgar Thomson Steel Company, Limited.
Pittsburgh, January 26, 1877.

To the Members of The Edgar Thomson Steel Company, Limited:

The undersigned submits this, his first Annual Report, upon the financial condition of your Association, on December 31st, 1876, and of the operation thereof to that date.

The Balance Sheet of the Association on December 31st, 1876, showed as follows:

ASSETS.		
Cost of Works	$1,096,432 84	
Real Estate Cost	259,625 93	
Tenements	33,072 40	
Discounts on Bonds Sold	12,100 00	
Total Capital Invested		$1,401,231 17
Stock on hand—		
Manufactured Product	$ 29.641 62	
Materials for Use	117,379 96	
Scrap	102,806 25	
		$ 249,827 83
Available Assets—		
Cash	$ 26,880 92	
Bills Receivable	64,828 45	
Book Accounts	171,728 20	
		263,437 57
Total Assets		$1,914,496 57

Page of First Annual Report.

A little less than two years before this Mr. A. L. Holley, then managing the Rensselaer steel works at Troy, wagered the Hon. John A. Griswold, one of the proprietors, that their Bessemer plant (two converters) could produce in one month 1,500 tons of ingots. He won his bet, of course; and the figures, 1,500 and 8,000, mark the advance of American steel making at this time in 23 months.

This rate of progress was maintained during the next two years. In September, 1879, the Edgar Thomson beat all the records of two-converter plants by producing 10,788 tons of ingots. The tonnage of a single day was 519; of a week, 2,536. The output for the year (1879) was 107,877 tons of ingots, of which 76,043 tons were rolled into rails. In November the two converters produced 13,116 tons of ingots, and the mill 10,037 tons of rails. The total rails for the working year, 9 months and 29 days, was 100,094 tons. Incidentally, the profit of the Edgar Thomson works for 1880 amounted to $1,625,000, and there were orders booked for 80,000 tons for the following year.

The known facts—of course no outsider knew the profits, which are now made public for the first time—produced surprise and chagrin in competing plants. In England the news was received with doubt. "An almost incredible statement," said E. Windsor Richards, the British steel manufacturer; and when Capt. Jones, in a paper read before the British Iron and Steel institute, gave details and dates, incredulity gave way to consternation, for it was plainly to be seen that England's supremacy in steel was at an end. Here is the amazing record in detail:

NOVEMBER, 1880.

Number of vessels, 2. Blows, 1,746.

Average charge, 7½ tons.

Tons of Ingots	13.116	1040-2240
Blooms	12,168	1770-2240
Rails	11,037	1587-2240
Billets	68	291-2240
Merchant blooms	4	268-2240
Total finished product	11,100	

At this date the Edgar Thomson had held the record for nearly three years. During the next six months it beat this record out of shape. In the first six months of 1881 the two converters produced 76,756 tons of ingots, as against 55,428 tons for the corresponding period of 1880—an increase of 38 per cent. The best 24 hours' work was 623 tons. The product of a week was 3,433 tons; the best month, 14,033 tons—more than nine times the tonnage of Holley's bet six years before! The rail mill in the same time produced 65,087 tons, as against 43,372 tons in the corresponding half of 1880—an increase of a fraction over 50 per cent. The average weekly yield of rails was 2,503 tons, as compared with 1,664 tons in 1880.

Capt. Jones' Triumph.

These newer facts were again presented by Capt. Jones to the British Iron and Steel institute, and before the astonished Englishmen had time fully to digest them he sent a fresh record:

November, 1881—Ingots	16,193 tons.
November, 1881—Rails	13,646 tons.
Best 24 hours' work—Ingots	700 tons.
Best 24 hours' work—Rails	608 tons.
Best week's work—Ingots	3,902 tons.
Best week's work—Rails	3,202 tons.*

Soon afterward the works were enlarged and the direct metal process was introduced, but the product was not proportionately great and the record passed from Capt. Jones to Mr. Julian Kennedy, who by this time had been put in charge of the Homestead works. Capt. Jones' great and noteworthy triumph forms one of the most picturesque episodes in the history of the Carnegie organization.

The striking achievements just set forth formed a legitimate source of pride and exultation in the firm, and the gratification of every member was increased by the wondering comments of the trade and the public, whose attention was invited to these mechanical victories by officially verified newspaper notices and by papers and speeches before the iron and steel associations in England and America. Braddock became the Mecca of iron and steel manufacturers from all over the world.

On the subject of profits there was naturally no disposition to take the public into the confidence of the firm. The protection of infant industries was a subject on which there was divided opinion in the council chambers of the nation, and manufacturers showed a proper caution in concealing the extent of their gains. Indeed, the Carnegies at this time accepted what seemed to them a large monetary loss rather than produce the books of the Edgar Thomson Steel Company in court in response to a judicial order. Now, however, that the golden harvest is safely garnered and beyond the reach of legislators and others who might "break through and steal," there is no reason why the gratifying results of the government's wise policy of protection should not be set forth.

Early Cost Sheets.

The admirable system of accounting introduced by Mr. Shinn enabled the Edgar Thomson managers to see at a glance the exact cost of every one of the many operations entering into the manufacture of a ton of ingots, blooms or rails. Every month cost sheets were made out in which these items were given to the hundredth part of a cent. These statements were marvels of ingenuity and careful accounting.

The first was issued on October 1, 1875. It gave in detail the output and cost of the first month's run, together with the name of the purchasing railroads and the prices received. It was a gratifying document to the anxious partners. The output for September, 1875, was 1,119 62-2240 tons of rails. Their cost was exactly $57 a ton, including all charges, even to office expenses and maintenance of the plant. The prices received averaged $66 50 a ton at the works, thus leaving a clear profit of $9 50 a ton and a total of over $10,000 on the month's work. In the second month the output was 1,817 1523-2240 tons, which cost $57 20 and sold for $66 32. At the end of the year the average of four months' operations showed that ingots had cost $44 33 a ton; blooms, $47 17, and rails, $58 45. The average price at which they sold was a fraction under $66 a ton, giving a total profit on rails of $41,970 06. The percentage of rails from pig iron and spiegel was 80 56-100; and this was afterward used as a basis on which to figure the making of contracts.

During the following year the improvements in processes made by Capt. Jones, already referred to, greatly increased the output and reduced the cost. On the other hand, prices also fell. Andrew Carnegie wrote this year to one of his colleagues:

> We must not lo se sight of the fact that the great products now made must effect prices. I look for Cost to be reached for a short time say 50 50 at mills with us. Some concerns must stop. therefore any orders we can take netting above 52 50 had better be taken—55$ at mills is a tall price.—Penna steel [i.e. Pennsylvania Steel Co.] has offered 60$ Balto to Georgia RR. but I hope to get a small order—

In the same letter, however, he waxes enthusiastic over the future:

> What do you really figure we can put rails at cost—running double 4000 Tons per Mo. on this basis—Cant we shade 50$ If so where is there such a business—

And so alluring is the picture in his mind that in the next sentence he says:

> I want to buy Mr. Coleman out & hope to do so—

But that is another part of the story.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

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*Twelve years later one of the above furnaces produced in one month, December, 1902, a total of 17,449 tons of pig iron on an average coke consumption of 1,875 pounds.

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BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SEIBEL.

PUTNAM'S SONS have issued Elbert Hubbard's "Little Journeys" in a beautiful new edition. The Roycrofters themselves could hardly have done it better. Of course, they might have encased the volumes in chamois-skin, so that they could be used to polish the silver after being read—but who would think of putting Fra Elbertus' lofty thought to such ignoble uses?

Victor Hugo wrote a book on "William Shakespeare." It is made up of three parts—one part about Victor Hugo, one part about everybody else, and one part about Shakespeare. Elbert Hubbard's "Little Journeys" are compounded after the same formula. Hugo took a vast deal of trouble to twist his subject matter around so as to get in Phrynichus' iambic line containing only a single word:

Archaiomelesidonophrunicherata.

Hubbard goes to no trouble at all, but he achieves the same result as Hugo. When he writes about Southey he starts in with half a dozen pages about White Pigeon, an American girl who studied art in Paris. When he writes about Burns he gives us three pages about the hay-harvest. When he writes about Addison he must first talk about asceticism, and the Hook and Eye Baptists who regarded buttons as immoral, and Tolstoy, whom he seems to admire because there is no Roycroft furniture at Jasnaya Pelyana.

All this is very exhilarating and Roycroftie.

Yet it must be admitted that there is something about the writings of Fra Elbertus that makes people want to read them. It is the same trick that made people want to hear Robert G. Ingersoll. Both were endowed with the gift of saying old things in a new way. Ingersoll advanced hardly one argument that had not been squeezed dry by Paine and Voltaire. Hubbard has hardly an idea that isn't borrowed from Morris and the Fabian socialists. But, though they hadn't shot the grouse they served him up with such an appetizing sauce that no one asked the name of the hunter.

Hubbard's biographical essays on authors and musicians, gathered into the volumes of Little Journeys, may not be immortal literature like Klopstock's "Messiah" or Milton's "Paradise Regained." But they won't bore the reader, as many masterpieces would. Perhaps the reason some classics last so long is because they are read so little.

◆

Old Hesiod's dictum that "Potter hates potter and poet hates poet" is again disproved by the published reminiscences of Charles Reade, in which his opinion of "Lorna Doone" is reported by the man to whom he uttered it. "Hardy and Blackmore? Big men, sir," said the author of "The Cloister and the Hearth;" "big—almost as big as they are made nowadays. Those two divine girls—Bathsheba and Lorna Doone—I'm in love with 'em both, and I like the two men—I mean the laborer and the big fellah, John—John—I forget his name. When I read 'Lorna Doone' I can see Exmoor, smell the bracken, hear the rush of the roaring river."

◆

Jessie Brochner, in an article on Ibsen in the October Bookman, gives a new insight into the way he lived with his characters, becoming familiar with them by viewing them from every side over and over again. A friend once asked him how he came to call the heroine of "A Doll's House" Nora. "You know," answered Ibsen confidently, "that she was really called Leonore, but she was the pet of the family and they all called her Nora."

◆

The people who used to read the delightfully whimsical verses of Guy Wetmore Carryl in the magazines began rubbing their eyes in wonderment when his strike novel, "The Lieutenant Governor," appeared early this year. Now Mr. Carryl has made another lightning change, putting forth a volume of gay Parisian tales under the title of "Zut." What will come next—a blank verse tragedy about Boadicea or a treatise on the fossil flora of Persepolis? Little Buttercup was right when she sang that "Things are never what they seem."

It appears, however, that Mr. Carryl's Parisian stories are not experiments in the dark. Once prominent in New York society, he went to Paris as the representative of Harper & Bros., then and there gaining intimate acquaintance with the varied life of the French capital. Since his return to this country he has built himself a charmingly original bungalow on the Massachusetts North Shore, where he resides the year round, and which goes by the eloquent name of "Shingle Blessedness."

◆

There are still people who are in doubt about the author of the Junius Letters, we are not sure who wrote "The Breadwinners" or "Truth Dexter," but one literary mystery has at last been solved. The author of "Miss Toosey's Mission" has confessed. A number of years ago this book was issued, and met with instant favor; other books followed it until there are now a round dozen Misses Toosey. This year the author's name is disclosed for the first time. On the title page of "Gay—a Story," just published, are the words "by Evelyn Whitaker, author of 'Miss Toosey's Mission,' 'Laddie,' 'Faithful,' 'Tom's Boy,' etc." Little Brown & Co., the publishers of the "Miss Toosey" books, are unable to supply additional information in regard to Miss Whitaker, except that she is an Englishwoman.

◆

A new book by George Wharton James, the ethnologist, about to be published by Little, Brown & Co., and entitled "The Indians of the Painted Desert Region," has some information seeming to show that the New Woman is not as new as she thinks, and Dakota divorces not as easy as some others. Among the Hopie tribe, he tells us, men weave the women's clothing and knit their own stockings, and the women build their own homes and invite their husbands to marry them. When Mr. James first visited the Navahoes, the chief ordered his daughter to "shampoo" the stranger's head. This is considered a great luxury, one Indian divorcing his wife because she declined to shampoo his head.

◆

The child prodigy ought to be systematically suppressed and sedulously sat down upon, but after the period of infant depravity is past there can be no harm in holding up the subject as a horrible example. The author of "Love Stories from Real Life," Miss Mildred Champagne, was one of those child prodigies whom we hear about every once in a while. At the tender age of 14 she was writing thrilling romances for the Fireside Companion, the Family Story Paper and the New York Ledger. Her favorite books at this time were the Bible, Shakespeare and the "Old Sleuth" series. This ought to be a solemn warning to all parents!

◆

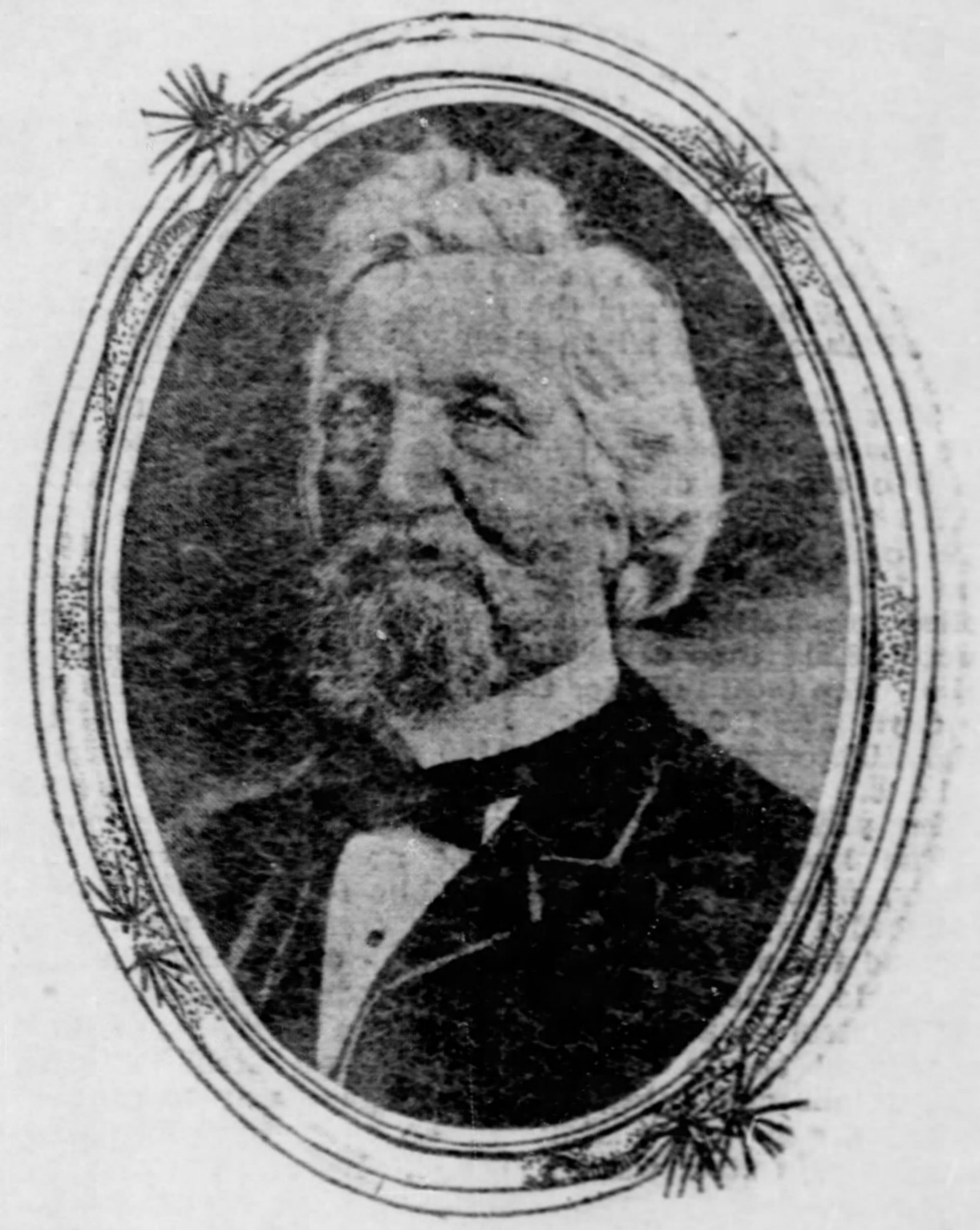
There is a bookseller way out west who has just startled the world by announcing that he has opened a bibliocurioidealorium. This is not an antediluvian bone heap, as some may suspect, but a book and curio shop in Bronson, Mich. J. Francis Ruggles, the proud proprietor of the bibliocurioidealorium, deserves a pyramid of dictionaries above his last resting place.

A Veteran Looking Backward.

"My Own Story." By J. T. Trowbridge. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 482 pages, with many illustrations. Price, $2.50 net.

IN OUR day of experimentation with flying machines, allusion is often made to the immortal Darius Green. How many know who wrote that poem, as famous among humorous masterpieces as Holmes' "One-Hoss Shay"? How many know that its author, J. T. Trowbridge, also wrote that wonderful piece of pathos, "The Vagabonds," beginning "We are two wanderers, Roger and I"? Perhaps not one in two score of those who remember these poems from their readers, or maybe from reciting them on school platforms, could now recall the name of the writer, or knows that it was J. T. Trowbridge, the author of many delightful books for boys and girls, and the friend of such men as Alcott, Emerson, Longfellow and Whitman.

John Townsend Trowbridge is still hale and hearty at 76 years, and has crowned the work of his long life by an autobiography as full of charm and interest as his "Jack Hazard" and "Toby Trafford" tales have proved to two generations of boys. Brought up on a backwoods farm in the northwestern corner of New York, he taught himself Latin and French when he was 14 years old, worked on the farm, wrote verses, taught district school, and drifted about, uncertain of his vocation, until in 1848 he came to Boston. There he made his mark as an editor and a writer of tales. His first book, "Father Brighthopes," was published in 1853; his latest, excepting this autobiography, was "Two Biddicut Boys," published in 1898.



J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

Who Has Just Celebrated His 76th Birthday by Writing His Autobiography.

Such is the brief summary of a life rich in achievement and association. He was a healthy boy, confessing that "if I suffered a blow, my unregenerate notion was that the next belonged to the other fellow's cheek, not to mine, and that when such things were passing, it was better to give than to receive." His reading was wide and varied, including Milton's "Paradise Lost" and "The Pirate's Own Book." His early experience at school teaching, which included making the fire before the pupils came, was calculated to develop robust and self-reliant manhood. But his ambitions and courage had nearly seeped away when in 1847 he tried vainly to secure work in New York city. If it had not been for the kind interest taken in the young stranger by Mordecai M. Noah—first of all Zionists—Trowbridge would have starved or gone back to farming. He remained in New York a year or so, barely making his living by hard literary work; then he turned to Boston, where he found pastures green and settled down permanently.

He met most of the eminent literary lights and social reformers of that day, among them Theodore Parker and Harriet Beecher Stowe. One of the best things in the autobiography, by the way, is an anecdote of Charles Graham Halpine, later a brigadier general, who like Charles Lamb sometimes made his stammer tributary to his wit. When Mrs. Stowe went abroad in 1853, on a supposed mission to collect funds for the anti-slavery cause, Halpine nicknamed her Harriet Beseecher Be Stowe.

Equally interesting is the judgment expressed by Mr. Trowbridge's first publisher in regard to Edward Everett Hale, then settled over his first parish. "Mr. Hale," said Phillips, "is a very able man. But I doubt if he ever makes his mark in the world, for the reason that he lacks industry." A singular judgment, comments Mr. Trowbridge, in the light of what this "very able man" has since accomplished.

Trowbridge's struggles and successes as editor and writer are narrated with much felicity. Memories of anti-slavery days and of the Atlantic Monthly's start mingle with accounts of how he came to write his first novels—one of which, "Neighbor Jackwood," was dramatized as promptly as popular novels nowadays are. It was "The Vagabonds," printed in the Atlantic for March, 1863, that made Trowbridge famous. He soon heard of it in places as remote as Melbourne and Shanghai. His oldest sister, writing from Illinois to ask if he could tell her anything about the author, went on to say: "I cannot help feeling that it was written by a person who has gone through some such terrible experience of intemperance and misery as he describes." Trowbridge says he "hastened to inform her that the author was a no more dissipated wretch than her own younger brother."

When Ticknor and Fields started Our Young Folks, after the war, Trowbridge was one of the editors, with Gail Hamilton and Lucy Larcom. It was to Our Young Folks that he contributed "Darius Green and His Flying Machine;" in these pages also appeared Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy," Dickens' "Holiday Romance" and Trowbridge's "Jack Hazard" stories.

Perhaps the chapters devoted to reminiscences of Emerson, Holmes, Whitman and Longfellow will represent to many readers the meat of the book. His first encounter with Emerson was characteristic of the Concord sage. It happened in the "old corner book store." Entering the publisher's private room one day, he found Emerson there; and, having said "Good morning" to Mr. Phillips, retired to the book room.

> There Mr. Phillips came to me and said Mr. Emerson would like to meet me. Thrilled with happy surprise, yet doubtful, I said, "I am afraid that you suggested it!" "Not at all," he replied. "When you spoke to me in the office he kept his eyes on you; and after you had gone out he asked, 'Is that somebody I ought to know?' I told him who you were and he said, 'I wish to see him.'"

The first meeting with Whitman was also typical. Trowbridge "was filled with some such feeling of wonder and astonishment as if he had been invited to meet Socrates or King Solomon." They found a lank unwholesome-looking lad at Whitman's elbow, and, after sending him away, Whitman explained: "He is a friendless boy I found at my boarding place. I am trying to cheer him up and strengthen him with my magnetism."

Trowbridge avers, upon Whitman's own authority when his memory was freshest, that Whitman received his first poetic impulse from reading Emerson. "I was simmering, simmering, simmering," said Whitman once; "Emerson brought me to a boil." Incidentally, we are permitted to hear of a quaint simile Lowell once used, walking with Trowbridge. Pointing out a doorway sign, "Groceries," with the letters set zigzag, to produce a bizarre effect, he said: "That is Walt Whitman—with very common goods inside."

Profoundly significant is Trowbridge's account of how he became acquainted with Darwin's "Origin of Species," through its most able and famous, most learned and persistent assailant:

> Shortly after the book appeared I heard Agassiz restate its main facts and argument so fairly, so fully, so convincingly, that although he ended by declaring, "I don't believe a word of it!" I was left confronted by the substantial truth of what, to my apprehension, all the reasons he proceeded to array against it failed to overthrow.

Of all the brilliant and noble men, contact with which lends luster to these pages, none is more lovable than the writer of them—J. T. Trowbridge himself. His star does not shine as high up in the heaven of fame as that of some others, but its mellow ray cannot be eclipsed. His autobiography—a charming, readable, heartsome revelation of himself—will remind many people of the debt they owe him since days of youth.

As Seen Through Celestial Eyes.

"Letters from a Chinese Official." Being an Eastern View of Western Civilization. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 75 pages. Price, $1.

A MODEST little volume in an unpretentious brown cover, issued anonymously—it will raise a howl of wounded pride from the mujiks and muftis of our civilization, for it is a slap in the face of the self-complacent assumption that "we are the people." The little book is calmly caustic or cynically savage, as occasion serves; it speaks some bitter truths out loud, and slyly insinuates many others. It holds up the mirror and permits us to see ourselves as the "heathen Chinee" sees us. Says he:

> Whether your religion be better than ours, I do not at present dispute; but it is certain that it has less influence on your society. You profess Christianity, but your civilization has never been Christian. * * * And while we recognize the greatness of your practical and scientific achievement, yet we find it impossible unreservedly to admire a civilization which has produced manners so coarse, morals so low, and an appearance so unlovely as those with which we are constantly confronted in your great cities.

After this bludgeon blow in his first letter, he resorts to subtle irony in the second. No master of English could surpass the parry and thrust of this Chinese rapier:

> Left to ourselves, we should never have sought intercourse with the west. We have no motive to do so; for we desire neither to proselytize nor to trade. We believe, it is true, that our religion is more rational than yours, our morality higher and our institutions more perfect; but we recognize that what is suited to us may be ill adapted to others. We do not conceive that we have a mission to redeem or to civilize the world, still less that that mission is to be accomplished by the methods of fire and sword; and we are thankful enough if we can solve our own problems, without burdening ourselves with those of other people.

Nowhere does he say, "As you do," but the words stick out everywhere. And as he finds our religion wanting, after weighing its fruits, so he shakes his head after a survey of our economic conditions. "Your legislation for the past hundred years," he says, "is a perpetual and fruitless effort to regulate the disorders of your economic system. Your poor, your drunk, your incompetent, your sick, your aged, ride you like a nightmare." And perhaps there may be hid in one of his economic axioms a wisdom that western statesmanship will not fully realize for centuries to come:

> A society, we conceive, that is to be politically stable must be economically independent; and we regard an extensive foreign trade as necessarily a source of social demoralization.

His idyllic picture of life in a peasant community of China, contrasted with the squalor and depravity of English life on farm or in slum, and his illustration of the Chinese method of dealing with a mob, not sending police to club them into submission, but an official to learn their grievance and remedy it, are reinforced by Sir Robert Hart's testimony as to the Chinese character, a testimonial the proudest nation might be proud to claim. This encomium he cannot return; instead, he flings the taunt: "To a Chinaman who reviews the history of our relations with you during the past 60 years and more must you not naturally appear to be little better than robbers and pirates?" And he asks:

> Conceive for a moment that we had permanently occupied Liverpool, Bristol, Plymouth; that we had planted on your territory thousands of men whom we had exempted from your laws; that along your coasts and navigable rivers our vessels were driving out yours; that we had insisted on your admitting spirits duty free to the manifest ruin of your population; and that we had planted in all your principal towns agents to counteract the teachings of your church and undermine the

whole fabric of habitual belief on which the stability of your society depends. Imagine that you had to submit to all this. Would you be so greatly surprised, would you really even be indignant, if you found one day the Chinese legation surrounded by a howling mob, and Confucian missionaries everywhere hunted to death?

It looks as if the Chinaman had the better of the argument. But he is not only a logician, he is a poet. The protest in his fifth letter against "the roar and whirl of western life;" his passionate plea for the simple and universal things of the spiritual life, sounds like an echo of Arcadia. "I reflect," he confesses, "with satisfaction on the simpler routine of our ancient industry, and prize, above all your new and dangerous routes, the beaten track so familiar to our accustomed feet that we have leisure, even while we pace it, to turn our gaze up to the eternal stars."

Here is a book that should be read by statesmen, preachers, financiers, everybody. For its size, it is the most significant book that has appeared in many years. Who its author may be is not known, but I venture to guess at Ioan Chen, secretary of the Chinese legation in London, whose superbly cynical article in the London Mail, at the beginning of the Boxer troubles, knocked out Julian Ralph's arraignment of Chinese ignorance and superstition. But this is only a random guess. Doubtless there are many Chinese officials who can write English better than most Englishmen.

A Hero Addicted to Doughnuts.

"The Shadow of Victory." By Myrtle Reed. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 413 pages. Price, $1.50.

THE sweet sentiment of "Lavender and Old Lace," rather than the gentle cynicism of "The Spinster Book," dominates Miss Reed's new novel, which goes back to the days when Madison was president and Fort Dearborn stood on the site of Chicago. The heroine is one of those incomprehensible creatures whose incomprehensibility adds to their charm. Some people might call her an outrageous flirt, but she could shift the blame upon the author. What is a poor girl to do when she is placed between two men, both alike lovable and both alike in love with her? The reader himself isn't sure that Beatrice took the right one, but as the other has been mercifully killed in the Indian fight, she had no alternative.

There is some incongruity in Robert Forsyth's coming to the frontier trading post, a graduate of Yale who has failed at other things and now teaches his uncle's children their abc's—there is some incongruity about his implied ineptitude and the triumphant assurance of his talk, in the last chapter, of the things he is going to do. Ensign Ronald is far more heroic throughout—even though his first feat consists in eating three breakfasts in one morning, and, like Oliver Twist, asking for more. In fact, Ensign Ronald is the real hero, in spite of his capacity for coffee and doughnuts, and would have been the only one that could manage the capricious bundle of contradictions called Beatrice and labeled heroine. Ronald is "a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy," and but for his Gargantuan appetite every inch a hero. Forsyth's final fight, with the sword his grandfather unsheathed at Lexington, where they had little use for swords, is rical coup at best.

The plot of the story is slight, if it may be called a plot at all. The orders to evacuate the fort, which the headstrong captain executes in face of the certain loss of his garrison, form the background of the action. Beatrice, alternately or contemporaneously tormenting her two lovers, occupies the center of the stage. The jealous lieutenant, his wife hungry for affection, the doctor who loves her silently from afar—these are stock figures that leave one unmoved. The meeting of the three at the baby's grave—an incident twice improbable—is a rather tame and tawdry affair. So, too, are the little superstitions, if one may call them that, woven into the story. The prophecy of Mad Margaret, the moccasins bought by Forsyth purposelessly, the deathwatch heard by Ronald, the silver cross shining through the forest—these are threadbare tricks. But the poetry and the wit that plays through these pages like moonbeams and lightning, amply atone for these artifices and artificialities.

Though her description of the Indian fight is stirring and martial, one regrets that Miss Reed should have turned to such a time and such a theme. Her delicious sentiment and delicate wit need a background of old brocade and an atmosphere of fragrant shade. In this novel she appears like Omphale with the club of Hercules.

Tolstoy Seen by a Tolstoyan.

"Tolstoy and His Message." By Ernest H. Crosby. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 93 pages. Price, 50 cents.

As a disciple of Tolstoy's, one might expect Mr. Crosby's book to be full of homage and adulation. It is—yet there are mingled with it many grains of criticism. For instance, in speaking of Tolstoy's religion, he admits that

> Tolstoy is not a scholar and his knowledge of Greek is not profound. There are some drawbacks also in his methods. For instance, when he does not like a verse he simply leaves it out, a wonderfully simple expedient which seems to have escaped the ingenuity of former commentators, and it is remarkable that they never thought of it—it is so satisfactory to the commentator.

It is strange that he should not see further and realize that this giant thinker is ruled largely by predilections and prejudices, and much given to superficial and warped judgments. Tolstoy is a picturesque paradox, and Mr. Crosby realizes it, calling him

> A strange figure—this peasant nobleman, this aristocrat, born into the ruling class of an aristocracy, who condemns all government and caste; this veteran of two wars who proscribes all bloodshed, this keen sportsman turned vegetarian, this landlord who follows Henry George, this man of wealth who will have nothing to do with money, this famous novelist who thinks that he wasted his time in writing most of his novels, this rigid moralist, one of whose books at least, the "Kreutzer Sonata," was placed under the ban of the American Postoffice.

Mr. Crosby's little book is a biography, a study of his character and an elucidation of his message. It is a fervent and forcibly written book, cogent and interesting, but must be read with several grains of salt.

Another Novel With a Curse.

"Place and Power." By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler (Mrs. Alfred Laurence Felkin). New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 381 pages. Price, $1.50.

The same sort of a curse that ran through Miss Fowler's last novel, which was called "Fuel of Fire," dominates the plot of Mrs. Felkin's first story, "Place and Power." Ambition is the ruling passion of Conrad Clayton's life, and when, inexorable to the mother's entreaties, he has a little gipsy boy convicted for poaching, an old itinerant preacher pronounces a curse against him in true prophetic style and scriptural language. The working out of this curse—that he shall gain place and power, but his first-born shall never enjoy them—is the heart of the story. But it is as much of a tract as a tale; every now and then the author pauses to interject a homily; there are as many texts tucked away in it as epigrams. We are shown that Christianity is better than atheism and God greater than man, that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and Mrs. Felkin tells this with the air of one who is imparting news. After all, the working out of the plot is melodramatic, and the whole story strikes one as if "Dodo" Benson had written a sequel to Miss Corelli's "Almighty Atom."

Some Chicago Arabian Nights.

"In Babel." By George Ade. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 385 pages. Price, $1.50.

Babel is Chicago and Ade is its Berosus. In 35 tales, not fables, he sketches the life of the Windy City. Sometimes he drops back into slang and street talk, as in "Tallstoy," where an insistently eloquent book agent is told that "I got about as much use for a set of them books as a Methodist preacher 'd have for a dark lantern an' a pair o' loaded dice." The same man saw a play that was "so punk it was blue around the edges." Perhaps from habitual reading of Ade's fables Chicagoans have come to talk so fabulously fine. Some of the sketches haven't a hint of slang, however, like "The Best of the Farleys," which tells how Rosie ran the family. We get a glimpse of Chicago Arabian Nights in another story, which tells how a starving young man ate up nearly the whole food exhibit of a county fair. There is much keen observation in the book, and much humor, but no staying qualities. It isn't a book that will live.

A Somewhat Frisky Princess.

"An April Princess." By Constance Smedley. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 322 pages. Price, $1.50.

Miss Smedley's Princess is a gay and light-hearted creature—some would call her silly—who for 18 long chapters flings conversational confetti at a Freelance, a Jester, a Mountebank, a False Prince, a Quiet Man, and other folk like them with just titles for names. The Quiet Man goes off to Uganda, but comes back in time to get the Princess. It is well he went to Uganda, for if he had been at home to see how the Princess carried on he would have none of her. No doubt she will lead him a life that will make him wish he had remained a Quiet Man, instead of making application for her hand. But perhaps the Princess needed a Quiet Man as a foil to herself. She is always talking and generally to very little purpose. She has less of Anthony Hope's "Dolly" than of John Luther Long's "Naughty Nan." There are 332 pages of her scintillant repartee, until the reader divines why the Quiet Man went to Uganda and wonders that he ever came back.

MYRTLE REED,
"Author of "Lavender and Old Lace," "The Shadow of Victory," etc.

Molineux's New Book.

"The Vice Admiral of the Blue." By Roland Burnham Molineux. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 364 pages. Price, $1.50.

Lord Nelson's fatal infatuation with the brilliant and beautiful Lady Hamilton is the theme of Roland B. Molineux's novel. It is a theme full of great possibilities, but he clings rather timidly to the skirts of biography and history. The graphic touches that made "The Room with the Little Door" a great book in a minor way are seldom manifest here. When he gets away from the commonplace he often approaches the ridiculous, as in the sentiment, "May the hoofs of Fortune's palfrey cast her golden horse-shoes of good luck where all my friends may find them." That comes close to the approved autograph album style. The story shows little constructive ability and novelist is evidently not Mr. Molineux's vocation.

Of the Helpful Variety.

"Eleanor Lee." By Margaret E. Sangster. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 322 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mrs. Sangster's book belongs to what is known as the "helpful" variety and must not be judged by literary standards. Her heroine is a grown-up Elsie Dinsmore, whose mission in life is to scatter sunshine and be generally useful. On the very first page she is dusting the books in the library, "a long and tedious piece of work, but it had to be done, and she did not mind." In the last chapter she sits up so straight in her chair that "one saw at once that she was not a woman to loll or lounge." All through the book she is helpful and smiling, and betweentimes, while rocking her baby's cradle, she reads Matthew Arnold. Her one hobby is the Hall of Rest, where the poor working girls can sit in rocking chairs and read the magazines, or bathe in beautiful big white tubs. It is all very nice and so helpful.

Dialogues in Polyglot.

"Homophonic Conversations in English, German, French and Italian." By C. B. and C. V. Waite. Chicago: C. V. Waite & Co. 137 pages. Price, $1.

The well-known fact that the commonest words and constructions in the principal languages are very similar, is the basis of this new language book, which consists of 31 imaginary conversations with tailors, shoemakers, waiters and other people one is likely to meet in foreign lands. For instance, if you want your shoes made "in the fashion," you tell the Schumacher "Nach der Mode;" to the Cordonnier you say, "A la mode;" the Calzolajo you instruct, "Alla moda." It is very simple and easy if you have your homophonic conversation book by heart and the foreigner doesn't ask irrelevant questions. The real value of the book lies in its being a storehouse of colloquial phrases.

Just the Book for Boys.

"Trapper Jim." By Edwin Sandys. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 441 pages, with many illustrations. Price, $1.50.

"Trapper Jim" is a book that will fill any boy's heart with holy joy. It tells all about hunting, fishing, trapping and camping out, with lessons in boxing, swimming, rowing, taxidermy and similar arts. The hero, aged 14, has a cousin who knows everything, and tells all he knows in an entertaining, understandable way. The pictures and diagrams illustrate the text perfectly, so that any clever boy can make the traps and do the things told about. The father of a healthy lad cannot do better than make note of this book against holiday time.

For Young Patriots.

"Brother Jonathan." By Hezekiah Butterworth. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 246 pages. Price, $1.25.

Stirring events of the Revolution are told of in Hezekiah Butterworth's new book for boys. The hero is Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, who gave the popular name to our nation, and was esteemed by Washington "among the first of the patriots." His wife, Faith Trumbull, also plays a great role in the story; so do Washington, Lafayette, Franklin, Jefferson, Adams, Putnam and others of renown in '76. The book will inspire patriotic sentiment and help in the study of American history.

Authors and Publishers.

Robert Barr has just completed Stephen Crane's Irish romance, "The O'Ruddy," and the Frederick A. Stokes Company will publish it this month.

"The Flute of Pan" is the title of the new novel by John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie). It is a study of the new social ideas promulgated by Tolstoy. The scene is laid partly in Venice and partly in Florence.

Joseph Conrad and Ford Hueffer have again collaborated in writing a novel entitled "Romance," which deals with the buccaneers of the West Indies, the hero being a young Scotchman, who goes out to trade, and of course rescues the young and lovely heroine.

Canon Ainger's "Life of Crabbe" will be the next volume to appear in the English Men of Letters series. The Macmillan Company announce for publication this fall in the same series a biography of "Lowell" by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, and H. C. Beeching's "Life of Jane Austen."

"Sea Scamps" is the title of a little book of maritime adventure by Dr. Henry C. Rowland, that McClure, Phillips & Company are bringing out this month. Mr. Rowland narrates the adventures of a band of sailors and soldiers of fortune in the seas around and about the Philippines, China and Japan.

"The Rose of Joy" is the title of a novel by Mary Findlater, which McClure, Phillips & Company have just published. Mary Findlater is one of the two sisters known in the English literary world as "The Findlaters," just as those sisters of the middle nineteenth century were known as "the Brontes." It is said that Miss Findlater's book has something of the Bronte character in it.

G. R. S. Mead, a London Theosophist, has written a book with the title, "Did Jesus Live 100 Years B. C.?" which John Lane is publishing. The title will arouse some curiosity, but the work is apparently based upon the Sepher Toldoth Jeshu, a medieval forgery, and some curious passages in the Church Fathers, who are as full of curious passages as anyone with a theory could wish.

Miss Myrtle Reed, whose "Love Letters of a Musician," "Later Love Letters of a Musician," and "Spinster Book," have been widely read, and whose new story, "The Shadow of Victory," has just been published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, can be witty as well as wise when she wishes to. Miss Reed is not a New Yorker, as many people have supposed. Her home is and always has been in Chicago.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will bring out within a week Dr. W. J. Holland's "Moth Book," a companion to his volume on butterflies. There will be about 1,500 figures on the 48 colored plates and 300 text cuts, illustrating the majority of the larger species of North American moths. Special chapters will deal with matters of interest to the student of entomology, treating of such subjects as the method of collecting specimens, the history of silk culture, the economic importance of insect life, etc.

The press clipping bureaus have zeal but not always according to knowledge. One of them recently sent a letter addressed to "Mr. John Ruskin, care of Harper & Bros." enclosing a clipping relating to the new Ruskin volume, "Letters to M. G. and H. G." and saying: "You will wonder how you could ever do without our press clippings." This recalls the fact that when a new edition of "Pilgrim's Progress" was issued years ago the publishers received several letters addressed to "Mr. John Ruskin," one of which requested an autograph.

In the new volume of Carlyle letters which is to be issued during the autumn the correspondence will embrace many years, and many of Carlyle's letters of his early manhood and middle life will be included. Here is an extract from a letter addressed at Chelsea in April, 1835, to Allan Cunningham, which has not yet been added to the published correspondence of the sage: "I must, as I often tell you, have some more songs; but we must wait the inspired hour for these, work while it is called today! As for my uninspired self, nothing can exceed the bilious stupefaction in which I sit for these many weeks, as if spellbound; struggling, with scarcely perceptible result. One must struggle on; what else? I have heard my brave father say in tasks that had frightened back stronger-looking men than he, 'I will gar mysel do it.'"

SCENE FROM THE OLD MORALITY PLAY, "EVERYMAN," CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By CHARLES M. BREGG.

FROM the number of inquiries that have reached me and the general questioning that is abroad concerning the Frohman production of the old morality play, "Everyman," at Carnegie music hall this week, I take it that the character of the work is not very clearly understood. So great a departure from the ordinary methods of stage production is made in "Everyman" and the nature of the play is in itself so unique that its presentation may be considered one of the most remarkable dramatic events not only of the present period but of the past half century of stage history. By way of particulars it may be said that this old play antedates in authorship and original production the oldest forms of secular drama now known to the English stage. Coming in chronological order midway between the miracle play first introduced by the church and the drama of the middle ages, the morality play is among the most curious remains of early English life. For the most part, however, it is now only known to students.

The piece is entirely different from the conventional drama of today. It is, in fact, an acted allegory, the nature of which may be largely judged by a perusal of the list of characters. They are, besides the principal one, whose name is given to the play, Dethe (Death), Felaship (Fellowship), Kynrede (Kindred), Cosin (Cousin), Goodes (Wealth), Good-Dedes, Knolege (Knowledge), Confession, Beaute (Beauty), Strengthe, Dyscretion, Five Wyttes, Aungell (Angel), and Doctor (the priest). There is but a single stage setting, representative of the exterior of a stately edifice, with a canopied portico. At either side is a long, low window behind which, in the course of the action, two of the characters, Good-Dedes and Goodes, are revealed by the drawing of a curtain.

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The authorship of "Everyman" is in some doubt, but it is known that it was written by a Dutch priest sometime in the 15th century and, as will be seen, antedates the Elizabethan drama, if indeed it may not be said to have revived interest in the drama as a means of instruction and so formed the inspiration for the culture and diversity of dramatic authorship in that now famous period. The manuscript of "Everyman" some few years ago was discovered in the British Museum, and at the suggestion of Dr. Peterhouse, a member of the faculty at Cambridge, it was presented under the auspices of the Elizabethan Stage society of London. "Ben" Greet, the London manager, who originated the idea of out-of-door performances of Shakespeare, staged the play, and its first production was made at Charterhouse. Later it was repeated in the Quadrangle of University college, Oxford, the performance being given out of doors, the audience standing. It attracted such widespread attention that Mr. Greet put it on in London. There Charles Frohman saw it and induced Mr. Greet to bring it to this country last season, where it made a profound impression both in the cities where it was produced, and at the colleges and universities where special productions were made.

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But the bare details of history and description connected with this rare old relic of an intermediary epoch in the advancement of art and civilization, interesting as they undoubtedly are, are, possibly, overshadowed by the immediate bearing upon modern stage art that its reception and the interest that it has created in educational circles and amid the more cultured classes has developed. This simple and austere play, presented under conditions at direct variance with all our modern conceptions of stage art, has suggested a hopeful prophecy that it is but a forerunner of a return to saner and more instructive use of the drama, both as a means of entertainment and as a source of education. At first glance it would seem almost inconceivable that any part of our American public should be interested in a play that is divested not only of all the allurements of modern stage adornment, but is actually robbed of the personal equation in the actor and actress, for in the "Everyman" performances only the names of the characters and not the players appear on the program, thus sacrificing personality to art, a step that covers almost a cycle in our modern conception of dramatics. But the fact remains that "Everyman" has been everywhere received with profound interest and attention. The theater-goer as well as the scholar and student of history and of literature have been attracted, and out of this interest has grown the promise of a distinctly higher thought concerning the drama and its place in the general scheme of education. Stanford university has under consideration the establishment of a chair for the study of the drama. Harvard college through leading members of its faculty has taken deep interest in the revival of the Elizabethan drama that Mr. Greet's production of "Everyman" has suggested. Thus the reception of the old play has accomplished more than its projectors doubtless hoped for, even though the masses do not, as a rule, appreciate the direct and somewhat austere return to the older forms of stage art. Its projection into the tinsel of modern dramatic methods will have somewhat the effect of a clarifying shaft of light by which those who have yielded step by step to the deadening influence of the silly and useless in stage art may realize the great possibilities of education and helpfulness that the drama holds, while those who have deserted the fight for a purer form of stage entertainment may be brought back, renewed for the battle. Not that this old morality play will in itself establish a precedent, for I conceive it to be too radical in its demand upon popular attention to long hold a place on the modern stage, and in this opinion I am supported by the statement of Mr. "Ben" Greet himself, the man to whom above everyone else belongs the credit for the accuracy and intelligence with which the old play has been revived. Mr. Greet declares that this is the last season that the play will be presented in America.

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The personality of this big English artist and student of the drama has had much to do with the revival of the morality play and the interest that is being taken in the Elizabethan drama. Mr. Greet is an artist for art's sake, to use a trite phrase. That his work should have compelled attention from Charles Frohman to the extent that he was induced to bring his "Woodland Players" to America, is not only a tribute to his (Greet's) art, but is also a partial denial at least of the assertion that the Frohman idea of the drama is wholly a commercial one. It is Mr. Greet's intention next season to bring out another morality play of later date than "Everyman," from an old play manuscript entitled "The Castell of Perseverance," by an unknown author. Mr. Greet expects to come to America to reside permanently, his purpose being to make Shakespearean out-door performances by his company an annual feature at American universities. The present production of "Everyman" might be regarded as Mr. Greet's new interpretation of the play. He has introduced the religious processionals to quietly hint at the ancient Good Friday passion plays, out of which morality and miracle plays grew. To the same end he has a Gregorian chant sung in undertone behind the scenes when the penance of "Everyman" begins. On the other hand, he indicates the sort of drama into which the moralities and miracles grew by the thoroughly Elizabethan style in which the character of "Fellowship" and the opening lines of "Everyman" are acted. Further than this, he has introduced many touches that make the performance almost as symbolical as a mass. The little organ indicates art; the pillows, rest after labor; the loom, industry; the orange trees, cultivation of the soil, phases of life comprehended in the days of every man.

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It will be gratifying news to the friends and patrons of Manager Davis' company of players to know that the Grand Opera house, renewed and embellished after its marvelous journey on stilts, will be thrown open for inspection and service tomorrow afternoon. The auditorium of the Grand, as everybody knows by this time, has been moved inward to make room for the widening of Diamond street, but this does not mean that the seating capacity or the general position of the theater has been altered. These remain the same, only I am quite sure you will be astonished and gladdened by the beauty, richness and freshness of the new interior decorations and furnishings. The stock company, its work and its home, are matters of general and personal interest for the reason that they form a local institution. Plays and players may come and go but the stock company is one of us, and for that reason its successes and its improvements are matters of personal concern, while its crudities and mistakes are condemned or criticised with less harshness because of this personal tie. As a critic who must week after week include within the scope of his gossip some reference to the stock company I find the task a trying one, but at the same time not without its pleasant side, for to find admirable and fresh conception and characterization in the humdrum of stock work affords new evidence of the industry and talent that go to promote and foster the art of the stage. Stock company work, however, has not been restored to the place it deserves to occupy in the general theatrical scheme. Indeed, recent events incline me to believe that there is less interest in purely stock work today than at any time in the history of our modern stage. The "star" is the thing today. The public seems to be looking for personality strong enough to arouse attention and hold it. As evidence of this see how woefully unsuccessful the stock idea was last season. No less than four theaters in one of our large cities that were last year devoted to stock work have this season returned to the "combination" arrangement. In Pittsburgh conditions are different and I doubt not Manager Davis will have a successful and prosperous season with his company. Critically speaking I regard the continuation of leading people year after year a mistake. The amusement-seeking public wants something new above everything else and while the old favorites may retain a strong place in public estimation through personal and social alliances, this does not offset the loss sustained through the refusal of the general public to be content with work, the scope and force of which they are thoroughly familiar. When I say that neither Mr. Ingersoll nor Miss Taylor is strong enough in individual work t ocreate a new clientele for the Grand Opera house I am stating frankly my opinion as a critic, without in any degree forgetting the really excellent work that both players are capable of doing.

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The production of heavy plays, or plays demanding art of a peculiarly subtle character, is another common error of stock company management. Big scenic productions do not by any known or unknown rule of dramatic law or popular demand, lie within the scope of an ordinary company of stock players. Stage art of this kind has been brought to so high a point of development by the big traveling organizations that it is hopeless for a stock stage manager to attempt to compete with it unless in giving some special performance like the pantomime for the children. Otherwise a stock company should stick to the simpler forms of the drama, like comedy, pastoral or farce. The work of a stock company is so prodigious and the demand upon its time and energies so constant that to plunge it into an immense and intricate scenic or problem production is to do the players a serious injustice and to deprive the public of the enjoyment of such work as may lie within the line of the actors' ability. In their broadest application these facts are true of all stock companies. Usually the big scenic productions are the plays built to meet a passing demand, and when once produced by leading players on tour lose much of their value and may be had for small royalty, and in many cases without cost of any kind. I do not believe the Grand stock is more given to this sort of production than are many other companies of like character, but I believe it to be in every case a mistake. The money spent on what is called "massive scenic productions" would bring larger returns if put either into royalties for simpler and better plays or into salaries for players of wider repute and more certain art.

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One of the most difficult problems of stock company management is to secure the kind of players needed. For the reason stated above, that the public loves to worship at the shrine of a star, stock company work today does not invite the highest grade of talent. Unless for personal reasons, apart from promotion in their work, the average actor prefers to labor with organization companies even at less income, rather than lose himself in stock work. I spent several days in Denver, Col., this summer and enjoyed the fine stock playing that that city presents every summer. Edwin Arden, Jane Oaker, Maud Fealy, Theodore Roberts, Robert Drouet and Eugene Ormonde were at one time or another playing in stock at Denver theaters. Of course, the fact that the season was for the summer months when players are idle made the work of getting good material easy, but it is surprising the force and attractive power that companies of such high grade talent exert in a community. The plays produced were also in line with the argument advanced above. I do not believe during the entire season a "big production" was made, and yet all the plays were staged with a refined and delicate reference to good taste and fine stage art.

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If you were so fortunate as to see Miss Henrietta Crosman's company of players at the Duquesne theater recently, you will recall the erect figure of the banished duke. The figure was that of a man who celebrated his 73d birthday while in Pittsburgh week before last. Barton Hill is a player of the old school, who achieved notable and enduring work in a profession to which he has given his entire life, having been carried on the stage when he was 5 years old. It was at the old Covent Garden, London, and he was, as he quaintly puts it, "supported" by Charles Kemble and Helen Fawcett, those famous players more than once supporting the infant prodigy in their arms. In an interesting conversation with Mr. Hill, he told me that he distinctly remembers his first visit to Pittsburgh. It was in 1849, on November 12th, to be exact, when he played an engagement at the "Old Drury" theater in Fifth avenue. He traveled from Buffalo to Cleveland by boat and thence to Pittsburgh by stage. Mr. Hill has played a wide repertoire of both classic and standard plays, and is regarded with much esteem by his fellow-players, who affectionately call him "the Governor." Though 73 years of age he is still erect and vigorous, giving promise of long service yet in his profession. In both personal character and professional attainments he belongs to the "immortals" of the theater.

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In the local theaters interest will be kept alive by a new melodrama from the pen of the redoubtable Theodore Kremer, which comes to the Bijou. I am assured that Kremer is trying in this new play to write down the rather disagreeable reputation that several of his melodramas have brought him. I hope he has succeeded.

Mr. Bluebeard has drawn reasonably good audiences at the Alvin, and with Pittsburgh's usual capriciousness, it is expected that the last week of the piece will witness overflowing audiences. At the Empire "Are You a Mason?" is the bill. George Primrose with the Foley Brothers comes to the Avenue. The Orpheum Show is billed for the Duquesne, and Sam Devere's company will be at the Academy.

Between the Acts

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND. PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE. :: :: ::

Elsie Romayne.

A host of $15-a-week chorus girls have, through a single unexpected hit,, "awaked to find themselves famous." In other words, to be lifted from the chorus ranks to the center of the stage; from $15 to $150 a week! For that capricious jury, the audience, delivers strange verdicts.

The latest case of a girl whose name was not even on the program, whose place was not even in the first row of the chorus, and yet who won a critical first-night audience by storm, is that of Elsie Romayne.

Miss Romayne was in the second rank of the chorus in "Mr. Bluebeard" the night of its production at the Knickerbecker theater. After a single verse of "The Songbird of Melody Lane" had been sung, every eye in the house was following Miss Romayne's performance of the "tough girl." A hundred other girls were singing and dancing—and doing it well; but the attention, the applause were all for her. Fully 20 times the "Songbird of Melody Lane" was encored, simply for the sake of watching the evolutions of this newest and toughest of tough girls.

The next morning every critic in New York had unstinted praise for her performance, and there was a wild scramble to learn her name. At the Alvin last Monday night Miss Romayne duplicated this hit and attracted so much attention that an interview with her was sought.

"Oh, I'd rather not talk for publication," she began. "What I've done was really very little. No one else was half so surprised as I was to see it attract any attention. I don't see that it was anything worthy of bringing me into the public eye. I don't seek notoriety. I really don't. I only want to go through my act as well as possible, and if the audience is pleased I am more than content."

"But," she was asked, "surely you are proud of this fame you have won?"

"Fame?" she laughed, "Why most of the people who were kind enough to applaud me don't even know my name. They only remember me as 'that little tough girl in the second row.' When the show began I had no idea that 'The Songbird of Melody Lane' would make any more hit than a half dozen other acts. So when they began calling us out again and again, until we were ready to drop, I didn't think of myself as more than one atom in the whole big whirl. One of the girls said something of the sort to me as we came on for an encore, but I thought she was guying me."

"Have you any plans?" "How are you going to follow up your hit?"

"By doing my very best in every performance," Miss Romayne replied, "That is the only way, I think, that what you call a hit should be followed up. If my work as the tough girl has pleased the public, I shall try to continue worthy of their praise. Where did I learn to dance that way? Why, by following directions and remembering how a lot of girls danced at old Walhalla hall one night when a party of us visited the place for curiosity."

"How did I come to go on the vaudeville stage? Why, just because I love it," said Mrs. Mabel McKinley Baer to an interviewer the other day. I studied for concert and opera, but I don't care for the concert stage. People are always shoving tickets on you for some tiresome concert that you do not want to go to, while with vaudeville everybody comes to really enjoy it. I think it is just lovely. It's the great public that one reaches on the vaudeville stage you know, and that means so much.

"Ballads and the better class of popular songs appeal to me particularly," continued Miss McKinley. 'Anona' is the name of a little Indian ballad which I composed and frequently sing. Arditi's 'Il Bacio' is one of my favorites. I like the songs which touch the heart, both sad and gay. Do I find the stage life wearing? Not at all. I love to sing and put my whole heart into it."

GEORGE PRIMROSE.
Avenue.

As to her future plans Miss McKinley is undecided. "I am fond of acting and may go into opera," she said. "I have prepared myself for a number of different roles, but I really don't know what I shall do. For the present I am quite in love with vaudeville; it is so fascinating and the people have received me with so much kindness, their applause at the end of my songs telling me that my singing pleases them."

Miss McKinley's voice is lyric soprano.

"The Girl from Dixie" is an early Alvin attraction.

Col. Henry Watterson is coming to Pittsburgh with a new lecture on his favorite subject, "Society," and a local management is arranging the affair on a subscription basis for Friday evening, October 23, at Carnegie Music Hall. Col. Watterson's utterances on society have attracted much attention and criticism throughout the country and his ideas expressed from the platform should be attractive. "Society" is entirely new and will be delivered on this occasion for the very first time. night.

"Busy Izzy" comes to the Bijou next week.

Drew A. Morton, who plays the role of Judge Lampert of the New York divorce court, and who is the stage manager of "The Evil Men Do" coming to the Bijou, was for some years the stage manager of the old opera house, this city.

"The Girl and the Judge" is the Empire underline.

"Dolly Varden," in which Lulu Glaser will appear one more season in America, will soon be produced at the Avenue theater, London, with Mabelle Gilman in the title role.

A good deal of space has been devoted to the so-called sensational elopement of Lillian Russell's daughter with young Einstein, a son of a well-known New York lawyer. As a matter of fact, it was not an elopement. Miss Russell had known that the youthful Einstein had been paying attention to her daughter for a long time. Miss Russell did not go into hysterics, as one of the daily papers plaintively told the public; she accepted the entire situation with good grace. In view of the fact that Mr. Einstein's father is very wealthy and that Miss Russell is said to receive $1,400 a week from Weber & Fields, it can be readily seen that the young Mr. and Mrs. Einstein need not fear immediate starvation.

THE MELANI TROUPE.
Duquesne.

Eleanor Robson will begin her starring tour under the management of Leibler & Co. October 26, at Ithica, N. Y., and goes to the Garden theater, New York, about Christmas, presenting Israel Zangwill's play from his story, "Merely Mary Ann." Edwin Arden, now appearing with Kyrle Bellew, in "Raffles," is to be Miss Robson's leading man during the New York run of "Merely Mary Ann," and the new Henri Bataille play, "Mam'zelle La Valliere."

Henry V. Esmond, who came to this country from England, to direct the stage rehearsals of "Fools of Nature," in which Julia Marlowe opened her season in New Haven, Monday, is a good looking, clean cut young Englishman, who, besides being one of the most successful of the new London playwrights, is also an actor much liked on the other side. His wife is known on the stage as Eva Moore.

Already there have been seven failures this season in the popular price theaters outside New York—an indication that the playhouses where the highest admission tariff prevails are not having everything their own way. Perhaps the amusement world isn't to be as profitable this year as we anticipated. Possibly it has been overbuilt with theaters, and overworked with attractions of uncertain worth.—Inquirer.

Negotiations are under way between the managers of the Bijou theater and the firm of Sullivan, Harris and Wood, whereby it is hoped to secure the Bijou for a summer season of melodrama running into July after the close of the regular season at that house

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"When We Were Twenty One" will be the second offering of the season at the Grand.

Here is the surprisingly frank way a New York critic speaks of two players, one of whom at least, is a great favorite in Pittsburgh. "The announcement is made that when 'The Jersey Lily" takes to the road after its brief career at the Victoria theater, Maud Raymond will not be a member of the cast—at which I rise to remark that out-of-town patrons of this entertainment have something to be thankful for. It would be a blessing to them if Billy B. Van were also to be left behind. Mr. Van and Miss Raymond have contributed more gloom to "The Jersey Lily" than any musical comedy ought to be asked to carry around. Their ideas of fun-making are both antique and gruesome quite beyond description."

"The Sultan of Sulu" is the attraction at the Alvin October 12th.

The sartorial novelty of the revival of "Erminie," in which Francis Wilson made his new bow last Monday evening in Boston, is the costuming of the eight "Gainsborough Girls." These stage charmers, headed by Nellie Butler, as Cerise, are gowned in correct reproductions of the costume donned by Mrs. Scott Siddons for her Gainsborough portrait. The overdresses are white louisine, the difference in coloring being given in the petticoats of satin in the shades of rose, blue, green, yellow, lavender, purple violet and gray striped. The hats are the regulation Gainsborough shape, in black velvet, with black plumes. With these costumes are worn extremely high-heeled shoes, and the young women carry tall canes.

Mr. Israel Zangwill, author of "The Mantle of Elijah" (Harpers), has written a play for Miss Cecilia Loftus, which is entitled "The Serio-Comic Governess." Meanwhile, Miss Loftus will appear this fall in Justin Huntley McCarthy's "The Proud Prince," as leading woman to Mr. Sothern.

Miss Ethel Wynne of the "Mr. Bluebeard" company gave an automobile party Thursday afternoon. The party visited Schenley and Highland parks. Miss Wynne was very enthusiastic in her praise of Pittsburgh's fine drives.

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Henry Esmond's Delightful Comedy,
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ALL THIS WEEK | BAR GAIN MATS, | MON. WED. & SAT.
BEST RESERVED SEATS 25c and 50c
SULLIVAN, HARRIS AND WOODS' GREATEST SCENIC PRODUCTION,
THE EVIL MEN DO
Theodore Kremer's Melodramatic Masterpiece.
Next Week—Funny Geo. Sidney as "BUSY IZZY."

In New York Theaters

GEORGE C. JENKS.

CLYDE FITCH'S NEW PLAY A BIG SUCCESS—TOMMY ROSS HAS MADE A HIT—MANY NEW THINGS SCHEDULED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Clyde Fitch has hit it again. Not "the pipe," a suggestion conveyed by the quality of some of the rapid-fire plays which he turned out a year or two ago, but a good solid success, which will last and with which Miss Maxine Elliott will probably entertain an odd million or so of playgoers in this and other cities. Mr. Fitch in an interview yesterday naively declared that he had declined for two years to write Miss Elliott a play, because he had "no play in mind" which would be applicable to her particular talent. All that was sweet and lovely, and just like Clyde Fitch. He makes haughty actors and beautiful actresses sue for plays nowadays just as he had to sue to managers to produce them in the days when he was unknown. Then "Her Own Way" occurred to him, and he contracted to write it for Maxine.

"MR. BLUEBEARD."
Alvin.

It is a pleasant thing for the stage that Mr. Fitch did write "Her Own Way." Not only have we one more excellent comedy to entertain us withal, but Miss Elliott has the play that suits her personality, brings out the dramatic talent which has been more or less "muted" by her playing leading support to her husband, and lifts her legitimately into the firmament as a star which can show forth its beauty by its own light.

As usual in Fitch comedies, the plot is ingenious and worked out skillfully. The author knows his business and has all the technicalities at his command. You never see a poorly-constructed Fitch play, and there is never any difficulty in following the story, even though you may be mystified as to the probable denouement. That in itself is part of Fitch's technique, and is one of the factors in his success. There is love and perplexity, no very dark villain, and all kinds of quips and quirks which keep you in good humor and send a warm glow over your soul. Of course you expect all this in a play by Clyde Fitch, but in "Her Own Way" it is more marked than in several of his recent productions.

ATHLAIDE WISE.
Empire.

Maxine Elliott, as Georgiana Carley, has a part which makes everyone her friend and admirer, aside from her own personal charm. She handles a difficult situation between two lovers, one worthy and the other not, as easily as anyone could, and in the few "strong" moments afforded her by the dramatist she teaches us again that there is a throbbing, powerful spirit in the graceful figure and beneath the fair outside of this remarkably beautiful woman. Miss Elliott has made as great a success as the play, and that is saying a great deal, too.

She is supported by a splendid company. There is Charles Cherry, as the young man who goes to the Philippines and takes Georgiana's heart with her; Arthur Byron, as the coarse-fibered Sam Coast, who would like to win Georgiana and her money, and a dozen others each of whom contribute their full quota toward the satisfactory whole.

Pittsburgh's own boy, "Tommy" Ross, is at the American theater, in the title role of "Checkers." He and the drama have both caught the fancy of New York, and Thomas W. Ross is a new name among recognized metropolitan stars. The play was tried last spring, with Mr. Ross as Checkers, and as soon as it had been presented once it was seen that it would do for New York. So here it is. The first New York performance was Monday night, and it was applauded by a large audience, notwithstanding that there were many strong counter-attractions, including a Fitch comedy-drama at the Garrick. But many persons have read the book, "Checkers," and they knew that a good dramatization of it would be worth seeing. So it is.

The story is well carried out on the stage. We see the good-natured, sharp-witted youth, Edward Campbell, better known as "Checkers," pushing his way along, until at last he wins the girl of his heart, Pert Barlow, in the face of many obstacles. The principal scene, from a spectacular point of view, is the betting ring at Washington Park race track, Chicago, and it is one of the most effective ever seen upon a New York stage. It is in this scene that 200 persons are on the stage, and very natural they look.

It must not be supposed for a moment that the play depends on scenic effects, however. The story has that capital quality known as "heart interest," while the comedy is clean and convincing. Checkers is slangy but noble, while his friend, "Push" Miller, a race track tout, is also the possessor of a heart of gold, despite his inclination to murder English in his ordinary conversation. Then there are many other characters, each cleanly-drawn, who help to carry along a very interesting plot.

While Maxine Elliott was making her own New York hit in "Her Own Way" her sister, Gertrude, was showing a Buffalo audience that she, too, is a good actress, in a dramatization of Kipling's "The Light that Failed." Maxine told me once, about six or seven years ago, that she was more anxious for the success of her sister than for her own. No doubt she spoke sincerely. Certainly her manner gave me that impression. That being the case, this must be a joyous week for her.

NINA MORRIS,
Bijou.

Otis Skinner is in town, after a summer spent on the Alps. He has a lot of adventures to relate, and interest has been worked up in him to a satisfactory degree by somebody. Of course you know that Mr. Skinner will star this season, in connection with Ada Rehan, in the "legitimate." Mr. Skinner is a clever actor, and has been since long before he was Margaret Mather's leading man. With Ada Rehan playing opposite parts, the presentation of plays by Shakespeare, Sheridan Knowles, Bulwer Lytton and other great writers past and gone should be one to draw large audiences everywhere.

Five openings are scheduled for next week. At the Savoy W. H. Crane, in "The Spenders," will displace Mrs. Langtry; at the Broadway we shall have Orrin Johnson in "Hearts Courageous," this being the last night of "The Princess of Kensington;" Blanche Ring, in "The Jersey Lily," will close at the Victoria tonight, and on Monday "The Fisher Maiden" will have its premiere; Grace George will revive "Pretty Peggy" at the Madison Square, and Mrs. Fiske will appear in "Hedda Gabler." On the 12th there will be some more new things along Broadway, including E. H. Sothern in "The Proud Prince."

The Coming of Riley.

Unusual interest is attached to the coming to Carnegie Music hall, Monday evening, October 26, of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Riley does not talk. He reads from his works and makes up his budget of selections according to the character of his audience. One of the most popular collections of his clever verses he calls "Hoosier Themes," which includes the ever-popular "When the Frost Is on the Pumpkin and the Fodder's In the Shock," the pathetic "Goodby, Jim, Take Care of Yourself," and other well known poems.

Owen Wister, the author of "The Virginian," says that he is gradually coming to feel more like a theatrical than a literary person. He has spent the entire summer with Kirke La Shelle in dramatizing the book, and he is now a daily visitor at the rehearsals of the play, which are under the personal direction of Mr. La Shelle. He says that he now understands for the first time the irresistible fascination of the stage, and it is not unlikely that a novel of theatrical life will soon issue from his realistic pen.

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Theater Programs

MORALITY, MELODRAMA AND SPECTACLE WILL ENTERTAIN PITTSBURGH AUDIENCES — THE OPENING OF THE GRAND.

Grand Opera House—"Notre Dame."

After waiting for a long time for a view of the New Grand opera house, the public is at last to see the marvelous improvements wrought in the big edifice during the five months the house has been closed.

When the curtain rings up tomorrow afternoon on the premiere performance of the season of 1903-04, it will afford the audience equally as great an interest in the personnel of the new stock company as in the new theater itself.

"NOTRE DAME."
Grand Opera House.

While the new house and the new company are interesting factors in the opening, not the least attractive feature will be the presentation for the first time on a Pittsburgh stage of one of last season's principal New York successes, "Notre Dame," which had a long run at Daly's Theater. "Notre Dame" is a dramatization by Paul Potter of Victor Hugo's famous romance of the same name, and affords extraordinary opportunities for marvelous scenic effects. With the latest improvements in mechanical stage effects with which the stage of the Grand is now completely equipped the public may look for some wonderful achievements in the line of realistic stage pictures at the hands of Mr. Huffman. The principal scenes of the play take place in and around the celebrated Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris. One of the features of the production will be an impressive ensemble of a band of vagabonds and gypsies. This ensemble Mr. Huffman has trained, with the result of genuine realism. The cast of "Notre Dame" will include, in addition to Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Taylor, the full strength of the company.

"Everyman"—Carnegie Music Hall.

Perhaps the most unique production on the English-speaking stage will be seen in this city tomorrow night, when Ben Greet's English company opens its engagement of "Everyman" at the Carnegie Music hall. It is called a morality play, but its spectacular beauty and impressive religious atmosphere give it the tone of a passion play. Its story is as simple as that of "Pilgrim' Progress," and, like this book, most of its characters are personifications.

Everyman, summoned by God to make his last pilgrimage for his sins begs of Death, the messenger who speaks to him, for postponement of the end, but the only respite is that the doomed man may take with him such of his companions as are hardy enough to go. But in vain does Everyman ask Fellowship, Riches and Kindred to see him to the churchyard. None but Good Deeds will stay by him, and she is at hand until the singing of Angels marks the flight of his soul.

The stage is set to represent an ancient mediaeval cloister. None of the accessories of a modern theater are used. There is no curtain, no footlights and no visible orchestra. And the characters, whose real names are withheld, after the manner of mediaeval plays, approach the stage from among the audience. Church incense is burnt and the communion bell tolled as Everyman receives the last rites of the church. Then occurs the religious processional, when Everyman, holding aloft a cross and followed by six other characters, parades through the audience, while an organ behind the scenes plays a requiem.

Alvin—"Mr. Bluebeard."

Spectacular stage art has reached its limit in Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane extravaganza, presented at the Alvin theater last week. The same production will begin its final week tomorrow night, and as the theater was tested to its fullest capacity at every performance since the opening and the advance sale for this week is extraordinarily large, our local audiences' approval of this class of entertainment has been very pronounced. "Mr. Bluebeard" easily stands preeminent among all other attempts of pictorial stage magnificence. In the beauty of its scenery, the colorfulness of its immense choruses, the startling beauty of its ballets and the vast armies of girls in dazzling costumes, which change under a fairy's wand as rapidly as the color lights, flashed new prisms upon the dazzling background. The flying ballet, the wonderful Grigolatis troupe, under the direction of Herr Schultz, is one of the most startling as well as beautiful stage effects the Alvin has ever seen.

Then there are comedians of the broadly humorous quality of Eddie Foy, Herbert Cawthorne, Harry Gilfoil and Sam Reed and comediennes and singers such as Bonnie Maginn, Adele Rafter, Florence Sinnott, Alice Sherwood and Florence Cecil.

Avenue—Refined Vaudeville.

George Primrose, the greatest dancer the world has ever known, will be at the Avenue family theater this week, accompanied by the famous Foley brothers. The stage has probably never produced a more popular entertainer than George Primrose, whose name has so long been identified with all the big minstrel productions. He it was who originated many of the big spectacular features of minstrelsy. His personality, magnetic manner and inimitable dancing long ago won for him a warm place in the hearts of the amusement-going public. As Manager Davis considers no Avenue bill complete without something of especial interest to the ladies and children, he has secured Gillett's wonderful troupe of educated dogs for next week, a feature of the act being the playing of musical instruments by several of the intelligent canines. Among the other stellar lights of the vaudeville profession who will be seen at the Avenue next week are Archie Boyd and company, in a one-act comedy sketch; Bimm, Bomm and Burr, in a novelty musical act; Bruno and Russell, singers and dancers; Grant and Grant, Swan and Bambard, the Auers, Owley and Randall; Al Coleman, Ed and Nettie Massee, Miss Julia Humes, the cinematograph and others.

Bijou—"The Evil Men Do."

This will be a big week at the Bijou, for beginning with tomorrow's matinee the massive production of Theodore Kremer's "The Evil Men Do" will hold forth at the popular house. It is without a doubt one of the most gigantic undertakings in this line of entertainment attempted in years. There is enough excitement, dramatic interest and comedy to satisfy the most exacting lover of melodrama.

The story is one of vivid dramatic interest, full of vigor and teeming with excitement from start to finish. The company playing "The Evil Men Do" is really the strongest producing melodrama seen in this city for years. It includes, besides Master Lores, Grimm, Miss Nina Morris, who was leading lady for Howard Hall last season; William Pascoe, Vessie Farrell, Maggie Weston, W. S. St. Clair, William Short, Walter C. Horton, Drew A. Morton, Fred Matthews, Theodore W. Wharton, Albert M. King, Elviro DePolo, Arthur Petry, Charles Brigham, Amy Rath, George Cowan and Henry Mastin.

Empire—"Are You a Mason?"

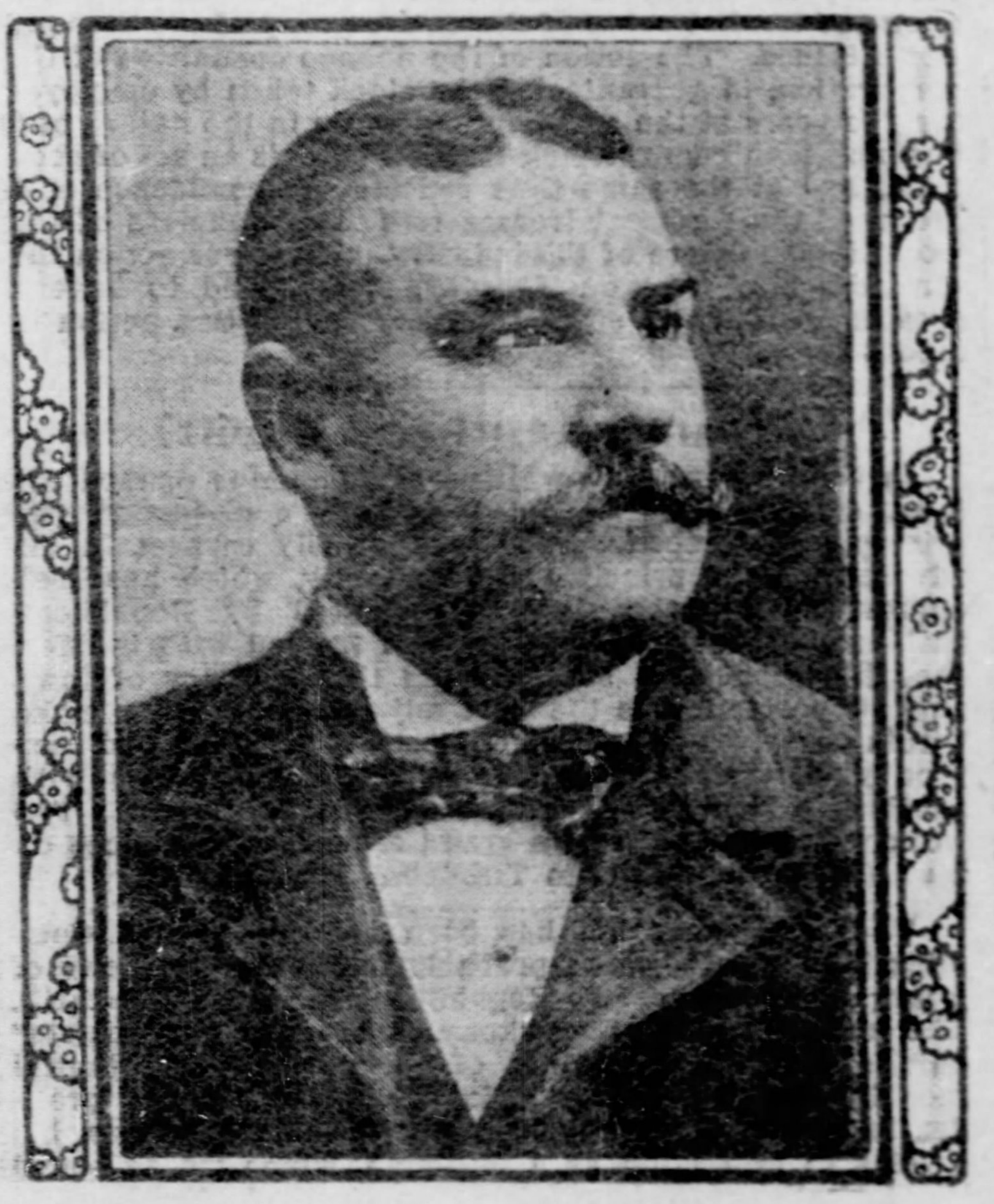
"Are You a Mason?" interpreted by a carefully selected company, will be the Empire attraction this week. Mrs. Amos Bloodgood, one of the leading characters in "Are You a Mason?" is an ardent supporter of Masonic principles. Not only does she require her husband to join, which, however, he only pretends to do; but thoroughly imbued with the fraternal spirit, she carries it very much into private life, and when her eldest daughter, Eva, wants to marry Frank Perry, she consents only on condition that her prospective son-in-law emulates her husband's example, and therein lies the difficulty, for he, too, promises, but never joins. Both the men are in consequence obliged to resort to all manners of subterfuge in order to conceal the deception. Around this thread are woven many intricate situations, and the ordeal through which the pretenders pass in trying to keep the secret is nerve-racking, and has each on the verge of nervous prostration.

Duquesne—The Orpheum Show.

The great Orpheum show is announced as the attraction at the Duquesne this week. McIntyre and Heath, those ever-popular veteran minstrels, are featured at the head of the big bill. The company also includes: Elizabeth Murray, vivacious singing and talking comedienne; Merian's wonderful dogs, in pantomime comedy; Victor Moore, assisted by Emma Littlefield and Company, in "Change Your Act; or, Back to the Woods;" Ed. F. Raymond, premier ventriloquist; the Melani Trio, in vocal and instrumental selections; Albertus and Miller, Keit and Rusie, acrobats.

Academy—Sam Devere's Company.

For the current week's attraction, the Academy management is pleased to announce Sam Devere's Own Company. Judging from the criticisms and reports from cities in which this show has appeared, this show will certainly create an intense amount of interest among theatergoers who love an attractive presentation of merit, both in vaudeville and burlesque. The performance begins with an olio of unsurpassed excellence, headed by the only Sam Devere (the original whistling coon), in new songs and sayings, followed by Smith and Champion in a roaring farce. The olio and chorus are thoroughly enjoyable and up to date.



SAM DEVERE.
Academy.

"The Sultan of Sulu."

"The Sultan of Sulu," with his retinue of favorites will tell his story in mirthful song at the Alvin theater, Monday, October 12, and the public are invited to partake of his feast for the entire week. The cast selected by Henry W. Savage with great care includes all the original singers who appeared at Wallack's, noted among whom are Frank Moulan, whose decided hit as Ki-Ram, the sultan of Sulu, is recalled to those who keep in touch with current theatricals. Among others in this group of stars is Maude Lillian Berri, the statuesque prima donna, who possesses a lyric soprano voice of exceptional clarity; Gertrude Quinlan, a dainty soubrette, whose dancing as Chiquita, one of the Sultan's favorites, is a feature of this production.

"When We Were Twenty-One."

Henry V. Esmond, the author of "When We Were Twenty-One," originally played by Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Goodwin, and which will follow "Notre Dame" at the Grand, has taken as his title a phrase from Thackeray's translation of Beranger's poem to celebrate the long friendship of three cronies, so united that their friends call them "the trinity." The production at the Grand will match the original in scenic equipment, and the production should be one of the most delightful ever made by the stock company.

ALVIN
NIXON & ZIMMERMAN
Owners and Managers
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

"The most wonderful Spectacle the Stage has had."—DISPATCH.
"O'ershadows all attempts at Stage Magnificence"—GAZETTE.

KLAW & ERLANGER'S
UNPARALLELED PRODUCTION
MR. BLUE BEARD

More stupendous than "The Beauty and the Beast."
—Leader.

3 BIG SHOWS IN 1

"Nothing more elaborate or Dazzling has ever been seen"—Post.
"Dazzled into applause."
—Press.

NEXT WEEK—
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8TH.

FIRST TIME HERE

HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
GEORGE ADES' Successful Musical Satire
THE SULTAN OF SULU

Endorsed with six months' run at Wallack's Theater, New York, and important stays in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and Boston.

Interpreted by a superlative cast of singers and comedians.
Orchestra directed by ANTON HEINDL.

PICTURESQUE AND DAINTY PRODUCTION.

THERE'S A CHERRY IN IT.

EMPIRE THEATER.
Reached by all street car lines.
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UPTOWN COLLINS AVENUE.
E. J. M'CULLOUGH, Manager.

WEEK STARTING MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 5,
MR. JULIUS CAHN'S COMPANY
Presents the Farce that has made all New York and Boston laugh and is at present the reigning comedy success in London.
RICH & HARRIS' Roaring, Rollicking, Merry Comedy,
ARE YOU A MASON?
Adapted from the German by LEO DIETRICHSTEIN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NEXT ATTRACTION—ELEANOR MONTELL, "THE GIRL AND THE JUDGE."

Harry W. Williams
ACADEMY
Matinee Daily.
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.
COMMENCING MONDAY MAT. OCT. 5.
SAM DEVERE
AND HIS
OWN COMPANY
Supported by a Company of High-Class Specialty Artists.
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE weekly bank statement yesterday did not come up to expectations in the matter of a gain in cash, but when compared with the corresponding period last year it is seen that the banks are in a strong position. Surplus reserves are slightly under $14,000,000, which is above the season's average, and more than $12,000,000 above the surplus held a year ago. The rates for call loans did not get above 4½ per cent all week, whereas a year ago they were fluctuating between 10 and 20 per cent.

Additional proof was furnished during the week that the money market of the country, taken as a whole, is better supplied with loanable funds than at the corresponding date last year. The reserves of the 5,000 national banks of the United States on the 9th prox. were 22.02 per cent of net deposits, as compared with less than 21 per cent at the nearest corresponding date last year. This remarkable increase is in the face of aggregate loans and discounts which show an increase of $201,000,000, and total deposits which show a net decrease of $27,000,000. It is explained in part by the fact that there has been an increase of nearly $145,000,000 in capital, surplus and profits, against which no reserve is required, but which have been used in expanding loans. The report of the treasury department showing the amount and kinds of money in circulation on the 1st inst. also furnishes evidence of larger supplies of actual money in the hands of the public. The total is placed at $2,404,617,069, an increase for the month of nearly $17,000,000, and an increase for the year of $149,000,000. The quality of the circulation also continues to improve, there having been an increase of $90,000,000 in gold certificates and of $52,500,000 in bond-secured national bank notes. In this respect the country is indefinitely better off than during the middle '90s, and if trade should become dull, the business community will not have to contend with the additional drawback of a discredited or doubtful currency.

When the stock market closed last Monday it was on the lowest average prices for the year, and in many instances at the lowest prices for five years. Pennsylvania was down to 115⅛, or more than 5 per cent (counting the accrued dividend) below the point at which stockholders had subscribed for $75,000,000 worth of new stock last spring, and 2½ per cent below the net price at which the issue was underwritten by the powerful banking syndicate which the company called to its aid. The following day all the United States Steel issues declined to the lowest prices in the history of the corporation—the common stock to 14⅞, the preferred to 58¾, and the new bonds to 67¾. On the same day there was a violent break in English consols to 87, the lowest price for many years. The prices indicated a widespread disturbance in market values. There certainly could not be any connection between the industrial and monetary conditions affecting Pennsylvania and United States Steel in Wall street and English consols in London.

There is, however, a similar relation between the financial conditions surrounding these securities. Taking them in their reverse order, it may be said of consols that there has been an enormous increase in the British public debt during the past two years, and there is every prospect for a fresh debt because the chancellor of the exchequer will at the close of this year be confronted with a deficit of between $90,000,000 and $100,000,000. This means a corresponding increase in treasury bills, which will come upon the market in competition with the existing issue of consols. In the case of United States Steel the syndicate is undertaking the task of furnishing the corporation with $40,000,000 additional cash and the conversion of $200,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock into a like amount of 5 per cent bonds. During the week the members of this syndicate were required to furnish $5,000,000 cash on their subscriptions, with a contingent liability of $15,000,000 more, and those who elected to retire from membership on October 1 were required to pay in cash the full amount of their subscriptions, receiving therefor their pro rata of the bonds held by the syndicate. The ultimate effect of this conversion when completed will be an addition to the volume of the corporation's securities, and to that extent they will compete with securities already in the market. The same applies to the Pennsylvania Railroad, which this year has issued $75,000,000 new stock, the expenditure of the proceeds of which will not become immediately profit producing, but on the par of which dividends must be earned.

It is well to bear these facts in mind, because (1) there is a strong disposition to ascribe the course of the Wall street market to manipulation by a powerful financial clique, and (2) there is a growing fear that the market is merely discounting a prolonger period of commercial and industrial reaction. Regarding these two points it may be said there is undoubtedly manipulation of the most merciless character in the stock market, and there is undoubtedly commercial reaction in progress; but the most powerful influence at work during the past year has been the operation of the law of supply and demand as applies to securities.

On Tuesday the banking interests rallied to the support of the market, and there was a strong recovery in values. It was so general and pronounced that hopes were entertained of a permanent change for the better. The next day, however, there was a recurrence of the depression, although crop news, the closing of the September cotton "corner," the drop in sterling exchange, and the easier tendency in time money, would ordinarily count for improving values. The air was full of rumors of impending disaster to individuals and institutions, and it is probable that at no previous time this year was the street so thoroughly puzzled and disheartened. On Thursday there was another sudden change to strength, and this time the recovery continued over Friday and Saturday, the market finally closing at a substantial gain for the week.

Evidence was not lacking that current depressed conditions were being taken advantage of to carry forward far-reaching plans in the railroad world. Three weeks ago, it will be recalled, there was a mysterious buying movement in Atchison, great blocks of the stocks being absorbed at advancing prices, while the remainder of the market was declining. On Thursday similar buying occurred in Erie, following the announcement that Mr. E. H. Harriman had been elected a director of the company. Mr. Harriman is chairman of the executive committee of Union Pacific, and is a director of Northern Securities, and quite a number of the directors of the latter, including Mr. James J. Hill, its president, are directors of Erie. It was no strain upon the imagination to supply the links in a theory connecting Erie with the two great railroads mentioned and forming an ocean-to-ocean system. Given this start it was not difficult to trace a still greater significance in the election of Mr. Harriman to the Erie board and the buying of the stock. Mr. Stillman, the head of the chief Standard Oil bank, is a director of Northern Securities, and is classed with what is known as the Kuhn-Loeb group of railroad financiers who control the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and Mr. Harriman's entrance into an acknowledged Morgan corporation, which is certainly not inimical to Pennsylvania, sugested that the big financiers who are supposed to have been at loggerheads were once more establishing a community of interest. This at least was the construction placed by Wall street upon the move.

One of the things which contributed to the special weakness in the United States Steel securities, particularly in the bonds, was the withdrawal of some of the members of the second syndicate underwriting the bond conversion. Two-thirds of the dealings in bonds were in this issue and the bulk of the sales was undoubtedly for account of the retiring members. There has been no statement as to the proportion of members who withdrew as participants in the undertaking, but it was larger than the published estimates would indicate. Proof of this was furnished by the extent of the selling. The latter depressed the price out of all proportion to the earning power behind these bonds. The annual interest charge on all the obligations of the corporation ahead of the new bonds amount to $20,380,000, and the sinking fund requirements amount to a trifle less than $6,000,000, making the aggregate fixed charges ahead of the bonds only $26,000,000. The total net earnings of the corporation last year were $132,662,000, and so far this year they are at the rate of $125,000,000. When the total authorized amount of $250,000,000 new bonds is issued, the additional annual interest charge will be $12,500,000, bringing the total fixed charges and sinking fund requirements up to about $38,500,000. Only an overwhelming calamity could cut the present net earnings in two, and even if such a thing should occur, the interest on the new bonds would not be jeopardized. It was, therefore, not fear as to the quality of the security which depressed the bonds below 68, but the financial needs of large interests retiring from the underwriting, plus the operations of the syndicate itself, which has the privilege of buying the preferred stock, exchanging the same into bonds, selling the latter in the open market, and receiving a commission equivalent to 4 per cent on the transaction.

Next Tuesday the directions of the Steel Corporation are scheduled to meet to take action upon the dividend on the common stock. Wednesday morning is likely to mark the turning point in the general market, for by that time the street will give expression to its opinion on the action of the directors. In advance of his action, all is surmise, but it is said that the majority of the board is in favor of declaring the regular 1 per cent, because the earnings now are larger than when the initial dividend was declared; that a respectable minority is in favor of cutting the dividend to 2 per cent per annum, and that one interest in the board is opposed to the payment of any dividend on the common stock. From a reliable source it is learned that the falling off in new business is much larger than is generally known, and while it is now admitted that this falling off is due to the recent course of the stock market, which has engendered a spirit of caution in all lines of business, and while it is believed that when stock market depression passes there will be a revival of demand, still present actual conditions would furnish a justification for reducing the common stock dividend. The saving of $10,000,000 a year which would result from a reduction of the dividend to ½ per cent a quarter, would noturally strengthen the position of the senior securities of the corporation, and a recovery in the latter would have a sympathetic effect upon the market value of the entire group of the corporation's issues. The action of the finance committee of the corporation, in guaranteeing the stock taken by employes for five years at the subscription, while in the nature of a business man guaranteeing his own note, is an act of good faith, and at the same time reflects the confidence of a group of the foremost ironmasters and financiers of the world in the future of the industry. Whatever action the directors may take on Tuesday, it is bound to have a greater sentimental effect than any corporation action in recent years.

Cummins and the Tariff.

In the address with which Gov. Cummins opened the Iowa campaign he defended without qualification the principle of protection, and was equally earnest in his advocacy of the principle of reciprocity, which has been approved of in the platforms adopted by Republican national conventions, but has been treated with indifference by Republican senates. As the governor of Iowa puts it, protection is the best adjustment we can make within ourselves to enlarge domestic production, and reciprocity is the best arrangement we can make with another nation to accomplish the same purpose. The work which one does on a grand scale the other does on a smaller scale.—Chicago Tribune.

* * *

The Iowa campaign has been opened by Gov. Cummins in a speech which probably embodies the views of a large army of western Republicans regarding the tariff. The most prominent spokesman of the "revisionists" admits the impracticability of securing any substantial modification of the Dingley law in advance of the presidential election. He likewise asserts, with emphasis, his loyalty to protection as a principle, which "is as sound theoretically as it is efficient practically." Neither the governor nor his associates propose to rest under the charge that they are free traders. What they hold, as he explicitly points out, is that while protection is not only advisable, but necessary, some of the existing duties are too high and should be lowered, both as a measure of expediency and justice.

Especially in regard to Canada does the Iowa executive believe that a more liberal policy is required. Reciprocity is the weapon which he would like to see used to counteract the effects of the Chamberlain preferential tariff plan for the British empire.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

* * *

As a spreader of dissension in the Republican party the "Iowa idea" never had any real force, and the last semblance of its potency has now departed. The chief apostle of this idea and his followers in the state whence it arose have fallen heartily into line with approved and orthodox Republicanism. When the Republicans of Iowa reiterated their faith in protection, and when Gov. Cummins placed himself squarely upon their platform, all possibility and fear that the present national administration would have to contend at the coming campaign with a division in its own party were finally removed. The Republican party today is for protection, reciprocity and the adjustment of tariff schedules as justice and expediency demand.—Kansas City Journal.

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Miners, Manufacturers and Shippers of
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Paving and Building Brick—Hollow Block
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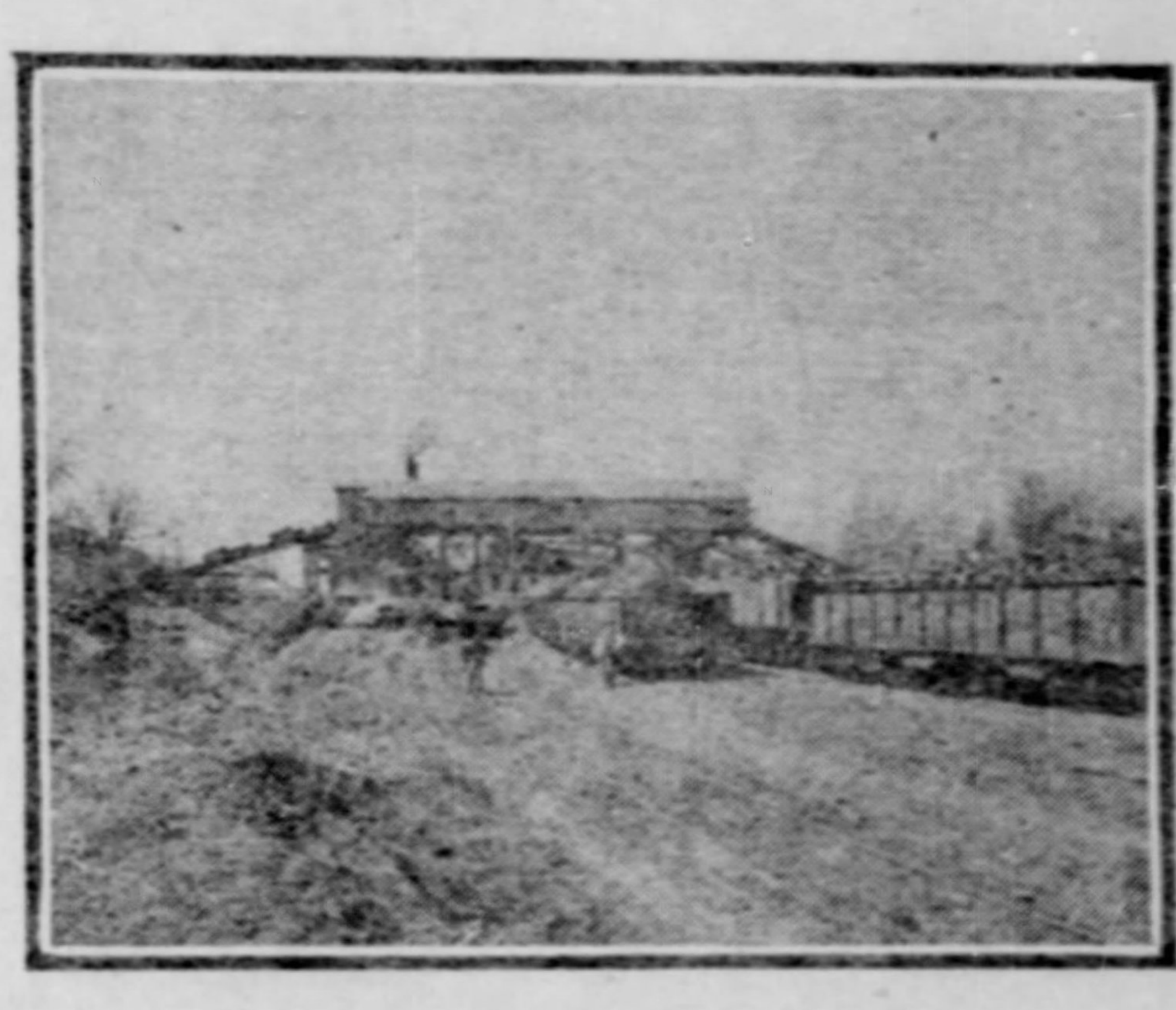


The Hazel Mine.

The above picture of the Hazel Mines, located at Canonsburg on the P. C. C. & St. L. Ry., represents one of the most up-to-date equipments of a mine in the coal mining industry. The tipples are massive, being 112 feet long and 30 feet wide, having two Phillips Automatic Car Dumps placed side by side in the tipple.

The power equipment is of the highest standard, the power house containing five batteries of boilers, of 1,000 H. P. Two Westinghouse generators of 150 K. W capacity are used, driven by two 290 H. P. Russell Automatic engines. Everything electrically is installed, including electric pumps, electric locomotives, and the mine, tipples and yard have a complete system of electric lighting.

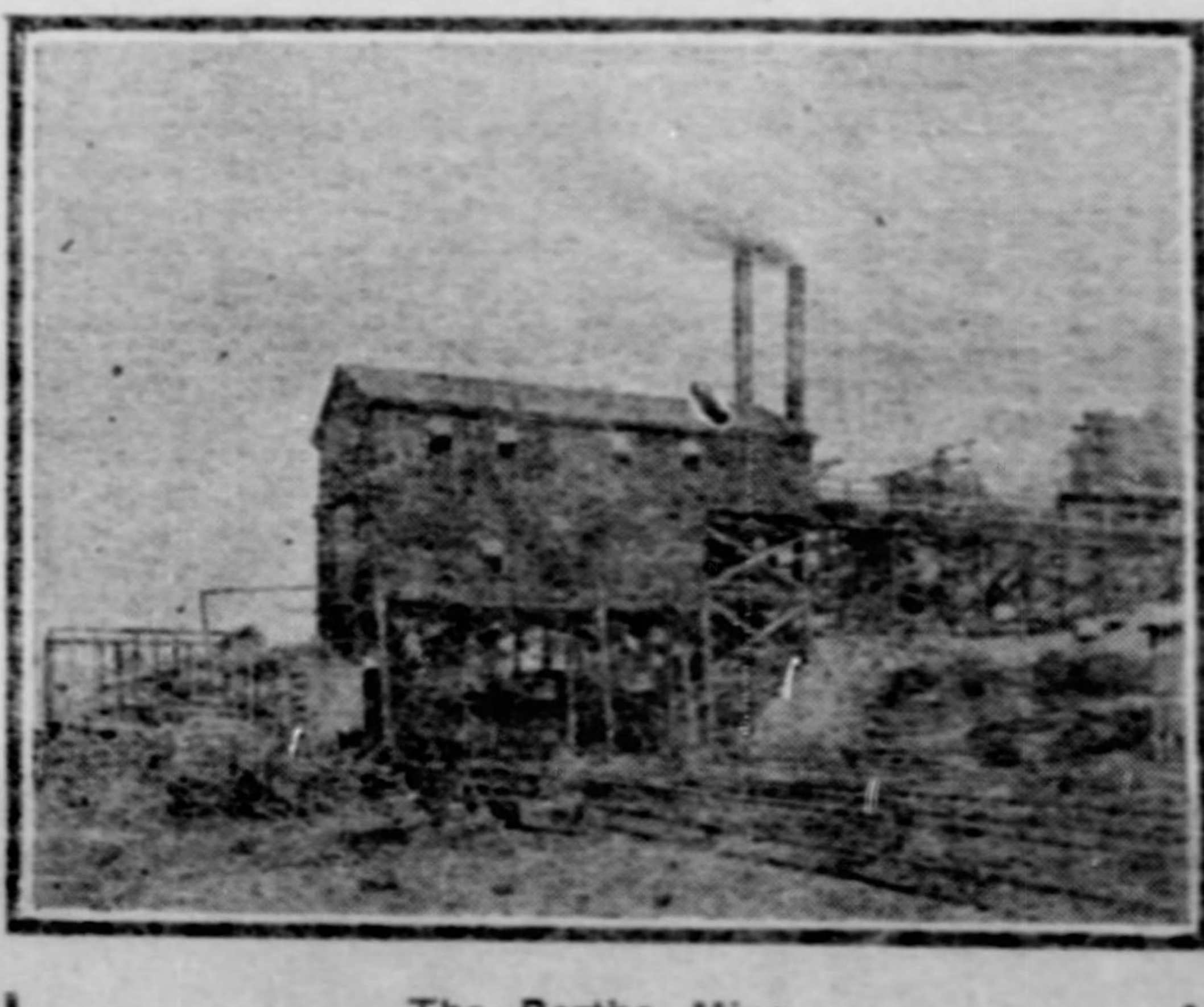
Fifteen Jeffrey chain machines are used for coal cutting, and five 15-ton electric locomotives for underground haulage.

The slope has a grade of 33½ per cent.

The haulage plan is capable of receiving at the foot of the slope three loaded cars per minute, weighing 7,000 pounds each, and discharging them at the head of the slope, and of receiving the empty cars and discharging them at the foot of the slope.

All the work is done automatically and under ordinary conditions the machinery can handle 4,500 tons in ten hours.

The air systems of the mine are most perfect for the safety and comfort of the miners and the company. At the mouth of the air slope is an air-exhaust fan capable of supplying 200,000 cubic feet of air per minute to the mine.



The Bertha Mine.

The Bertha Mine, to whose picture we refer above, is located on the Wheeling Division of the B. & O. R. R., in the heart of the First Pool gas coal district, and is also a modern, electrically equipped mine, and in two years' time has furnished the company with an enormous steady tonnage.

The Blanche Mine.

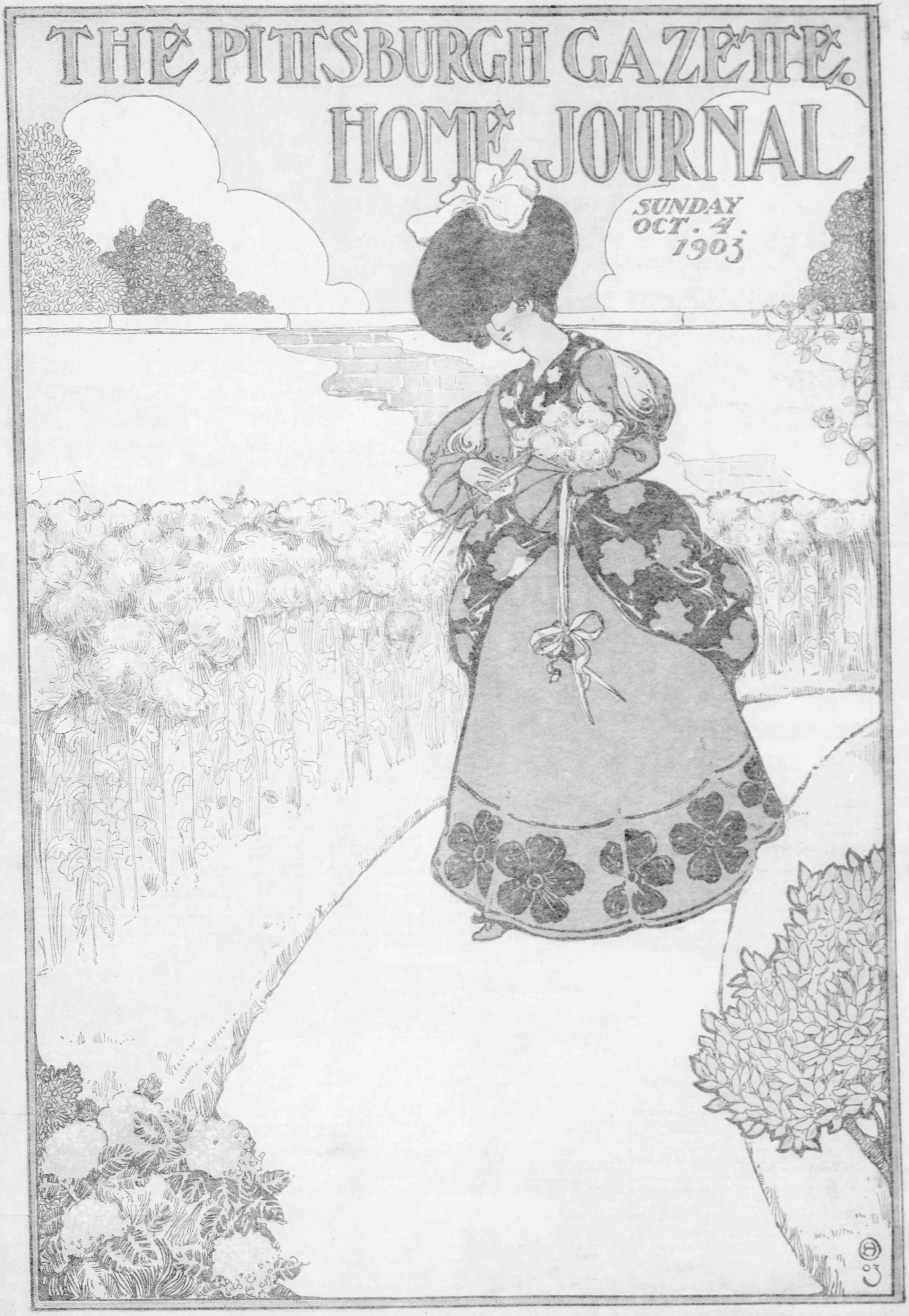
The Blanche Mine is practically a sister mine, also located on the Wheeling Division of the B. & O. R. R., at Anderson, Pa., and is also a modern, electrically equipped plant.

This mine is also practically new, being developed in the last two years, and is continually increasing its already large output.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Frick Building. - - - Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
HOME JOURNAL

SUNDAY
OCT. 4.
1903



THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903.

THE CONFIDENCE OF DR. SMART

A Story of the Harmless Masquerading of the Real Lord Guythorpe and How Love Won What It Seemed to Discard.

By CHARLES D. LESLIE.

I.

THERE were only two passengers from Bennington by the 10:45 from town, and they came out of their respective carriages at Sidchester Junction as a deluge of rain swept the district. They naturally did not linger on the platform, but made haste to gain the shelter of the waiting room across the line. The young man in the traveling cap and long ulster, his hands in his pockets, took a bee line for shelter, but the other passenger, a girl, impeded by a multitude of parcels and an umbrella, was much longer reaching the waiting room, though the station master attended her and carried most of her belongings. There he left her, damp, flush and cross, and wondering if her hat was straight. She would have liked the room to herself and a looking glass, but the company only provided one tiny waiting room for both sexes. It was furnished in the usual style of small junction waiting rooms—that is to say, it contained a table, two hard chairs, a bench, and mural decorations in the shape of pictoral railway advertisements. There was a fire burning, and the company, in a burst of lavishness, had provided a glass bottle of water which, with an inverted tumbler upon it, decorated the table.

There was, Rose Falconer knew, a period of 20 minutes to wait, and she took off her mackintosh, heartily wishing the man would go outside and smoke; but, instead, he seemed anxious to be of service to her. He picked up the mackintosh which, flung on the table, had fallen on the floor while the girl placed her parcels before the fire to dry, and spread it over the back of a chair. But Rose acknowledged the courtesy with such freezing politeness that he made no effort to enter into conversation, but retired to the bench and took out a newspaper.

So, in decorous silence as behooved two young people unintroduced, they sat, Rose over the fire and he somewhat behind her. The girl had an idea he watched her instead of reading, but, of course, did not turn to see if this supposition was correct. She had just got warm and dry when the clock warned her that the Bennington train was nearly due to start. It would be necessary to cross the line again, and Rose put on her mackintosh and looked out anxiously for the station master or a porter. She wanted one hand for her umbrella and one to hold up her skirt, and there was her dressing bag, her reticule, the parcel from Whiteley's which had arrived after her box was packed, the hat bought as a present for Janet, the housemaid, which, being in a cardboard box, she had not ventured to put in the van, and the parcel of toys for her Sunday school class. To convey them she wanted either five more hands or a two-handed porter. There seemed nothing for it but to desert her belongings and go and look for a porter, when the man, whom she had temporarily forgotten, rose to his feet, and, starting forward, began with easy confidence to possess himself of her impediments.

"If you will permit me," he said, "I will bring these along to your carriage."

"Please don't trouble," she began, but he simply ignored her and walked out loaded up like a mere traveling married man. Rose, perforce, had to follow, and what with the wind and rain, and having to prevent her umbrella from turning inside out, and wondering if her hat would be ruined, she had no room in her thoughts to be angry with him.

He found her an empty carriage, bestowed her luggage therein, and then from the steps said: "I see you are going to Bennington—do you know Dr. Donaldson of that town?"

"He is our doctor," replied Rose.

"Then may I introduce myself as Dr. Smart, who is to be his locum tenens this summer?"

"Oh! you are to take his place," murmured Rose, somewhat confused, and infelicitously added: "We are so sorry he has to go away for several months."

Dr. Smart permitted himself a brief smile. "Yes; I am afraid I shall find it difficult, if not impossible, to reconcile his patients to his absence," he answered gravely.

"Oh, I don't mean that," stammered Rose, and was trying to explain she meant she was sorry that the doctor's health forced him to temporarily resign his practice, when the guard came up with a "Step in, sir."

"May I come in here?" asked the unappreciated locum tenens.

"Do, unless you wish to smoke," she replied, still confused.

"I have been smoking all the way from London," he replied, springing in. The door banged behind him and the train started.

Rose, anxious to atone for her malapropos speech and the way she had snubbed him earlier, and making the discovery he had a nice face and a nice voice and was evidently a gentleman, began conversationally:

"I'm afraid you'll find Bennington rather dull. It's a dreadfully dead-alive place. You see, we are off the main line, and the local train service is so slow."

Truth to tell she did not find it so on this occasion, for the three-quarters of an hour the train took to carry them from the junction to Bennington passed rapidly.

They talked first of the town and the principal people in it, and Miss Falconer made an allusion presently to Lord Gaythorpe.

"Lord Gaythorpe," said the young doctor; "he's not among my patients, is he? I don't remember Dr. Donaldson mentioning him."

"No. Dr. Sinclair, the other Bennington doctor, attends him; but a London specialist came down a few months ago when he had his paralytic stroke. He's the great local magnate and very rich."

"You say he is paralyzed?"

"Yes, poor man, he's slowly dying. It's dreadfully sad, isn't it—for he can't get better. He used to entertain a good deal, and there were garden parties and dances at the Hall, and aunt and I went to them all. In fact, sometimes Aunt Matilda used to receive the guests for him when there were no ladies staying at the Hall, for he's a bachelor. Now, of course, there's nothing going on there."

"What, is he all alone at the Hall?"

"No, his cousin, Mr. Gaythorpe, the heir, is staying with him, and Sir James and Lady Bestwick, his friends, are often down."

"What is the heir like?"

"Mr. Gaythorpe? Oh, he's 50, about Lord Gaythorpe's age. I don't know that I like him," confessed Rose; "he's tall, and thin, and sarcastic, and wears a single eyeglass and looks supercilious. Yet I shouldn't criticise him, for he's very polite to me and sends me flowers out of the Hall garden."

"I remember the name now," said the doctor. "I don't think the Gaythorpes have a very good reputation. There was a turf scandal years ago in which a Lord Gaythorpe was involved. Would that be this man?"

"Yes, I believe it was. He was very fast as a young man—not nice at all. He and his brother were both wild. They quarreled bitterly about something. But Lord Gaythorpe reformed, at least, has been a staid, middle-aged man as long as I can remember, and everybody used to go to his parties at the Hall."

"I expect the dowagers wanted him to marry."

"Oh, yes," laughed Rose; "it's been an awful grievance in the neighborhood, I can assure you, that he didn't marry. His brother did, and the story goes Lord Gaythorpe was in love with the same lady, and that's why he never married. The brothers met her abroad, and nobody knows who she was. Digby Gaythorpe married her and broke his neck in a steeplechase six months afterward, so that made Mr. Hugh Gaythorpe the heir.

"The gentleman who sends you flowers—presumably he's not married?"

Rose blushed. "No, he's not. Flowers are a hobby of his, and I expect when he's Lord Gaythorpe the gardens will be magnificent. There were such delightful tennis parties at the Hall last year. This year, of course, there are to be none. But we have a nice court. Do you play tennis."

Then they talked of tennis and golf, and found they liked the same musical composers. And when the doctor said, as the train slowed down, "I suppose this is Bennington," Rose nearly cried, "What, are we there already?"

II.

The new doctor soon became popular; and owing to his good looks and pleasant manners was made welcome socially at many houses. The house he most frequently called at was the Cedars, the residence of Miss Matilda Falconer and her niece Rose. But though he deepened the good impression he first made on the girl, the elder lady was far from cordial, nor was the reason obscure.

The pronounced attentions of an impecunious young man to a young lady are never pleasing to the latter's chaperon, and especially when a very eligible suitor is also a very frequent visitor. For soon after Rose's return it became clear that the aristocratic Mr. Hugh Gaythorpe had decided the younger Miss Falconer would do for the future Lady Gaythorpe: he would be rich enough to please himself, decided the heir; the girl was young and pretty, well-bred and well-mannered; and with stately and slightly condescending politeness he wooed Rose, who was more frightened than pleased at his attention.

But to the amusement of Bennington, the young doctor did not retire before this important rival, but treating him with no respect and as little politeness as possible, did his best to cut him out.

Rose was in a quandary; she confessed to herself she liked the young man better than his rival; but, after all, Mr. Gaythorpe exerted himself to be pleasing to her, and then there was the halo of the future coronet. In brief, she did not know her own mind.

Matters stood thus when one afternoon, the doctor calling, found Rose among the raspberry canes.

"My aunt is out," said the girl, as she greeted him.

"She will not regret having missed me. I observe Miss Falconer does not like me. I wonder why? I'm always on my best behavior to her."

Rose could have explained why, but contented herself with saying: "Aunt thinks you rather frivolous, and you're sometimes rude to Mr. Gaythorpe."

"I can't help it. He's such a prig. I heard him telling you yesterday how happily you had been named; that all pretty women were like roses. Voltaire once said the first man who compared a pretty woman to a rose was a poet, but the second was—well, something uncomplimentary. Now I'll pay you an original compliment. You're like Mr. Hart's new motor car."

"It doesn't sound very complimentary. Do you mean because I puff going up hill?"

"No; the comparison is rather that I regard you and the motor car with the same feelings. It's a darling. When I saw it I fell in love with it on the spot."

"Dr. Smart!"

"Call me Digby," implored the audacious young man.

"I won't. You presume. I haven't known you three months," she added, weakly.

"I feel I've known you all my life, Rose."

His face was close to hers; she felt her heart fluttering like a captured bird's; closer he came, and, screened by the hedge of raspberry canes, kissed her not once but twice. The girl thrilled at the touch of his lips and hand, for he held her wrist; she tore herself away frightened, half angry, half dominated. Her brain was in a whirl, and whether this was love or not she could not tell. But of one thing she felt sure—she could never marry Mr. Gaythorpe now; no, not if the king converted the barony into a dukedom.

"My darling," said a voice behind the bush she had put between them, "I love you, I love you, I love you; and I'm like the man Lewis Carroll wrote of: 'What I say three times is true.' Will you be my wife?"

But Rose, with crimson cheeks, fled to the house; he followed and caught her at the doorway. "Give me an answer," he pleaded.

"Tomorrow," she answered. "Please go now."

"Aunt Matilda," she said that evening, "Dr. Smart asked me this afternoon to marry him. I didn't give him an answer."

"Very wise, child; but you would have been wiser still to refuse him. Did he explain how he was going to keep a wife? He has a temporary appointment of a hundred and fifty a year. I doubt his ever earning more, or even getting work when Dr. Donaldson comes back."

"I think I love him," said poor Rose; "and I know I don't love Mr. Gaythorpe."

The elder Miss Falconer felt words would be wasted on her niece, so determined to appeal to the doctor. She wrote him a note that night to come and see her next morning. He found her alone.

"You want to marry Rose," she began, without preface. "Are you aware she is portionless, and my income dies with me?"

"I was not, but that makes no difference."

"What is your income?"

"I haven't any," he frankly confessed; "my post here is, as you know, only temporary, but I have certain expectations."

"From whom?"

"From my uncle."

"Would he approve of your engagement to my niece?"

"He isn't even aware of my existence."

"Then, my good man, what expectations can you have from him?"

"His property is partly in land. I succeed."

Miss Falconer blew her nose contemptuously. The property was probably a mortgaged farm, if it existed at all.

"You have given me no evidence you can afford to marry."

"I have every confidence of being able to do so next year."

"I haven't," retorted the lady. "I forbid any engagement. Good morning."

"Rose will be 21 next year," he observed, taking up his hat.

"Perhaps she'll be wiser at 21 than at 20," snapped Miss Falconer, as he bowed at the door, and, giving her the luxury of the final word, he retired in silence, but with an extremely confident smile.

Miss Falconer decided to say nothing to Rose of this interview. The girl had slept badly and felt troubled. Did she love the young doctor? Rose asked herself. She really knew very little of him. He was only an acquaintance of two months' standing. He was good-looking and agreeable, but was he the man to intrust her future to? That was what concerned her, but there was also the matter of his impecuniosity. She feared he would always be poor. Would their love bear that strain?

That day there was an afternoon picnic party given by the Beauchamps to their friends and neighbors. About 20 Bennington people assembled at Congreve castle, a ruin a few miles away, and had tea under the shadow of one of the crumbling walls. Rose drove with Mrs. Beauchamp, the doctor came on his bicycle, and last of all Mr. Gaythorpe drove up in a dogcart. Lord Gaythorpe's condition was critical; but there had been a rally, and he could leave for a few hours, he explained; and as the most important personage present he was made much of.

But a sudden commotion disturbed the peace of the party after tea. Young Johnny Beauchamp, just into his teens and adventurous of disposition, had preceded the rest in ascending to the top of the tower with two younger lads. There was a legend that a sailor had once descended from the top outside by the help of the lightning conductor and the numerous dints in the masonry which afforded fair foothold. Johnny had been dared to imitate this feat and had started to do so, but when about one-third down his nerve gave way, and, stopping where a missing brick afforded safe foothold, he bawled loudly for help.

To fall was to lose his life, for the empty fosse was below and the drop considerable. One man of the party rushed off to the farmhouse, a quarter of a mile away, for a rope, and Dr. Smart, who, with the rest, had reached the top, exhorted Johnny to hold on a bit and he would speedily be rescued. But Johnny, sobbing and frightened, cried out he could hold on no longer.

The young doctor thereupon climbed over the parapet and began to descend; he reached the lad, who thereupon clutched him and fainted. Smart's position was critical in the extreme; he had but precarious foothold, an inanimate lad to support, and but one hand to maintain the two of them. Mrs. Beauchamp swooned, most of the ladies cried, and there were no signs of Hammond returning with the rope. Rose peered over the top and saw below her Smart's face white and set; her own was no less blanched.

"Don't worry," he called out. "I can hold on. I see Hammond coming."

But the seconds went like minutes, and Rose could see how terrible the strain was on the young man. By dropping the lad he could save himself, but he set his teeth and held Johnny, though the strain on his right arm was almost unendurable.

But now help was at hand. Hammond raced up and flung a rope noosed at the end to the doctor. Choosing his opportunity, he let go his hold and clutched it, slipping Johnny through. He had a hand free, and was able to seat himself in the loop and take the boy again. Then the men of the party hauled them both up.

Smart was very much spent, but made light of it and curtly deprecated the gush of some of the ladies on his heroism. Johnny speedily came round and the party broke up.

Rose had not long been home when a groom drove up from the Hall with some flowers and a note for her from Mr. Gaythorpe. The latter contained a formal proposal of marriage. He had tried to speak that afternoon, said Mr. Gaythorpe, but found no opportunity. She was probably aware of the feelings with which he regarded her, and his anxiety to know hers could brook no further delay. With some stiff expressions of love and devotion the letter concluded, the writer stating he would call next day for the answer.

Not for one second did Rose hesitate. She tossed the letter aside, contemptuously. That afternoon she had made her choice between the two men for good and all. In the face of an emergency, while Gaythorpe had fiddled with his eyeglass and done nothing, Smart had saved the life in danger at the risk of his own. "I love him," she said to herself, "and when I see him alone again I'll tell him so as many times as he likes."

That evening the aunt and niece were sitting by the open window in the drawing room, when a servant announced Mr. Gaythorpe.

"Forgive my calling at this hour," began the visitor. "I wish to be the first to acquaint you with the news. My cousin passed away an hour ago. It would be affectation to say I'm deeply grieved," he went on, when they had said what convention required. "In my poor cousin's condition death was a merciful release. I am more concerned, Miss Rose, in answer to my letter. Dare I ask for it now?"

"I am sorry," said Rose, in a low tone, "very sorry, but it cannot be."

"Child," said Miss Falconer, almost in a scream, "you refuse Lord Gaythorpe!"

"Who is alluding to me?" exclaimed a familiar voice by the open window, and the doctor stepped into the room. "Pardon this unceremonious entry, ladies. I took the short cut through the garden to tell you the news from the Hall, but I see Gaythorpe has anticipated me."

"I was not speaking of you, Dr. Smart," sharply replied Miss Falconer.

"I beg your pardon. I have come, Miss Rose, for an answer to the question I asked you yesterday."

He bent before the girl as he spoke, and she raised a flushed face. "It is yes," she said in a whisper, but it reached the ears of all three.

The young man swung round to the elder lady. "You see you are mistaken," he said. "I distinctly as I came in heard you say to Rose: 'You refuse Lord Gaythorpe!' But she has accepted him."

Rose sprang to her feet. "What do you mean, Digby?" she cried. "It is you I accept—you, not Lord Gaythorpe."

"I can corroborate that," said the unsuccessful suitor, with a forced laugh.

"Nevertheless you are wrong," was the answer, "for I am Lord Gaythorpe."

The elder man laughed again. "You have annexed the lady, doctor, but you surely don't claim the title and estates I inherit today, into the bargain?"

"That is exactly what I do, Cousin Caythorpe."

"Are you mad? By what right?"

"As the late lord's nephew, I am Digby Gaythorpe, son of his brother, and as such his heir."

The dispossessed cousin gasped like a landed fish.

"Preposterous!" he stuttered at last.

"Indeed, no. I'm sorry for you, Gaythorpe. But you'll find my claim unimpeachable. My lawyer will wait on you tomorrow with full proofs. My uncle never forgave my mother for preferring my father as a husband. When he was killed in a steeplechase six months after his marriage she suspected Lord Gaythorpe, how far rightly I don't know, of having plotted his death. So she took her maiden name again and concealed herself from her brother-in-law. He never knew of my existence, and my mother made me swear never to reveal myself to him or to take my real name till my uncle's death enabled me to claim my rights; and I kept my word."

He returned to Rose. "You see you cannot avoid being Lady Gaythorpe. Dr. Smart ceases to exist from this moment."

"But Digby remains," she answered, and in a lower voice. "It was Digby I loved; I knew it this afternoon for the first time."

The Artist of the Autumn

Now comes the artist of the autumn
  To daub the palette of the hills
With mullen brush, and thistle feather,
  And river rush, and lily quills.

Sensitive as the dawn to sunrise,
  Or silence of the wood to sound,
The leaves that feel his picturing presence
  Flash on the gust and burn the ground;

Kindle the gust with nervous color—
  Silver and brown and aging gold,
And burn to ashes of the autumn
  Their brothers, trembling on the mold.

What is he painting—autumn's artist?—
  The memories of April rain,
In tiny seeds of flying silver
  That shower the woodsy cove and plain;

The afterthought of summer blossoms,
  In berry cap and hip of rose;
The parrotry of buds that open,
  In seeded pods in stately rows;

Sketch of the winter snows that gather
  Beyond the mellow hills of brown
    With dim outlines of random milk-weed,
  And gossamer of thistle-down.

Who taught the artist of the autumn
  His color-scheme for banks and braes—
The hectic fever of October,
  The blend of gold and purple haze?

The mother-autumns that have painted
  The past in purple, brown and red,—
Impressionists and master-artists
  Of all the seasons that are dead.

They left to him—the living artist—
  The brilliant pigments of the past,—
Umber and chrome and fickle luster—
  And he—the bold iconoclast,—

He breaks the image of the summer,
  Aglow in anchored clouds of green,
And daubs the mixture of his palette
  O'er river brake and hill ravine.

His was a heritage of color—
  The splendor of the golden sun,
The purple of the royal thistle
  Upon a crown of thorns o'erspun;

The silver of the lily chalice,
  The velvet crimson of the rose,
The violet of the pansy night-cap,
  And every tint October knows.

And when, in turn, this autumn artist
  Shall quit his journey down the moor,
Shall lay aside his brush and pigments,
  And bring to end his sketching tour,

He'll sweep the palette of the hill-sides
  And clean his brushes of the frost,
And hide them neath the snows of winter,
  Lest any tint or tinge be lost.

And when the veil of spring is lifted
  From meadow, mountain and ravine,
Behold the magic-painted palette—
  A monotone of tender green!

ALOYSIUS COLL.

THE MINISTER OF DESTINY.

The Story of a Dog Who Remembered His Former Mistress, and by the Insistence of His Affection Brought Love and Happiness to Her.

By FRANCES C. WARREN.

YOU see "Tug" began it. It was on a morning three days after I acquired him, and Tug was yet in leash, and we were out for a constitutional, Tug leading the way and I deeply meditating.

While crossing Washington square we had just reached its western boundary when I was pulled violently to one side, and before I knew what had happened found myself apologizing profusely to a young lady about whose ankles Tug had wound one or two turns of his leash. She blushed very prettily as I disentangled her, looked with interest at the dog—who was barking and tugging at his collar—accepted my apology, and went on hurriedly. I would have continued on my way, also, but Tug refused to budge; looked at me reproachfully and then turned to follow the girl. Of course, I could not allow that. Indeed, was rather shocked at his flirtatious inclinations; and, though Tug did so reluctantly, he yielded at last, only stopping now and again to look back. I looked back also—once. And the girl—she was t'other side of the square then—she was looking back. It was quite a coincidence of interest. I felt flattered. Then my glance fell to my dog. Could it be he who had drawn her notice? At any rate, he seemed to take the credit to himself, for his stump of a tail was still wig-wagging.

Sitting in my lounging chair that night thinking it over, between whiffs of smoke, it occurred to me that the girl was pretty and had a very pleasant voice.

It was after that occasion that I named my dog. I call him still my dog, but sometimes I think I am rather his man; and, indeed, now I am not sure but that we both belong to someone else, and are on a common level of servitude. I bought him, full-grown, from a peripatetic dog fancier on Exchange place, intending him to be bachelor's fireside companion and walking confidant. That he is not this now is his own fault. As I said before, Tug began it that day in the square.

It seemed a fatality after that, that we—Tug and I—should meet that girl, sometimes in the street, sometimes in the square—where I discovered she sat and read occasionally of a morning. Tug was always enthusiastically glad over these encounters, and I had to repeat my apology many times. The girl received them coldly at first—as if I could help Tug's effusiveness. Later, she smiled when she saw us approaching.

You know what things fatalities are; how useless it is to fight against them. I am a fatalist and ready to turn just as soon as fate gives me the direction. Fate seemed bound that the young lady and Tug should meet. I bowed to its decrees and took Tug through the square every morning. Besides, I liked the square to read in myself of a morning, and I found the young lady very pleasant to look at over the top of my book when she was not noticing. Sometimes I caught her eye. I wanted very much to smile at these times.

The effect on Tug, though, was distinctly bad. She petted him too much, and where, as at first, he would merely hesitate, when I called him later he wouldn't move from her side unless she ordered him to. Sometimes she did not see that I wanted to leave, and then it was very awkward. Finally I used to walk over to her bench and get him myself.

It was that way we became acquainted. Indeed, in a little while it was as if we had known each other some time. Two people can't be very stiff and formal when they have a mutual friend deeply attached to both of them. One day I ventured to speak to her of Tug.

"It seems as if he must have known you before," I said; "perhaps been your dog in some former incarnation."

"Dogs take such fancies," she replied, hurriedly. "I am very fond of dogs. And I once owned one like—like yours, so that is probably it."

It struck me as rather a far-fetched explanation, but I did not contradict. The first reason was good enough for me. I could perfectly understand Tug's liking for her. I did myself. I was glad to have a dog with good taste.

It was after this that we began to take long walks—she and I and Tug. It was getting into late fall now, and too cool for sitting still—particularly as she would wear a little thin jacket thing. I once or twice hinted at the advisability of something heavier, but she said that girls were creatures of style and would freeze themselves before they would break with Dame Fashion. I came near telling her that the jacket was at least of two years before, but I did not. If she thought it was correct, it was not for me, a mere man, to undeceive her. Besides, I was not very certain of my ground. She always looked pretty anyway, and the walking brought the color into her face.

We used to walk through the park, which Tug did not much care for, because he was not allowed to chase the squirrels, or thread the mazes of Greenwich village, or go up the avenue, which was, in some respects, the best walk of all, for then we loitered before the shop windows and chose what we would each buy if we could afford it, or pick out tapestries and furniture for our respective castles in Spain. It is a fascinating amusement and quite cheap. It was on one of these trips that I noticed she badly needed new gloves. I selected two or three dozen pairs for her that day, but I did not tell her so, because she had said that most of my selections for her—like ropes of pearls and inlaid fans—were preposterous. She might think the gloves preposterous, too.

It was a very nice autumn. Then an east wind brought a wet blanket of rain down and spread it over the city for 10 days, and everything was damp and cold and mournful, and during that time, though Tug and I went often to the square, we saw nothing of our mutual friend. He missed her a good deal; but it was just as well, perhaps, that she did not appear, for I was in a bad mood—one of those moods when everything goes wrong—and I would have probably bored her. I used to try to walk the mood off, but it was poor fun. I could not even take interest in selecting things.

Then it cleared up, but I did not feel much better. Of course, there was no reason why she should come to the square, I thought. It was chilly sitting there, and, besides, she had probably moved out of the neighborhood—though I could not be positive of this because she had never let me see where she lived.

Then, one morning Tug got out of the house before me—I had gone back to my rooms for something—and when I came out he was gone. I guessed the square and followed. I saw him at last, his body on a bench, his tail a mere blurr from rapidity of movement and his head buried in the lap of a girl. I guessed who the girl was, though her back was toward me. Also I guessed what had been the matter with me the last fortnight—or perhaps three months. These insidious diseases are coming on a long time before they are discovered. I resolved to lose no time in getting a remedy.

She did not hear me as I came up behind. She was talking to Tug—only she did not call him Tug, but "Danny," and he seemed to like it just as well.

"And I've got to go away, Danny," she was saying; "go away tomorrow. I've tried hard, but I can't make a living, and I've given up. But I had to come back here and say goodby to you, though I didn't mean to. And, Dan, boy, I want you to give this message to—"

She bent and put her lips to his bullet head, and I could not hear whom the message was for.

To whom was my dog to carry a message, and why "Danny" instead of "Tug?" And then I knew—knew the reason for Tug's affection for her, and why he was my dog now. I remembered the worn gloves and jacket.

Of course, I could not be the master of her dog—divided allegiance was impossible—and yet could I bear to part with Tug, either? It seemed to me there was but one way of settling these conflicting claims, and so I went around the bench and told her what that way was.

A Man's Shopping--A Farce in Two Acts.

Dramatis personae—Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson's wife, otherwise known as Mrs. Johnson, saleslady at Haveeverything's Emporium.

Act. I.

(Dining room at the Johnson's home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson at breakfast. Mr. Johnson reading paper. Mrs. Johnson with scrap of blue silk in her hand.)

Mrs. Johnson—If it is not too much trouble, Henry, please get me two spools of sewing silk to match this sample. I want to go to the dressmaker's this afternoon and I shall have no time to go down town.

Mr. Johnson—Huh?

Mrs. Johnson—Two spools, I said, to match this sample. It is perfectly simple. Just hand it to the girl and she will get it for you.

Mr. Johnson—All right. Give it here.

Mrs. Johnson—And remember, Henry, that you can get it a little dark, for silk always sews up lighter.

Act II.

(Mr. Johnson jauntily entering Haveeverything's Emporium. He approaches a saleslady.)

Mr. Johnson, pompously—I want to get some—er—silk.

Saleslady—Yes? Come right this way. Now did you wish any particular color or kind?

Mr. Johnson, producing sample, after prolonged search—Yes, match that, if you please.

Saleslady—We have not got this in louisine, but we can give it to you in foulard or taffeta in the exact shade. Which do you prefer?

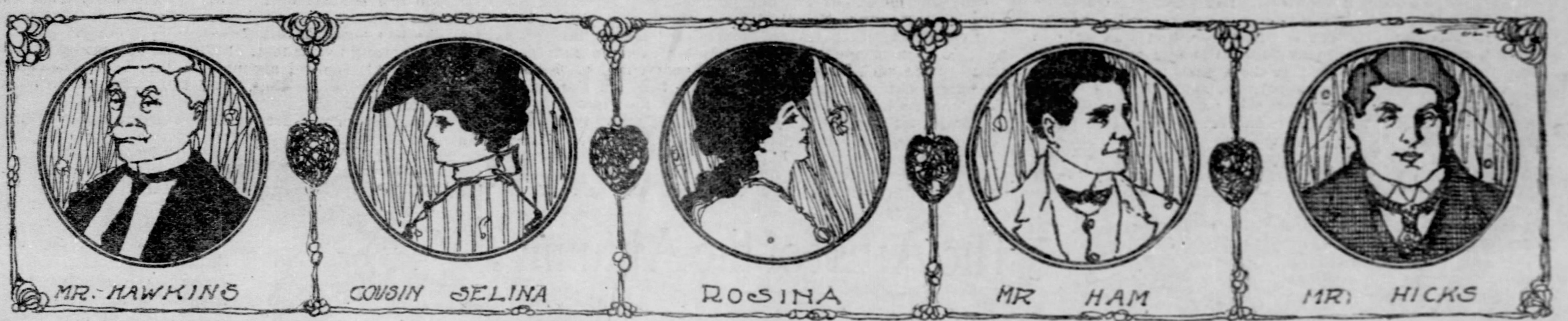
Mr. Johnson, thoughtfully—Well, have you got it in a lighter shade. My wife says it sews up lighter.

Saleslady—Oh, yes, we can give it to you in a lighter shade. There, how's that?

Mr. Johnson, after looking at it half a second—That will do. Give me two yards.

He takes parcel and goes out, blissfully ignorant of his mistakes. Quick Curtain.

THE THREE LOVERS OF ROSINA



How an Attractive but Careless Maid Caused Much Confusion in the Hearts of Her Various Suitors by Enclosing Letters in Wrong Envelopes

IN the little Cornish fishing port and watering place of Porthscawn lived Rosina Pengersick, a dressmaker, aged 26. She was tall, well made, with a pleasant, but not beautiful face, and although she had attracted the attention o fseveral eligible young men, none ever had—to use a vulgarism she herself employed—come up to the scratch; that is to say, none had proposed to change her name.

But her beauty had been greatly enhanced in the eyes of the available young men of Porthscawn latterly when an aunt left her 2,000 pounds in the 3 per cents.

The most elegible of those who hovered around her were the two butchers in the place, by name Hicks and Hawken, or, as they elected to call themselves, and were called generally, 'Icks and 'Awken.

She divided her custom equally between them, so that neither could claim a decided preference. The nearest approach to showing a marked inclination had been when she had ordered spare rib from 'Icks. But as Mr. Hicks remarked to his mother, he wanted her as his own spare rib, and not to furnish her with one.

There was an advantage to her in ordering her meat from both, for each vied with the other in supplying her with prime cuts, in sending her very little bone and fat for her money. And now and then Hicks sent "with his respectful compliments" a present of a sweetbread, and Hawken "begged her acceptance" of a calf's head.

There are various ways of putting a thing. Vernon, in the Temple gardens, said:

"I pluck this pale and maiden blossom here," but Hicks expressed himself thus: "I'm blowed if I won't knobble that there Rose Pengersick—with her two thousand pounds, if she'll have me. Two thousand pounds would just about set me up first rate, and I'd beat that old 'Awken out of the field altogether, and no mistake."

On the other hand, Hawken said to himself: "If I could secure Rosina with her £2,000 and what she makes with her needle, I'd be a gentleman, and 'ave only to stretch my legs, put my 'ands in my pocket, and smoke and enjoy myself at the Three Donkeys every day."

"There's been a little awk'ardness about them sheep of Farmer Penrose," mused Hicks. "Parson Jones' dog had the rabies and bit one, and that there ewe went tearin' mad and bit the rest of the flock, and they was all killed and I bought the meat. There's a talk among the womenfolk as I've given hydrophobia to the men through the mutton, as there's been so many of 'em on the spree since and took a lot of liquor, but not water. It's damaged my business, and 'Awken 'ave made the most of it, and got some custom away from me. If I could crush 'Awken out of the field and 'ave it all to myself, then the customers might grumble, but they could do nothing against me. I've a mind to try my luck with Rosina."

And on his side Hawken mused: "Two thousand pounds in the Three Per Cents is foolishness. I could invest it at six, and that would come to £120 per annum, and Rosina could earn £30 with her needle and taking lodgers, and on £150— My word! I needn't do no more butchering, nor no nothing at all. That would be prime! I'll venture on it, though they do tell me she's a bit strict in her views."

Some of the most important events in history and in biography are brought about by small causes. To the elopement of Paris and Helen was due the memorable siege of Troy and its destruction, and to it we are indebted for the immortal Iliad and Odyssey. What would the world of letters have been without that foolish escapade of two silly young people?

The determination of Rosina Pengersick's life, and the closing up of the ambitions of 'Icks and 'Awken were due to—a wasp, and a wasp which buzzed and did not sting.

It came about thus:

Rosina Pengersick had received a letter by the post. It was from her cousin, Miss Selina Dunstone:

"My dear Rose—I haven't seen you for a long time, and now I propose coming over and visiting you tomorrow from Penzance, always hoping that this finds you, as it leaves me, middling well. I daresay you will be so kind as to give us a bite of dinner. I say us, because I'm going to bring someone over with me, and I hopes sincerely as it will be pleasing and acceptable to you to receive such, and that the acquaintance will ripen into something more. Drop me a line by return. Yours ever affectionately,

"SELINA DUNSTONE."

To which Rosina replied:

"My ever dear—How I long to see you—words can't express it. But I must tell you that I am troubled about an enigma. I don't understand it. Excuse more. We shall meet and kiss, and be happy in each other's society. Evers yours devotedly, ROSINA PENGERSICK."

"Well, I wonder now," said the dressmaker, "whom she can be bringing? I fancy it's Mr. Joe Ham; but I can't say. I wish she had written more plain. If it's a man coming, we'll want a lot of victuals, and I must order in more meat—they do eat prodigious, do those men. If ever I do get married, what a butcher's bill I shall have to pay! Let me see, what shall I have?"

Rosina Pengersick bit the end of her pen.

"Let me consider," she said; "I must have something for my own dinner today, and then something for Selina and that other tomorrow. Drat that apple drain!" as a striped yellow and black wasp, locally called an apple drain, began to buzz about her head—"what shall I have? Bother the creature! It will get into my hair. I know I will have a shoulder of mutton for them, and order it from Hicks, and I'll have a sheep's heart for myself from Hawken."

She took a couple of sheets of notepaper and wrote on one:

By S. BARING GOULD.

"Miss Pendersick will be obliged to be furnished forthwith a shoulder of lamb."

On the other:

"If Mr. Hawken has a heart not disposed of, Miss Pengersick will be much obliged if he will reserve it for her."

"Hang it! There is that apple drain again," and Miss Pengersick battled with the insect; now striking at it with her pen and then flapping about her with her pocket-handkerchief.

But the wasp would not be beaten off. Rosina had that morning put pomatum on her hair scented with vergamot, and this strongly attracted the insect. In a flutter of fear lest she should be stung, Rosina put the notes into their envelopes, and with many interruptions, and now aud then a squeal, as the wasp lighted on her, addressed the three notes. Now, it so happened that letters and addresses were wrong, all through confusion caused by the wasp. Consequently Mr. Hicks received the note intended for Miss Selina Dunstone, who was served with that intended for Mr. Hicks, and at once comprehended by its tenor that a mistake had occurred. The wrong letter—the order to the butcher—had been put into her envelope. So she said to her cousin, Joe Ham:

"I say, Joe, it's all right. Rosina expects us, and has ordered a shoulder of mutton for our dinner."

But Hicks received the note couched in these terms:

"My Ever Dear—How I long to see you—words cannot express it. But I must tell you that I am troubled about an enigma. I don't understand it. Excuse more. We shall meet and kiss, and be happy in each other's society—Ever yours devotedly, ROSINA PENGERSICK."

"It's perhaps a little forward," said Hicks, "there's no denying it. I have charms and great allowance must be made for the women. In Cornwall women swarm and men are scarce, since the mines have been shut down, and all the men have gone off to South Africa and Brazil, and wherever there mines working. Well, I didn't quite think it of Rose, with her grave face and high principles, but there, when a ripe plum drops into one's mouth, one must swallow it."

About the same time Mr. Hawkins received his note:

"If Mr. Hawkins has a heart not disposed of, Miss Pengersick will be much obliged if he will reserve it for her."

"Of course, my heart is to be disposed of, and my hand also," said 'Awken. "You're in luck's way, Billy, my boy—Ha, ha! 'Icks," and he snapped his fingers. I'll go to the Three Donkeys and have a drink on my good luck."

So the butcher named Hawkins went to the public house to have a glass to furnish him with courage to bear his happiness.

Now, whom should he find there, but Mr. Hicks, who had gone to the tavern for the same purpose.

No one else was there, only these two butchers, and they sat at the table and eyed each other with a light of triumph in their eyes.

Each called for his glass, and each contemplated the other with a glance of proud silence and satisfaction.

"Well, 'Icks!" said the one.

"Well 'Awken!" said the other.

"I catched your eye," said the first.

"And I reciprocated," remarked the second.

"You seem chirpy this day," observed Hawken.

"I may say the same for you," retorted Hicks.

"I've cause to be," replied Hawken.

"And so 'ave I," threw in Hicks.

"If I may make so bold as to ask," said the farmer, what is it?"

"No—never!"

"I'm a-going to be married—and you?"

"Ditto," replied the other.

"Why not? I'm as likely a man as you."

"And who's the 'appy female?" asked Hicks.

"There's money in it. And your choice?"

"Money, too."

"Much?"

"Two thousand pounds."

"That's about my figure."

"Well, now, that's curious."

"Why so? Ain't I worth it?"

"I don't say that. But I didn't know as there was females going about the country with so much money to spare on husbands."

"The surprise is mutual," said Hawken.

Then ensued a silence, as each man eyed the other. Hicks was disappointed. He had calculated on swallowing up his rival in the butcher business, with the assistance of the two thousand pounds.

"And who may it be?" asked Hicks.

"Rosina Pengersick," replied Hawken, exultant.

"Never!" exclaimed Hicks.

"Why do you say never? Do you doubt my word?"

"I do doubt it," said Hicks; "for that's the she as I'm about to celebrate my nuptials along with."

"It's clear impossible," said Hawken—"when she's engaged to me."

"It is impossible—when she booked to me," retorted Hicks.

"Can't see it no way," observed Hawken.

"I do see it, and disbelieve it," responded Hicks.

"Well, then, here you are," said Hawken, spreading the letter of Rosina's on the table. "Now, old boy, read and digest that."

"There, look at that," said Hicks, casting his letter on the table. "How do you relish that, man alive?"

"There's some mistake," said Hawken.

"I reckon there is," retaliated Hicks. "But what can be stronger than this, 'My ever dear?' You see, she's reg'lar over head and ears with me. 'How I long to see you—words can't express it!' There's for you, man! 'Kiss and be 'appy.' What more do I want? That implies two thousand pounds, for there's no sweetness in kisses and no 'appiness without."

"What more forcible than this?" exclaimed Hawken: "'If I has a heart to dispose of'—eh?"

"Heart!" jeered Hicks. "It's a bullock's heart, or maybe a sheep's, as she has ordered of you."

"Haven't not one in the shop. There's mine, and mine only. Why, bless you! she'd but to walk past my little place and look in and see that there wasn't one crooked up—none but my own beating and living heart in my bosom. If she didn't mean it, it's actionable, and I'll sue her for breach o' promise. But, 'Icks! what do you say about that there enigma?"

"Can't quite make it out," said Hicks, musingly. "I reckon it's something internal.'

"It's internal and external as well," said Hawken. "It means that she's gone and invested that there two thousand pounds in an Argentine mine. I saw something about it. The Enigma—that's a mine as has gone scatt (broke)."

"Never!" gasped Hicks. "If 'twas only some internal malady as would carry her off, poor thing, in a year or two, I shouldn't so much mind. I'd nuss her tenderly through it—but a bad investment is another colored hoss, that it is. Where did you see about that there Argentina mine called the Enigma?"

"In the Financial News.'

"Do you happen to have the copy?"

"No, I haven't. I wrapped up some rumpsteak in it yesterday as I sold."

"I don't believe a word of it—I won't till I see."

"Well, go and marry her, and find you get nothing else but a dead weight of a wife. I hold to it that the heart she asked for was mine."

"Not possible."

"Ain't my personal attractions enough?"

"I don't say nothing against them, but you have red hair."

"And I hold it's me she wants. She'd never care for you with your blazin' red cheeks and a great pimple on your nose.'

"It is just because she is so lily-white and has black hair that she favors me. Women's likings always is for contraries."

"Well, I'll go and ask her what she means by it," said Hawken, "asking for my heart and hand."

"For a heart, and never a word about a hand," retorted Hicks. "I'll go also and inquire what she means by wishing to kiss and be 'appy with me—and"—with a doubt—"about them thousand pounds."

"Don't let us steal a march on each other. Let us deal honorable and gentlemanlylike between us," said Hawken.

"All right. Well go together and have it out at once."

"I can't go at once," said Hawken." "I've got a lot to do till tomorrow."

"And so have I," said Hicks. "We'll go and ask her meaning tomorrow."

"Done with you. And now another glass to him as sees and conquers."

"That's me," said Hicks.

"I reckon it is me,'" said Hawken.

So the two butchers retired to their respective shops.

Miss Rosina Pengersick was disappointed that neither the heart nor the shoulder of mutton arrived, and she was preparing to do for her own supper a rasher of bacon, when a tap came at the door, and going to it she received from Hwken's boy a parcel.

On opening it she found a consignment of veal for cutlets. "With Mr. William Hawken's most grateful and kind regards. Heart at your disposal."

Ten minutes later another tap, and she opened the door to Mr. Hicks' man, who handed to her another parcel that contained a leg of lamb, with the note: "Miss Rosina Pengersick, in token of admiration, respect, and affection."

"What does the man mean?" she asked of herself, as she read this. "Admiration I can understand. I have always been admired. Folks in Porthscawn would have very little taste if they didn't admire me. I have a figure such as have no others here. Respect is reasonable enough, I've always kept myself respectable, and then with my aunt's two thousand pounds, that is enough to make anyone respect me. But affection—that comes rather strong! I have never given him any encouragement. I must order my meat for a fortnight from Hawken, and bring Hicks down a peg. I wonder why Hawken hasn't sent me a heart when I ordered it, and sent me cutlets of veal instead? I suppose he thought it would be more tasty. Well, I have here enough for a nice little dinner for Selina and for that other whom she brings with her, whoever he or she may be. But she's a scheming woman and a match-maker, and I do believe it's a he."

She considered, and said: "I'll keep to a rasher for myself this evening, and have the lamb and the veal cutlets, these latter with egg and bread crumbs, for dinner tomorrow, and let them see whoever comes as I'm able to turn out as nice a little dinner as anyone would like to eat. And we'll have a junket and cream, and tartlets. I'll roast the leg of lamb today, and have it cold with mint sauce and a salad—dinner for a king."

Next day at 11:38 the train from Penzance drew up at Porthscawn, and from it stepped Miss Dunston and a gentleman carrying a basket. Rosina was not at the station to meet them, for she had her preparations for the dinner to make, and she was aware that her cousin knew the way to her house.

So a quarter of an hour after their arrival at the station Miss Selina Dunstone and her cousin presented themselves at the door of the dressmaker, and the former introduced Mr. Joseph Ham—in the vernancular, 'Am.

"Oh, my dear Rosie," said Selina, "Mr. 'Am has ventured on bringing you a little present. He is a pork-butcher by trade, and he thought that you might like a nice brawn and some pig's puddings, black and white."

"Gemini!" exclaimed Miss Pengersick. "You couldn't have given me anything I like better. Here at Portscawn we are badly off. There are two butchers, it is true, but neither of them do anything in porkery."

"It is a separate branch," said Mr. Ham.

"I knew it," said Miss Pengersick; "and that's one deficiency here. There is no one set up in that line. It is true that there is a man as kills the pigs—pigs kept by private persons, but none as sells porkery; no brawn, no chitterlings, no sausages to be had. And I have always felt a void, a something wanting to make one's happiness complete. One gets tired of the ordinary butcher's meat, and wants some change. I cannot tell you how I shall enjoy these puddings. I am glad I have lived to this day."

"My dear," said Selina, "I hope you will have other occasion for that wish. What time do you peck?"

"At half-past twelve."

"Then, with your favor, I have a little commission in the place, and I will leave Mr. Joe with you. He will help to dish up. I know you will excuse me."

Thereupon Miss Dunstone departed.

Punctually at the hour named she returned. All was ready; clean napery, plates, glass, the cold leg of lamb at one end, a bowl of salad—crisp lettuce, pale green with white hearts, deep green threads of chives peeping out among the leaves, and here and there ruby points of radishes. Hot potatoes steamed, so did the cutlets at the other end of the table, bedded in mashed potatoes. On a side table stood an iron-stone bowl with junket crowned by golden cream, and a large dish of tartlets—raspberry and greengage.

"May I ask you, Mr. Ham, to preside at the leg of lamb?" asked Miss Pengersick. "I will help the cutlets."

When the three had taken their places, and as Rosina was about to put her spoon to the mashed potatoes, there sounded a tap at the door. Instead of rising, she called out: "Come in!"

Then entered Mr. William Hawken and Mr. Thomas Hicks.

"Oh, gentlemen!" exclaimed Rosina, rising; "so delighted to see you both, and so opportunely to find how we relish your delightful presents. May I have the honor of introducing you to Miss Dunstone and to Mr. Joseph Ham? Is it asking too great a favor if you will sit down and take a bite with us?"

"Thank you, miss—but——"

"Thank you kindly, miss—but——"

"I will take no refusal, listen to no buts. We owe to your kindness this excellent leg of lamb and these dainty cutlets. I will lay knives and forks, and you must allow me to insist that you eat with us."

The two butchers looked at each other, then cast a withering glance at Mr. Ham, and hesitatingly submitted.

After the first helping, Miss Pengersick said, turning to Hawken:

"I am sure we are most indebted to you for these exquisite cutlets. I never tasted any so good in my life. And really—when I had asked for a heart."

"The heart was at your disposal."

"But you did not send it."

"I would have torn it out of my bosom and presented it to you."

"But I did not ask for yours."

"Not for mine?"

"No—for a sheep's heart."

"Ha!" shouted Hicks. "I said so!"

"I had none," replied Hawken, gloomily.

"And a bullock's heart would have been too large for my private consumption," said Rosina.

"Ha, ha!" rejoined Hicks. Then, turning with a knowing leer to Miss Pengersick, he said: "What you promised me—I shall be delighted to receive—in private."

"I—promised! I promised nothing," said Rosina.

"Oh, no! but you did. We'll talk of that by-and-bye—in private."

"What was it? I protest——" exclaimed Miss Pengersick.

"Presently—when we are alone," said Hicks, knowingly.

"But I wish to be told."

"Not before company."

Then Joe Ham rose to his feet. "Mr. Hicks, I must demand an explanation."

"And I insist on it. What did I promise?"

"Kisses," sniggered Hicks.

"Kisses!" echoed Rosina and Joe Ham at once.

"Yes—kisses, if you will have it," said Hicks. "There you are—your own fist—read. 'My ever dear'—that's me. 'How I long to see you'—that again is me. 'We shall meet and kiss.' There you are: 'and kiss'!—'and be happy in each other's society.' Here I am, and here are you, Rosie, my pet, my idol, my darling. Deny your words if you can: 'ever yours devotedly.' Ever devotedly to me—Thomas Hicks, butcher. Rosina, look! Your own handwriting."

"Miss Pengersick," said Joe Ham, stiffly, "if this be the way in which you address other parties, then there is a party here, in the pork butchery line, who begs to withdraw from an arrangement——"

"Stay," said Miss Selina Dunstone. "There has been a mistake. Look at this letter that I received: 'Miss Pengersick will be obliged to be furnished with a shoulder of lamb.' The letters were put in the wrong envelopes. That which reached Mr. Hicks was intended for me."

"I am satisfied," said Mr. Ham, sitting down. "Gentlemen, Miss Pengersick has consented to become Mrs. Ham."

* * * * * * *

An hour later, at the Three Donkeys, Mr. Bill Hawken and Mr. Thomas Hicks were seated at the table, each with a glass before him.

"I told you so," said Mr. Hawken.

"And I told you," said Mr. Hicks.

"She never would have done for either of us," observed Mr. Hawken. "Did you notice there was only temperance drinks, no ale, no whisky, only lemonade. Bah!"

"I'd rather have my glass, and be without the two thousand," remarked Hicks. "'Tisn't worth it."

"No," said Hawken; "and that's what enigma meant—it's a new sort of teetotal drink!"

[THE END.]

THE AWAKENING OF GALATEA

How the Old Story of the Sculptor and His Statue Was Retold to a Man Who Understood.

By KEITH GORDON.

THE human story, as Kenniston called it, possessed a perennial fascination for him. It was with a pleasant sense of expectancy that he sauntered into the dining room of the Rippling Water inn one Augusts night, secured the most desirable of the small tables that he found unoccupied, and settled himself for the entrance of a new character in the absorbing, never-ending novel of life.

He did not have to wait long on the particular night in question, for before he had finished his cursory glance at the menu the rustle of silken skirts fell upon his ear, and he looked up in time to see a tall, graceful woman seat herself at the opposite table.

"Galatea!"

The name flashed into his mind with a clearness and spontaneity which left him wondering if he had spoken it aloud. She was alone—a woman of 30 or more, with a certain grandeur of build, which was captivatingly at variance with her short upper lip and straight, delicate nose. She was a creature of fascinating contrasts. Kenniston decided rapidly, hauteur, reserve and tenderness mingling in her face.

Once she lifted her eyes and glanced toward him, and as she did so a queer thrill went through him. There was something unspeakable in their depths—an unawakened, trance-like expression which at once stirred his heart and baffled him. They were calm and sweet, but seemed to be fixed upon something infinitely remote. There was a stillness in her gaze, which gave him a harrowing sense of stress and pain. Some time, somewhere, there had been hours of tearless agony for her. He would have staked his reputation upon that.

He was in no wise shaken in his ideas about Galatea when, a few days later, he discovered that she had with her a nurse and three small children. Nor, later, when her husband, who was the very incarnation of the average man, came down for the week's end.

His adoration for his wife was apparent in every action and look, while the marked deference of her manner to him was pathetic, Kenniston felt, though he could not explain to himself why he thought so. There was something about her cold, sweet smile which used to set him thinking in the most irrelevant way of a certain high and pure mountain lake, fed by eternal snows, which he sometimes visited when he wished to escape the world, the flesh and the devil.

He spent many long hours and smoked numberless cigars trying to pick up the threads of her life story. She had never loved her husband—not for a moment. He was positive of that.

But what then? Why had she married him? It was utterly incompatible with what he felt to be her character that she should have done so for mercenary reasons.

Had there been an unfortunate love affair in her life from which she had turned to the haven of matrimony? Kenniston's lip twitched as the thought came to him that it was a haven which harbors a good many derelicts!

Then, one night, the solution came in a chance remark which floated over to him from a group of women sitting near as he sat smoking in his favorite corner of the piazza: "It is so much more dignified to be married, you know!"

He did not know the speaker, nor hear what went before, but he supposed there were women who felt like that. He even fancied that Galatea was one of that type, and the longer he thought of it the more positive he became that he had found the key to the mystery at last.

Her story fell into shape in his mind with exquisite precision now, and when at midnight he stopped staring out into the starry darkness and brought himself back to the realities, it was with a wild impatience at the fate which had kept that splendid creature from her own. She was meant for love and happiness. Now she was a woman in a dream, but that she could awaken, and awaken gloriously, her full lips and rounded chin proclaimed.

He felt sure that he understood it all—it was as plain as if it had been on a printed page before him. She had loved once and given herself heart and soul to the man of her choice. Then there had come one of those misunderstandings which have wrecked so many lives. The man had married, and she, caring little what became of her so that she went through her part in the world with dignity and quietness, had married an old schoolmate, to whom she could give trust and liking, if not love.

Then a dim-colored curtain had fallen upon all that meant warmth and beauty in life for her. She had tried to forget—to stifle memory—and the effort had turned her into a woman of ice.

Kenniston rose and gave himself a shake. Some way he seemed to be missing the comical side of this story, and he went to bed in a distinctly bad humor.

It was the next day that Godfrey Dane joined him. Dane's wife and boy were in Europe, and he was indulging in the usual gaiety of the summer widower. Kenniston had often thought him strangely changed since his marriage. He had never been moody in his bachelor days, but there were times now when he was so to the verge of savageness.

They were wandering through the grounds of the inn after dinner, talking, smoking—relapsing into long silences of perfect friendship. It was after such a silence that Kenniston said suddenly:

"By the way, Godfrey, I wish you would give me your impressions of a woman whom I will point out to you tomorrow. I call her Galatea, but I want you, who know so much more about the heart of woman, to tell me whether this one has ever awakened or whether she was awakened and turned back to marble again."

As he finished speaking they emerged from the shadowy path where they had been strolling into a broader one, upon which the lights from the porch cast a clear, soft radiance. And, as if in answer to a summons, Galatea was advancing slowly down the path toward them.

The rapt, far-away look which was her normal expression was intensified by the dim light, and Kenniston was actually startled by her ethereal beauty. He was too absorbed to notice his companion's face. Otherwise he might have seen a sudden spasmodic movement of the jaw, which suggested that Dane was setting his teeth hard. A flame seemed to burn in his dark blue eyes, and joy and misery mingled in his face.

Then she looked up and saw him, and Kenniston, who had been watching her with an almost awed feeling, will never to his dying day forget the transformation of her face. It comes to him again in dreams, and he awakens with an unutterable sense of oppression and pain that life can be so cruel.

Her usually pale face was suffused with a flood of pink as her glance fell upon Dane, her cold, sweet eyes became dark and brilliant, and her lips opened with a little fluttering sound—a sort of glad, unconscious laugh. Never in his life had Kenniston witnessed such spontaneity and abandon as she showed at this moment.

The gladness in her eyes was a beautiful thing to see. She held out her hands with the sweetest, childish gesture, and Dane stepped quickly forward and took them in his own. Kenniston was too astounded even to try to efface himself. As he thought of it afterward the whole episode seemed to have occurred in the mystic light of a dream, where only the extraordinary is natural.

How long they stood thus he never knew. An enormous amount of emotion can be crowded into a small fraction of time. An approaching footstep broke the silence, and her husband came down the walk toward them. Galatea was the last to see him. As she did so a little sigh escaped her, and she had the bewildered look of a woman who has seen a vision. Then she was miserable once more.

Kenniston averted his eyes to escape the sight of her cold face. He heard her going through the form of an introduction in dead, level tones, whose hopelessness made him wince. He was seized with a sudden savage desire to carry off the gates of Gaza—to undermine the very foundation of the social fabric, if need be, in order to bring these two together. He felt a wild, uncontrollable rage at human destiny. He forgot, utterly forgot, that the tragedy of life is but a shadow!

A Connaught Complaint.

I will arise and go hence to the west
And dig me a grave where the hill winds call;
But O were I dead, were I dust, the fall
Of my own love's footstep would break my rest!

My heart in my bosom is black as a sloe!
I heed not cuckoo, nor wren, nor swallow;
Like a flying leaf in the sky's blue hollow
The heart in my breast is, that beats so low.

Because of the words your lips have spoken
(O dear black head that I must not follow)
My heart is a grave that is stripped and hollow,
As ice on the water my heart is broken.

O lips forgetful and kindness fickle,
The swallow goes south with you; I go west
I am the poppy and you the sickle
My heart is broken within my breast.

—Nora Chesson.

Narket Day In a Cossack Town.

Then we arrived at the great square in which the market was held, where a blaze of color brightened up the gloom of the still early morn; in front the bright, red-painted church, with its spires and cupolas a tender green; near by, a little shrine, all blue and red and gold. Certainly the shops bordering the square did not add much to the brilliance of the scene, for the windows were small, and few of the goods were exposed in them; instead, the principal commodities were painted on the shutters, thrown back against the walls—black boots, shoes and slippers on a white ground, gold parasols, gloves and hats upon black. Rows of little wooden shanties—decked with bright prints or gay-colored prints—forming the permanent market, or bazaar, as it is called there, filled up the center; whilst around and about were the market carts, brought from far in the country the evening before. These were, unconsciously, most artistically arranged with every species of fruit, heaped up separately; here a load of bright red tomatoes, next to a mass of white grapes, brightened the shadows; there the uplifting mist cast a lighter gleam on a huge barrow filled with purple grapes, neighboring one of great, green watermelons. A little apart there was a row of poor country women, squatting on the ground before their simple wares, consisting of a few pitchers of milk, a basket of eggs, or the little curd cheeses which are so popular with the peasantry.

There was a living panorama of nationalities moving before us; Cossacks, with their mild, plain features and chestnut hair, dark-faced Armenians, Russians, Tartars, a handsome young Circassian, Germans and Jews. Inevitably, also, there were some gipsies, dogging one's footsteps with the inveterate persistency and volubility of their English brethren, though their modus operandi appeared to differ slightly. Biting a piece from a dirty kernel, abstracted from a still dirtier pocket, the gipsy promised the fortune seeker that if she would keep the charm carefully she would soon have a rich moosh (husband).

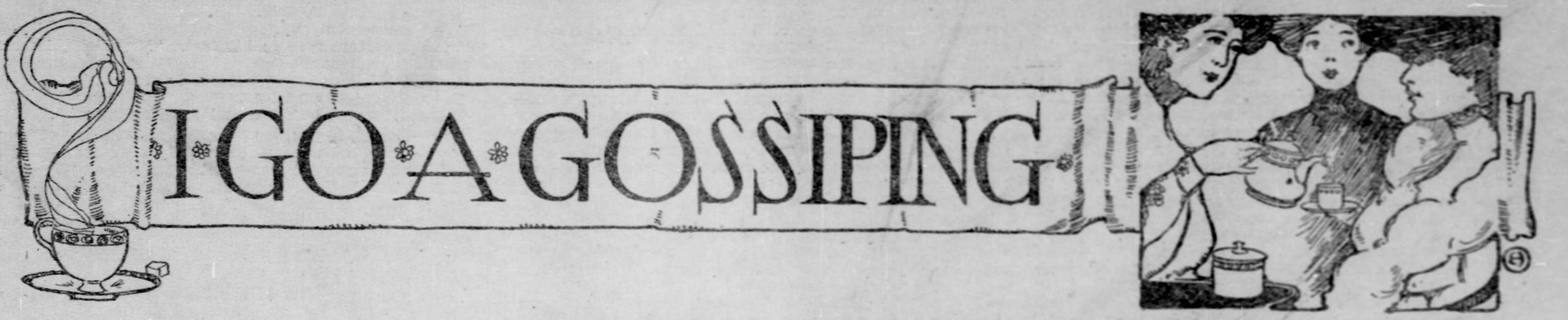
The picturesque national costume of Russia is not in vogue now. But, dirty as they generally are, the people still adhere to their fondness for bright colors for holiday attire. The women wear gay print skirts and loose blouses, with cotton handkerchiefs or lace and Persian silk shawls around their heads; and the young peasant girl, with fashionable aspirations, will starve herself in order to buy a fine headkerchief, though perhaps that and the dress may be all she has on. The young village swell does his utmost to outvie the belles in gayness of apparel. There was one swaggering about in bright blue blouse, with pink buttons and belt, and customary high boots, polished to the last degree; another was all in white, with his blouse trimmed with blue and red Russian embroidery.

Advanced.

My love looked at the bill of fare
With what was but a baby stare.
Yet when I paid the bill, to me
It seemed more like maturity.

—Life.

A married editor soliloquizes thus of the gentler sex:—"There is gladness in her gladness when she is glad, there is sadness in her sadness, and the sadness of her sadness are nothing to her madness when she's mad."



I·GO·A·GOSSIPING

THERE is something lawless about the sea. The staidest, steadiest, soberest soul on this green earth does well if he escapes contamination.

Ever been on shipboard?—whew! the tales one hears. Ever take a "last night" promenade about the deck?—whew! the sights one sees! But this is a detour—I started to talk about Atlantic City.

The other day, as I came downtown, I saw the Demure Little Girl with the Big Blue Eyes and I didn't know her. She was so changed—she really looked sort o' flamboyant, and I was so pleased with myself for being so well in hand as to speak to her off-hand, for I certainly had a speculative expression in my eye, and I wasn't a bit sorry when I ran against her best friend, who by chance took a seat beside me at the glove counter.

It seems the girls had been down at Atlantic City with a chaperon who inclined to the belief that a girl to be well equipped for the battle of life must see things and hear things even if she did not do them.

Well, the Demure Little Girl with the Big Blue Eyes and her Best Friend naturally had the time of their lives, and it is no wonder that they came back with changed expressions. Nevertheless it was interesting to hear the youthful enthusiasm wherewithal they retailed their divers and particular adventures.

And the adventures—well, they ranged from an evening at the Vienna cafe to a visit to the palm-reading sheik on the boardwalk. Of course, a few little spirited occasions on the Steel Pier added zest to the record-breaking days, and some of the comments anent the black-eyed, wavy-haired, white-pantalooned director of the very noisy brass band would have given the gentleman's Italian self-complacency a severe jostle.

But I must say the girls had an eye for fun. It was simply delicious to hear them tell the tale of the Oldish Gentleman with the bald head and the rakish manner who paid the deadly devoted to the Woman in Black, and once you saw the Demure Little Girl take off the Oldish Gentleman's emulative imitation of the hands-in-the-pocket, devil-of-a-fellow strut, "native and original" with the first-year collegian, you'd have a better opinion of the Demure Little Girl's sense of the picturesquely humorous.

"Poor old duffer," continued the Best Friend, who is waxing a bit slangy, "took on the gait to establish his entire up-to-dateness and at one and the same time flaunt the flag of defiance in the grizzled face of Pa Time, and, oh, Mistress Pepys, it would have done your heart good to hear him pushing ardent things into the ear of the Woman in Black, who had the giddiest sort of a twinkle in her roving blue eye—it was a great sight, Mistress Pepys, thus to view Gravity limber in the knees!

"And have you ever been in the Vienna cafe, Mistress Pepys? Haven't?

"You certainly missed it—why, it is a dream! Everybody smokes—that is, all the men, Of Course, and everybody sings, and you would have taken a fit to see My Demure Friend after her second 'Manhat'—she was a picture, and she sang off-tune and applauded in the wrong place. Yes, she did, and that night, after we went home, she felt very badly and declared a Ginger Ale would thereafter be the limit with her, but it wasn't. You see, Ginger Ale doesn't fit in with an environment like that and she hadn't the nerve to call for it when the others took strong waters. But, oh, Mistress Pepys, I heard the Very Best Story about some girls who did so want to go about among the cafes and gardens, but who didn't have a 'Safe' man—" man—"

"Safe man," I broke in, interrogatively; "a safe man—is that something like a guide or courier?"

"Oh, la, la!" chirruped the Best Friend in a way that, to say the least, was airily French, "Mistress Pepys you are a trifle disconcerting sometimes. A Safe Man is one who goes with you and sees all the things and hears everything and then takes you back to the hotel, and the next morning at breakfast talks about the music on the Steel pier, or the temperature of the water, or who won the eucher prize at the card party none of us were at—don't you see, a Safe Man is a man who doesn't say anything.

"Well, these girls—there were four of them—one from Pittsburgh, one from some place else, who visited in Sewickley and knew a load of Pittsburghers, and two others, and they really were all very good sports and so anxious to get about.

"Day after day they went to the Steel Pier and back again to the hotel, and the sight of the Tabbies knitting and crocheting and fancy-working generally, and talking scandals particularly, had about worked them to a frazzle when they struck upon a jolly good idea.

"They would fix up one of the number to look like a widow—long crepe veil, huge gold ring (badge-of-servitude-sort, you know, third finger of left hand), and she should do the Proper and they'd make the rounds.

"Well, the thing was done. The Widow worked like a charm—such dignity, such well-tempered grief—there wasn't a man on the boardwalk that didn't wonder which hotel she was at, and the girls were too gleesome for anything.

"Every once in awhile they'd meet us and report.

"They were at the Windsor Gardens and out on the porch at the Brighton, and the 'Widow' one night had the time of her life with the Giddy Old Soul everybody called Uncle down at the Vienna cafe.

"It was too funny. Uncle came in, and just as he entered everybody got up and gave him a great hurrah, and on this particular minute the 'Widow' and her Friends dawned upon the scene.

"The second stein set the 'Widow' to pounding on the table and eating cheese without crackers, and, of course, Uncle, who was nearby, expostulated mildly in a grandfatherly sort of fashion that nearly put the girls into fits.

"But there came A Day—really, it was too bad.

"The Grotto had been the only place on the list not visited, so one balmy evening, when the mosquitoes were busier than a little bit, the 'Widow' and her Friends betook themselves to the Grotto. In they taddled, big as life, and looking about took seats where things were 'going on.' In a second or so the waiter came over and set about to beguile them into another part of the building.

"The 'Widow' declined with thanks; said they were 'So Comfortable' and intimated the special refreshments they had a mind to try. Once again the waiter in glowing terms set forth the superior advantages of the other site, and once again the 'Widow' sang her little solo, the girls coming in with a treblous recitative that really should have melted the soul of a lobster, but the waiter didn't melt; on the contrary, he leaned over in a confidential manner and held forth thusly:

"'I'm sorry ladies, but we cannot serve you here, you know, it is against the rule to serve ladies without escorts in this part of the building; just come along with me and I'll see you accommodated in the other room.'

"Just about that time the 'Widow' and the Girls felt Too Dreadful for anything, but there was nothing to do but quit, and they quitted.

"The 'Widow' went back to dimities of pale blue inlaid with motifs of white lace, donned her white hat with the floating blue veil and assumed an air of gaiety that kept pace with the clothes, but she confided to me that her black garb and her look of quiet resignation had done more for her than a trunkful of the summeriest sort of summer-girly things, and after that we all wished we were widows," wound up the Best Friend in a delightfully inconsequent manner.

And while I was taking tea with the Old-Fashioned Lady I confided these merry tales to her. She is so charming when she is shocked that she puts you on your mettle.

Even on such a trivial matter as manners and morals the Old-Fashioned Lady has such good, heart-stirring opinions that she is positively refreshing. You see, it is so rare, nowadays, so very few people are entirely convinced of any one thing for any length of time that a good, earnest, simple belief is downright fascinating, and you should have heard the Old-Fashioned Lady hold forth on the come easy, go easy way of the men and the familiarity and general blowziness of the up-to-date girl.

For a second or two I felt we were all going hot-foot to the very mischief, but I summoned up my courage and said something about "Bohemianism and Cosmopolitanism" which brought such an ominous glint in the Old-Fashioned Lady's eye that I was glad to retreat in "good order."

And afterward I remembered I had in my pocket certain verses, "An Atlantic City Idyl," which I append:

The sky was Creme de Violette,
The sea Creme de Menthe,
And like Chartreuse the amber clouds,
That sailed about the sky in crowds—
The waiter brought my tenth!

The surf along the beach flung foam,
As on the highball floats,
And in the distance some wet oar
Flashed like a flicker of Eau d'Or
From out a fleet of boats.

And so beside the gay Boardwalk
We loafed the hours away,
And when she said, "This time of year
Is always simply perfect here,"
I murmured "Pousse Cafe."

Maybe I wasn't glad I hadn't read them to her! Bless my heart, she would have ever after regarded me with the suspicion and distrust she bestows upon the problem novel!

Mistress Pepys.

JIMMY'S MATERNAL GRANDFATHER

JIMMY MANNING, his big frame stretched comfortably in an easy chair, had been waiting expectantly for the last two hours for the remark he knew was as inevitable as the tea and thin slices of bread which Mary would bring in precisely at 5. Meanwhile, he chatted away easily with his Aunt Margaret and his Aunt Agatha, turning first to one, then to the other, to answer cheerfully their prim questions concerning his health, his trip and the people he had met, or smiling blandly on them both, when they assured him what a comfort it was to have him home once more. And, as they talked, Jimmy was wondering just where the inevitable remark would come in, and offering a silent prayer that he might have sufficient control of his facial muscles at that critical moment to conceal the grin he knew the remark would be sure to arouse.

"You certainly seem greatly benefited, physically, by your trip, James," remarked Aunt Margaret.

"Have you noticed, Margaret,' inquired Aunt Agatha, "how much be grows to look like his grandfather?"

Jimmy straightened himself in his chair, and, by a powerful effort, clothing himself with the gravity of a judge.

"His maternal grandfather, yes," corrected Aunt Margaret.

This was too much. Jimmy rose and strode over to the window. Had any one been passing the house at that moment he would have seen a young man standing by the window fiercely biting his under lip. When Jimmy's composure was somewhat restored, he turned again to his aunts.

"I suppose," Aunt Margaret was saying "that you will start seriously on your career now?"

"It is my attention to start a law practice as soon as innocent and unsophisticated clients can be unearthed," Jimmy answered lightly.

The two smiled indulgently at this bit of levity.

"It might be well," Aunt Margaret continued, "to bear in mind your maternal grandfather's career. He was one of the most celebrated jurists in this part of the country.'

"I am sure," said Aunt Agatha, "your dear mother, our sister, whom you probably cannot remember, would desire us to hold your grandfather's example before you. He was a man of tact and courage of a rare order."

"So I remember you have always told me," said Jimmy by way of a gentle hint that his grandfather be returned to his niche in the family history.

"Rare courage, indeed," said Aunt Margaret, ignoring the hint. "Did I ever tell you, James, of his encounter with the burglar?"

Jimmy could not resist the temptation. "I think it must be the one anecdote you have overlooked," said he.

Aunt Margaret stiffened perceptibly, but proceeded: "Well, one night, when we lived in this very house—we were all children in arms then, your mother but a babe in arms—your grandfather heard a noise, and coming down stairs discovered a burglar just about to leave through the parlor window. Your grandfather threw himself upon the intruder and a terrible struggle ensued. It aroused us all, and when we got down stairs, trembling like leaves, we found your grandfather, terribly bruised and dazed, seated in a chair and holding a bag of silver, which the villain had intended carrying away."

"And the burglar?" said Jimmy.

"Got away," Aunt Margaret replied.

"Got away?" said Jimmy incredulously. He wanted to add "from my maternal grandfather?" but he recognized the wisdom of omitting that part of the query.

"The burglar was a very powerful man," Aunt Agatha explained frigidly.

At that moment the clock struck 5, and, with the cups clattering on the tray, Mary brought in the tea.

Jimmy opened an office downtown and made his home with his two aunts, as he had done before college and a trip abroad had taken him from them. He had a genuine affection for the two prim old ladies, and, except for the fact that his grandfather's spectre was paraded before him on all conceivable occasions, life was very pleasant. To his two aunts Jimmy's bubbling good humor was a source of unending delight; while to Jimmy the gentle dignity of his two prim relations was something quite beautiful. If only his grandfather's memory was allowed to rest in peace Jimmy felt that his cup would be full. Then came the October night of Jimmy's triumph.

He had fallen asleep in his room over a rather dry essay he had been trying to read. Suddenly he found himself very much awake, sitting bolt upright in his chair, and listening intently. The book was beside him on the floor, his light still burning. Surely those were strange noise coming from below. He arose, slipped off his coat and shoes, and tiptoed cautiously down stairs. He gained the dining room door, and entering noiselessly, saw a faint light by the sideboard. As his eyes became accustomed to the dim light he could make out the outlines of a man bending over an open drawer. Jimmy advanced a few noiseless steps, measured the distance carefully with his eye, and sprang. In an instant the two were struggling madly. Jimmy's eye caught the gleam of metal and the next instant he seized the other's wrist in a grip of iron, gave it a sudden twist, and the revolver went clattering across the floor. Back and forth they swayed, upsetting chair, banging into the table and making a hideous din. Then there was a heavy fall. Jimmy landed the man on his back, crawled astride his chest, pinioning both the man's hands in his own, and sat there panting.

Frightened voices came from the top of the stairs.

"Oh, it's all right," called Jimmy. "Just a caller—an uninvited guest, as it were. I'm entertaining him. Come down, if you will, please. Don't be alarmed. Switch on the light in the dining room. Ah, thank you."

Aunt Margaret and Aunt Agatha entered, somewhat frightened, but rather majestically, after all, Jimmy thought, considering their bath robes.

"James!" gasped Aunt Margaret, as she caught sight of his flushed face and torn collar.

"Only a trifle," he explained. "We'll label the evidence. This gentleman on whom I have the honor to be seated, we'll call Exhibit A; the open drawer there, Exhibit B, and the bag on the floor Exhibit C. When I came in a few moments ago, Exhibit A—lie still, you cad!—was extracting the spoons from Exhibit B and transferring them to Exhibit C. Exhibit A and I had an argument. You see how it came out.

"You'd better go over to the Stanleys, Aunt Agatha, and get them to telephone for the police. Pardon me, if in the flush of success I say, that in the apprehending line I think I've gone my maternal grandfather one better."

JOHN D. HARVEY.

THE DETERMINATION OF MISS SEARLE

Showing How the Unconscious Appeal of One Woman to Another Was Granted at Great Cost, and Proving Again the Old Adage That Appearances Are Often Deceiving" and "Things Are Not Always What They Seem."

By W. PETIT RIDGE.

"I'm sure I don't know why I've took to you so," said Miss Searle, glancing over her shoulder at the bottle-decorated mirror. "'Tisn't as though you were good-looking."

"A man can't help his features," argued young Mr. Wineham.

"A man might try."

"Pretty hard on me, though," said the youth, "admiring you as I do, to have to come in here to this bar and watch you engaged in talk with someone I never saw before."

"What makes you?" asked Miss Searle, her big eyes wide open, conveying a desire for information.

"Love!" said the youth, rather sheepishly. The lady on the other side of the bar laughed, and not having seen her reflection for at least 15 seconds, turned to ascertain what difference time had made. "I should like to marry you, I should, and take you right away from here, so that you never saw any of these people again."

"Yes, and what would your people say?"

"What do I care what my people would say?" he demanded, with courage. "Excepting," he added—"excepting mother."

"Do you know how old I am?" asked Miss Searle, thoughtfully.

"I know how old you look," he said.

"That's another thing altogether," she remarked. "You'd never believe it if I told you. Besides, I'm too fond of life to suit you."

"I'll get fond of life, too," said young Wineham, desperately. "I'll give up the polytechnic I go to now, and go in for music halls and theaters, if you only say the word. I'll knock about like anything."

"And get knocked about in your turn," said the young woman, sagely. "Better by half stay as you are. Not knowing when they're well off is what ruins most people."

Two men entered the saloon bar, and the young woman moved. "Well, you are strangers!" she exclaimed, with rattling enthusiasm. "Where've you been hiding, you two? Been locked up, or only dead? I s'pose that flower in your coat's meant for me?"

Young Robert Wineham groaned as he listened to all this, and he took up a newspaper to cover his annoyance; the cricket scores danced foolishly before his eyes, and what Surrey had done that day did not enter into his knowledge. More people came in, among them a young woman who had once been a colleague of Miss Searle's, and he knew, on seeing their heads together, that no scraps of conversation would be thrown to him. Wherefore he put down the evening paper, lifted his cap and went out through the swing doors. He strolled depressedly down the quiet road and turned into Burnham terrace, where, at No. 19, he found his mother waiting up for him.

"Been smoking, Bobby?" asked his mother, pleasantly. "Bless my heart, what a man my boy is getting! I never can make up my mind whether I'm glad or sorry to see him growing up like this. You'll soon be as old as your father was when I married him."

"I suppose, mother, it's no use putting off marriage too late?"

"Gracious!" she said, preparing the supper. "You don't want to think about it yet. I was lucky, but it doesn't follow that everybody else would be as fortunate. Besides"—she touched his head lightly—"you're the only one I've got left, Bobbie. Don't forget that. If you leave me I shall—I shall be such a lonely woman. And you're only a boy yet."

He smiled quietly. After supper he kissed his mother and took his shorthand books upstairs to his bedroom, where there was a table and easy chairs and other helps to an industrious mind; his mother sometimes referred to it proudly as her son's study. He opened his Pitman and sharpened a pencil; this done, he sat back with the knowledge that practice with dots and curves was not for him that night; his mind was too fully occupied with dreams—dreams of a glorious future with Miss Searle at one end of a breakfast table and himself at the other. A boy's first love is pure, and young Wineham thought of nothing but the delight of being able to talk with her undisturbed by thirsty customers; of being able to gain her views on every question; of seeing her tall figure move about the house; of her goodby when he left for the city at 8:20 in the morning, and her welcome when he returned at 6:30 at night. True, he was only earning £85 a year, but he remembered hearing an engaged clerk at office say that it was as easy to keep two as to keep one, and it seemed ridiculous to suppose for a moment that a girl with such eyes could fail to be an admirable and an economical housekeeper. Young Wineham set his alarm for 7:45, and noticed that the hour was now close to 12:30; it soothed him to think that she was now about to give up the hateful duty of serving at the bar. This in itself was a relief. Robert said his prayers and went to bed.

In a few weeks' time his mother began to wonder seriously why it was that her boy had ceased to spend an evening at home. Hitherto Friday had always been a spare night, because on Friday he had no classes, no debating society, no gymnasium to attend, but even Fridays now were spent somewhere else. She discussed the matter with her sister-in-law, a maiden lady whose knowledge of men was theoretical, but whose opinions in regard to them were definite, and this authority having begged five minutes for private thought, managed by some unprecedented sport of intelligence to imagine the truth.

"Your Robert," said the sister-in-law, deliberately, "your Robert is in love. That's what's the matter with him."

The two ladies considered the subject in all its bearings, so far as was possible from the rather meager information which they possessed. They spent quite a crowded hour in building up the young woman, somewhat in the manner of the late Prof. Owen in dealing with extinct animals, and the sister-in-law left with the promise that she would straightway become a lady detective in order to verify the impressions they had arrived at—to return the next afternoon with tears and a description of Miss Searle.

The agitated women sat, a week later, in the front room of the house, rising now and again to look nervously through the muslin curtains. The appointment was for 3 o'clock, and it was now 3:20; perhaps Miss Searle did not propose to avail herself of the invitation to call. A loud and continued knocking at the door made them jump; the visitor had arrived in the unexpected direction.

"Just had a trot round," said Miss Searle, flourishing her muff and making it act as a scent vaporizer. "I don't often get out, and a bit of a walk does me good. If I ain't careful I shall get stout, and then—"

"This is my sister-in-law," said Robert's mother, trembling.

"I'm going out to the theater tonight," went on Miss Searle, loudly; "going to see Wyndham. I think Wyndham's a love. So I mustn't stop."

"We are going to make you stop," said the sister-in-law, determinedly. "You've been carrying on with Mrs. Wineham's only son; and, to come to the subject at once and without beating about the bush, let me tell you that we're going to put an end to it."

"Is that what you asked me here for?"

"Sit down, my dear," said Mrs. Wineham, anxiously, "and loosen your coat. You won't feel the advantage of it otherwise when you go out." Miss Searle glanced defiantly at the sister-in-law as she complied.

"I suppose we'd better offer you a little home-made wine?" asked the sister-in-law, sharply.

"Thanks," replied the young lady. "I'm not tired of life yet."

"Tea?" suggested Robert's mother, shyly.

"I can do with a cup," admitted Miss Searle.

"Whilst she's getting it ready," said the sister-in-law, backing her chair to the wall, "you and me, my good girl, can have a quiet talk."

"Don't think it's likely to be very quiet."

"The point is this," said the elder woman, with laborious politeness, "I've got a little bit of money put away."

"Buy some sense with it."

"And I am quite willing if you'll only be reasonable and come to some arrangement whereby you release this poor lad from any vague sort of promise that he may have made to you, to make it worth your while so to do."

"Well, said Miss Searle, frankly, "you have got a cheek."

"I've been a business woman all my life, and I know a great deal more of the world than poor Robert's mother does. I never have been got the best of yet, and I don't think"—fiercely—"I do not think that I'm going to allow myself to be swindled now."

"You've certainly got a wonderfully pleasant manner with you," remarked the visitor, satirically.

"Never you mind my manner."

"I don't!"

"It's a question, like everything else, of pounds, shillings and pence, and it's got to be argued out on that basis. Only understand this. Ask too much, my girl, begin to open your mouth too wide, and you get nothing at all."

"I see," remarked Miss Searle, eyeing the lady dangerously.

"I know all about the law," said the other, "and so I ought. When my poor brother was alive we kept some refreshment rooms not a stone's throw from where old Temple Bar used to be."

Mrs. Wineham entered, bringing the tray.

"I don't want to get any money out of him," said Miss Searle, quietly. "I am only going to marry him."

"Oh, you—you woman!" cried the sister-in-law.

"One lump or two, Miss Searle?" asked the mother, trembling.

"Three!" snapped Miss Searle.

"I've heard a lot about barmaids," said the sister-in-law, heatedly, "but I had really no idea that they were as wicked as all this. How in the world you can sit there as calm, as calm—"

"My dear," said Robert's mother to Miss Searle, soothingly, "you mustn't take too much notice of what my sister-in-law says. She means well, but she expresses herself rather awkwardly."

"Awkwardly!" echoed the sister-in-law, with great amazement. "Have I been spared all these long years simply in order that I should be told that I expressed myself awkwardly?"

"Drink your tea, Maria," suggested the other.

"Not in the same room with this creature."

"You'll be more at home in the kitchen, I dare say," remarked Miss Searle.

"I can take a hint as well as here and there a one," said the sister-in-law, rising haughtily. "I will go into the kitchen. Mind you, I've done with the whole business now. Don't go blaming me if—"

She went out, and banged the door.

"I'm sorry if she has upset you," said Robert's mother, apologetically.

"I often get upset," said Miss Searle. "I think sometimes my temper gets worse as I get older. I find myself flying into tantrums before I know it."

"All the same, my dear," said the mother, folding up the hem of the tablecloth, "all the same, I'm glad to have met you; and what I want to say is that I'm sure you'll do your best to be a good wife to my son. He's been such a dear boy to me, and—and I know you'll try to make his life happy."

The young woman looked steadily at the other for a few moments. Then she brought her veil down below her chin, gave it a twist and took up her scented muff.

"But you know very well," she remarked steadily, "you know very well I shan't succeed."

"You will, my dear, if you like him."

"I do like him," said Miss Searle, earnestly. "Of all the men I've ever known—" She stopped. "Look at the time!" she cried, suddenly. "I'm due back in the bar a quarter of an hour ago. And I've got to wash and change, and get off to the theater to see 'David Garrick.'"

"I wish you could have stopped longer, my dear. You won't forget, will you, what I said?"

"I won't forget," replied Miss Searle, shortly.

Young Robert Wineham, teased with jealousy, waited for Miss Searle at the station that night, and met two trains from Victoria by which it was unreasonable to expect that anyone who had been to the theater would arrive. By the first possible train Miss Searle came, and he met her at the top of the staircase; she looked at him with a puzzled air, as one desirous of recalling a name, following this up with a look of casual recognition.

"You, is it?" said Miss Searle.

"Who else did you expect?" demanded the youth, with anxiety.

"I don't like to see boys out so late as this."

"Boys!" he echoed, amazedly.

"Come on!" said Miss Searle, crossly. "It's no use standing here arguing. If anybody meets us, mind you say you're my nephew."

"I shall do nothing of the kind."

"Oh, yes, you will," she said. "You'll do as I tell you. I'm not going to have my prospects in life spoilt by a bit of a kiddie like you. Didn't tell you I was engaged, did I?"

"It wasn't necessary," replied the lad, flushing. "You're engaged to me."

"You!" said Miss Searle, wonderingly. "Oh, you don't count. I've got three or four strings to my bow—good strings, too."

They turned up the hill from the main road to make their way to Miss Searle's destination; she walked sharply, humming to herself when she was not talking.

"I hope you know what you are saying," said Robert Wineham, agitatedly. "I hope you don't forget that I've already bought a palm fern for our future home."

"Palm fern, indeed!" sneered Miss Searle. "What are you going to do with a palm fern? Eat it?"

"Don't be silly," he begged.

Miss Searle stopped.

"Now you've said it," she remarked, with a great show of temper. "Now you've gone just a little too far, my lad; you've overstepped the mark, and I'm going to tell you of it. No one has ever called me a fool to my face—"

"But I didn't," he urged, strenuously. "I only asked you not to be silly."

"Oh, that's it, is it?" she said, coldly. "I'm accused now of not telling the truth. That clears the air, that does. Now, as you've spoken your mind so plainly, I can speak mine."

"Don't say anything that—that you'll be sorry for afterward."

"So far from being sorry, I shall be uncommonly pleased. I've been saving this up for weeks. What I want to tell you is that I've got several other offers a jolly sight better than yours, and what you've got to do now is simply to get!"

"To get?"

"To get away off of my earth; I don't want you. I've got no use for you. You can go and play at hop-scotch, or anything you like, so long as you don't come across my path. See?"

She stood at the door of the private saloon and waved her muff dictatorially.

"Is that definite?" asked the lad in a low voice.

"Quite definite."

"I shall never—I shall never trust in a woman again."

"Oh, yes, you will. They ain't all like me."

He lifted his cap, and, turning, walked slowly away with his head bent, going in the direction of his home. She watched him until he went into the mist of the night.

"And now," sighed Miss Searle, pushing the swing doors open, "now for a jolly good cry."

In a Bohemian Chateau.

By ELLA HEPWORTH DIXON.

A castle in Bohemia sounds like the background of an Elizabethan play, and certainly the chateau in which I write is perched—like England—in such splendid isolation as to suggest the possibility of the most dramatic events. And dramatic events came about, sure enough, on this mountain on the borders of Moravia many centuries ago; but today the ancient fortress on the peak is a mass of crumbling stones, and the vast Jesuit monastery which succeeded it is turned into the most luxurious of dwelling places. The chapel—into which you can step from a winter garden, cool with palms—is disused except on great events in the family; and the massive oaken door which separates it from the hall is rarely opened, except for curious visitors. Along the vaulted stone corridors wander, nowadays, smart London ladies in Parisian gowns, and the pale blue tunic and crimson collar of one of the emperor's imperial dragoons, makes yet another gay note of color out there in the Monk's garden, every inch of which is brilliant with early autumnal flowers. The air is as exhilarating as champagne, the sun floods my vaulted stone chamber; one can see the sweeping blue lines of the Moravian mountains through a vivid herbaceous border. In the crystal silence there suddenly floats along, from a distant wing of the chateau, the sound of a violin. It is one of the most famous maestros in Europe who is playing.

The chateau has many sides and squares and wings, and it will take you several days before you are "orientalised" in the house. All the living rooms are on the first floor, and in this land of surprises it hardly strikes one as odd that you go upstairs to breakfast, lunch and dinner. The pale faces of ancestors—some in ruff and farthingale, others in powder and brocade—gaze down from the walls, wondering whether times are changed or whether the feudalism which was their watchword is still kept up? Here, to be sure, as in other out-of-the-way parts of the Austrian empire, the custom of hand-kissing still flourishes, and you must not look surprised if all the Bohemian servants—from that important person, the head gardener, down to the youngest scullery maid—pounce on you at least once a day and imprint a salute upon your fingers. This act of homage is so touching that you quickly learn a Czech phrase or two in which to acknowledge their courtesy.

The ghost walks upstairs, in the catelaine's wing of the monastery, and no Czech servant or dependent will willingly enter that part of the house after dark. When he was of this earth the ghost was a young monk, and loving not wisely but too well, was forthwith immured alive in the corridor by his pious brethren. The lady of his heart is supposed to rise from a fountain out in the grounds, but this apparition is not so respectable and accredited as that of her lover. There are even cynics who declare that she is nothing but evening mist. What is more real, and fraught with more disquieting memories, is the feudal whipping-post of stone, with iron rings, to which the peasants were tied while summary chastisement was inflicted upon them. Probably you will make all haste from this monument of rough and ready justice down to the covered skittle-alley, there to perfect yourself in the national game of Bohemia, a game which is fascinating enough once you can accustom your hands to the heavy wooden balls, and learn something of the swing which is calculated to knock down five stalwart nine-pins at one dexterous blow.

ADELE RAFTER AND HER LIFE

The Charming Contralto of the "Mr. Bluebeard" Company Tells of Her Home and Her Stage Career.

FIVE years ago a new contralto made her first appearance at Daly's in "A Runaway Girl" and sang herself promptly into favor, for not only was she young and dashingly lovely, but, strange to relate, she had a voice, a real voice, and a captivating air which gave to her song, "Oh, Listen to the Band," a popularity which was as flattering as it was widespread. And that is saying a good deal.

This was Miss Adele Rafter, who is at present in this city with the big "Bluebeard" company, and who, despite her well earned fame as a singer, is the most natural, unaffected, womanly woman in the world. When she was asked to tell the readers of The Gazette something about herself, she said earnestly: "But you know, there really isn't anything of importance to tell, for I never had any adventures of did anything remarkable." But about this last there might be a difference of opinion.

Miss Rafter is the daughter and only child of an Episcopal clergyman in the town of Dunkirk, N. Y. It was in this lakeport town, 40 miles southwest of Buffalo, that Miss Rafter was "bawn en raise," as they say down south. She had the ordinary life of the clergyman's daughter, with congregational calls and guild meetings, and sewing clubs, and tea parties, and the like. And the little black-eyed Adele was a great favorite the place.

It was not so long when the little black-eyed girl shot up into a slender maiden with much promise of beauty, and since she had finished her studies at the high school it was a moot question with her parents as to whether boarding school was not the place for her.

In another year she was sent to a church school New York city, and there led the life of most boarding school girls, save that she was never noted for any of the escapades for which so many school girls have such a taste. In fact, so far to the otherwise was she that the good sisters used to place her with the new students for the sake of her helpful influence.

It was while Miss Rafter was at school that attention was directed to the capabilities of her voice, and she earnestly studied music, both voice and violin, really placing more hope for the future in the latter, for it was her father's wish that she become a concert violinist. When, however, her voice developed into such great power and beauty, she determined to drop the violin and devote all her time to her singing lessons. Then, leaving New York, she went abroad to study with Sbrigiia in Paris, and with Henschel in London. Thereafter it was easy. Her face and figure at once commanded attention, and when her voice was heard she experienced no difficulty in securing a position with solo part.

Miss Rafter acknowledged rather ruefully that the worst difficulty of her work is, for her, the giving up of all social life. She confesses to a great love for dancing, and tells of her summers at Dunkirk with her parents, and the jolly times she has there at the weekly dances given at the Golf club, outside of town. Not that she cares for golf, either, but she is passionately fond of horseback riding.

"It is no use to think of riding while on tour," she says, "for I can't be bothered taking my habit and hat and riding boots about with me everywhere for the sake of a chance ride or two. But it is one of my greatest pleasures. And, next to riding, I love fencing. There is nothing that gives one so much poise or helps the carriage so much. I am very fond of that, too, but that is another thing which I cannot have during the winter tours. I have my own foils, of course, and all the various paraphernalia, but it is too troublesome to take them with one."

Miss Rafter confesses to no fad of cookery, which has helped bring Ethel Barrymore into the public eye. She told merrily how upon one occasion at her home her mother was ill and the maid promptly departed for parts unknown, as is the habit of maids all the world over when their presence is needed—and the fair singer was forced into the kitchen. Two batches of bread had to be thrown away, "and," said Miss Rafter, thoughtfully, "father said the things I cooked were good, but I noticed that he did not eat very heartily until we got another cook."

As to dress, Miss Rafter expresses few preferences, save a strong dislike to fussy gowns. Too many raffles and frilly effects she heartily dislikes, prefering tailored gowns with all their severity to any other mode. This is an attitude which is easy for her to take, possessing as she does a figure of perfect proportions and an unusual heigh. Her hair she wears simply always, and abjures the flopping, lop-sided pompadour as a Certain Person abjures holy water. She is a great reader, and spends all her spare moments during the performance in her dressing room with a book. Contemporary fiction it is for the most part, and she says that she has found few really enjoyable novels among the more recent works.

The stage to Miss Rafter is simply the easiest way of earning money. She was never stagestruck, but decided that she could do better in the profession than by teaching music or teaching school, and therefore adopted it. She did not care to stay at home and stagnate in the small village life forever and a day, and therefore chose her work with the same discrimination and care with which another woman might choose writing, painting or sewing. She considered her qualifications and looked over the field; and then, quite seriously, decided that musical comedy was the field in which she could soonest achieve success. She does not like the life with that love for the footlights and the tinsel to which so many actors and actresses confess. She wanted to work, and she works, and there you are. And she has certainly had an exceptionally encouraging career.

There should be a lesson to all stagestruck girls in Miss Rafter's attitude to her work. How many young women in applying for positions on the stage look at the matter with such eminent common sense. Most of them feel sure that they are born to be stars, and in many cases there is not one necessary qualification even for a chorus position. The girl who wishes to go on the stage should well consider the matter from the standpoint of her personal ability in those lines. It would considerably elevate the drama were women to do so.

In Evening Dress

MISS RAFTER

And in Stage Costume.

LOVE AND A MOTOR CAR

How the Fairy Godmother Came In An Automobile, and Discomfited the Unworthy, and How the True Prince Won the Princess.

By COMRIE COLQUHOUN.

THE Rev. Septimus Sisson sat in his dingy sitting room afflicted with melancholia. He was often in this mood, for he was poor and forlorn. One hundred pounds per annum, most of which sum found its way into his landlady's pocket, was all that he had to keep up the dignity of the curate of St. Paul's; and as he had other calls upon him—for his generous instincts had been accurately gauged by sundry choir boys interested in the formation of cricket and football clubs—he found the struggle for existence sufficiently keen.

So much so, that it had come to this—he must eke out his stipend somehow, without throwing himself on the fund which exists to prevent young curates from absolutely starving.

What was he to do? That was the question. He could not write for the newspapers. There was not enough literary work for the second and third sons of middle-class parents, much less for a seventh son in a curacy worth $500 per annum. Besides, everybody wrote nowadays.

But everybody did not play. And the curate looked at his violin, the only companion of his solitude, and wondered whether he could not turn his skill with the instrument to good account.

"The curate of St. Paul's taking in pupils! How funny!" And he laughed half-heartedly at the idea.

The next moment he remembered that his position was not a subject for levity. As if the Rev. Septimus was ever guilty of such a crime against the proprieties. He must find another way out.

He thought hard, but not even the ghost of an idea entered his head, and weary of cudgeling his brains he at last sought diversion in a newspaper. He found little in the news to interest him, and turned to the "Wants." What was this? His attention was arrested by an advertisement, and he read it again and again.

"Wanted—Lessons in violin playing from a first-class amateur. Address Box 34, Gazette office."

"A first-class amateur!" Well, he had always been considered such, he told himself. And as if to test his own skill, he seized his violin, placed an "andante" by Chopin on the music stand, and began to play as though his life depended on a correct rendering of the piece.

"Dear me, what's come over Mr. Sisson?" exclaimed the landlady to herself in the room below. "Playing his fiddle at this time of night."

It was, indeed, late for music practice in this quiet street of suburbia. But the curate heeded not the hour. He played one piece after another. Bach, Meyerbeer, Rossini, Schubert—he interpreted them all.

And being satisfied with his performance he sat down and answered the advertisement. His melancholy had now disappeared. He was filled with a mighty hope, the hope of earning a little extra money to tide him over his difficulty.

Great was his surprise on coming down to his boiled egg, toast and tea three days afterward to find a scented envelope on his table. He tore it open with feverish haste.

"A pupil! A pupil!" he cried, and read in delicately feminine handwriting:

"Will Mr. S. Sisson please call at the above address on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock."

That was all.

For the Rev. Septimus Sisson the potentialities of this scented note were very great. Clearly here was a pupil who would be prepared to pay well for excellent tuition.

Then a doubt came into his mind. "Was it right," he asked himself, "for a curate to teach the violin for money?"

He argued the matter, and came to the conclusion that he was doing the church a service by keeping off the sustentation fund. At any rate, he would not be guilty of duplicity. He would go to Dover street in his true colors—a humble clergyman of the church, who found it necessary to utilize his gift of music as a subsidiary means of maintenance.

Accordingly the Rev. Septimus shaved himself unusually clean on Wednesday morning, put on his newest-shaped collar, brushed his coat well, and set out for the mansion in Dover street with his fiddle case in his hand.

The footman surveyed him from his hat to his boots as he ushered him into the library, and wondered what was the connection between a clergyman and a fiddle case.

The curate sat in an armchair richly upholstered in morocco, and very nearly broke a commandment, so great was his admiration, if not envy, of the collection of books at either side of the room.

Suddenly he heard the frou frou of a woman's dress, and the next moment there appeared in the room, almost before he had time to rise, a young lady in white, beautiful as a goddess, with laughing eyes and a rosebud of a mouth.

He nearly lost his aplomb. He had not bargained for a young lady pupil, but had rather led himself to believe that the handwriting on the scented paper was that of a middle-aged lady who had conceived a craze for the violin.

She, too, was surprised on beholding a young clerical gentleman with a fiddle case on his knee.

"I'm Miss Herbert," she said, simply, "and I want someone to play with me the works of the great masters whom I love. But—" and she paused for a moment.

There was a doubt implied in the "but," and he divined it.

"I also love the great masters," he said, "and have striven for a long time to interpret them."

The merest suspicion crept into her mind at this remark. A curate raving over Schubert and Mozart seemed an incredible thing.

"Shall we begin at once?" she said, as if anxious to test the amateur maestro's skill.

"I am at your service, Miss Herbert." And forthwith he produced his violin from its case. She took hers from the bottom shelf of a cabinet, and both began to tune up.

"What shall it be?" she asked.

"Anything you like," he replied.

They looked at each other for a moment, and each divined the other's thoughts. She was certainly dubious of his skill, and he, suspecting dubiety, was anxious to undergo any test she might impose upon him.

"Here is a piece by Chopin," she said, fishing out some music from a disorderly heap by the side of the music cabinet.

"Chopin let it be," he said, quietly.

They began and played the piece throughout.

"Delightful!" she exclaimed, her eyes shining with enthusiasm. "I never had anyone to play with me like that before. You'll do. Oh, yes, you'll suit me."

"It might have been done better," he answered. "Pardon me for saying so, but you were inclined to drag the time a little. Let us play it over again, or perhaps you would like to try something else?"

"No," she said, humbly, "we'll go through it again."

Chopin was again interpreted, also various pieces by Rossini, Rubenstein and Mozart. For an hour they played. He could have played for another hour, but she had had enough for that day. Besides the enthusiasm which music always inspired in her she was clearly excited at the discovery she had made—a Church of England curate the best amateur violinist she had met with. Then they fell to talking about the composers. He talked well; he was out of himself. And she was deeply interested; she had not met anyone like him before.

He was in the middle of a dissertation on Bach when the door flew open, and a young man bounded unceremoniously into the room.

"I say, Sybil," he cried, then stopped short. "I beg pardon," he resumed, "I did not know you had a visitor."

"It is only my new music teacher," she said.

She regretted the words as soon as they were uttered.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9.

THIS WEEK'S WINNERS IN THE PRIZE CONTEST

Names of the Five Clever Women Who Offered the Best Suggestions for The Sunday Gazette Home Journal Section—The Offer Will be Continued For Some Time, Giving to Many Others the Chance the Help Themselves and The Gazette at the Same Time.

During the past week The Gazette has offered a number of prizes to those who could furnish the best suggestions for the Sunday Gazette Home Journal section, and the response has been so ready and so flattering that it has made the matter of choice of winners very difficult. The matter was, however, laid before a competent committee of disinterested persons, and after serious reflection the awards were made.

It must be understood that The Gazette, in accepting these suggestions is in no way bound to follow them. They are accepted according to their degree of merit and feasibility, but in many cases circumstances might arise which would make it impossible that they should be carried out. The Gazette desires practical ideas, expressed in a practical way, and even a small suggestion, which seems simple enough to its originator, may be decidedly meritorious. It was surprising, even to those who know the cleverness of the Western Pennsylvania woman to see the hundreds of bright and interesting letters which the Gazette received. Everything had been thought of which could possibly interest womankind in general or particular, with the children included.

Among the best ideas offered were those which concerned Fancywork in all its branches, Pyrography, Floral Culture, Current Events, Church Work and Sunday School Methods, Boys' and Girls' Interests, and new Ideas for Euchres and Teas.

Since this contest has been such an entire success in every way The Gazette proposes to continue the same. The offer is as before, five prizes—the first of $15.00, the second $10.00, the third $7.50, the fourth $5.00 and the fifth $2.50. The offer is made of prizes in money, because The Gazette feels that the winners know what they want better than anyone else, and that offers of articles for the house, books, or personal adornment would not always suit the individual desires. The suggestions must be in the hands of the judges by Thursday of each week. Irrelevant comment is uncalled for and the fewer words used, the better.

The names of the prize winners of the week's contests are:

1st Prize—Caroline Burnite, Economy, Pa.	$15.00
2nd Prize—Mrs. H. W. Stevenson, 357 Atwood St., City	$10.00
3rd Prize—Edith D. Denniston, 4711 Mariepoe Ave., City	$ 7.50
4th Prize—Mrs. A. Noverre, Aiken Ave and Walnut St., City	$ 5.00
5th Prize—Mrs. E. S. Rosenstock, 1108 Sheffield St., Allegheny	$ 2.50

LOVE AND A MOTOR CAR—CONTINUED.

She glanced at the curate, who bit his lip. Then a flush overspread her face.

"What, another of them?"

"Now, don't be rude, Hal. Mr. Sisson is quite the best amateur violinist I have met. Come and be introduced properly. My cousin, Mr. Darley—Mr. Sisson."

The young men looked at each other before bowing, and there was that in the glance of both which said as plain as words that they did not desire each other's acquaintance.

Mr. Henry Darley disliked the idea of his cousin playing the violin with a good-looking young curate. As for the Rev. Septimus Sisson, he felt ashamed that circumstances should have compelled him to assume his present role.

There was no doubting the former's aspirations in regard to Miss Herbert. He was one of those young gentlemen who are in training for the positions of husbands of heiresses. He had no profession. It had been decreed by his father and mother, who were not without some wealth, that he should marry his rich cousin. His mother, Miss Herbert's aunt, and the widowed Mrs. Devereux, another aunt, who managed the household in Dover street, had determined to keep Sybil's fortune in the family. And so Mr. Henry Darley lived in the prospect of having a good time by and by, with a house in town, a fine place in the country, lots of shooting and hunting, and trips to Paris and the Riviera every year.

"Come, Sybil," he said, "let us have a gallop in the park. The horses are in fine condition, and it is just the day for a ride."

"Not today, Hal; tomorrow, certainly."

He had been so much accustomed to assume mastery over the heiress, that an unexpected thwarting of his wishes piqued him. The blood rushed to his face; he let it be seen that he was annoyed.

"Oh, perhaps you want to do some sawing," he blurted out, and flung out of the room.

The enthusiasm engendered by the music left Miss Herbert's face. Her eyes no longer sparkled.

"My cousin is angry," she said.

"I am afraid I have been the innocent cause of his anger," said the curate, rising to put his violin in its case. "Perhaps it would be better if he does not see me here again."

"No, no," she protested. "You will come at the same time this day week. We have entered into a bargain, and you cannot think of withdrawing from it already. That would not be fair."

Even a poor curate has his feelings, and need it surprise any of us that he felt himself unable to withstand so charming and eloquent a pleader? So when he picked up his fiddle case to leave he had given her his promise to return the following week.

He turned up at appointed time, and found his pupil distrait.

"Hal is still angry," she said. "He has left the house because you were coming here."

"Really, I am very sorry, Miss Herbert. I can leave at once, and any little arrangement that we have entered into can be quashed."

"Not for 20 Hals!" she cried, and her eyes, always luminous, flashed defiance. "He does not like music a bit," she continued, "and he hates the violin more than any instrument."

Then she fell a-thinking for a few seconds. Visions of Mr. Henry Darley in a fit of temper, smashing her violin when she became his wife, troubled her. A contingency like this was frightful to contemplate, and she put the idea away from her.

"What shall we play today, Mr. Sisson?" she asked.

"I have brought a few pieces by Gounod, which you may not have tried."

They were new to her, and she was vastly pleased with them. Again enthusiasm shone in her face, and once or twice, when she made a little slip, her laugh, trilling in its music rang out. When the practice was over they chatted for awhile, after the manner of old friends. His talk on other subjects besides music interested her. Quite unintentionally he let fall remarks about his church, his parish and his mode of life which excited her sympathy; and when he left she found herself saying what a shame it was that so gifted and estimable a young gentleman should be thrust away in a London parish, where the only prospect before him was unremitting labor.

The curate now looked forward to his weekly visit to Dover street. Something more than the prospect of being able to pay his laundry bill with greater ease made him eager to go there. Sybil Herbert had completely enmeshed him. He who had never before allowed himself to be fascinated by a young woman, for the reason that he was too poor ever to think of marriage, now succumbed to her beauty and winning ways.

"I must not give way to the spell," he told himself. "I must be myself again."

And it seemed that he would have no difficulty in creeping back into his shell, for the next time he went to Dover street Mrs. Devereux remained in the library all the time he and Sybil played. She spoke little, but watched her niece's every movement. She had been sent to watch. There was no doubt about that. Henry Darley had told his aunt things, one of which was that the curate was not as harmless as his cloth implied; that his good looks and his skill on the violin had fascinated Sybil, and she might be foolish enough to give him encouragement, and then farewell to her fortune.

The playing over, Mr. Sisson had to take his leave, and Mrs. Devereux plainly intimated by her looks that she hoped she had seen the last of him. But he caught sight of Sybil's face, and fancied he saw in it pity, pride and something else. It was this indefinite something that bade him be of good cheer.

With a guilty feeling that he had harbored some unholy thought, he longed for the day of the next lesson. When it came round he began to play over some new pieces which he was sure would please Sybil. Whilst in the middle of an "andante," he was interrupted by a teuf teuf sound; the noise grew louder and louder, and then ceased. He looked out of the window, and beheld a sight which nearly took his breath away. It was a visitor in a motor car, no other than his Aunt Martha, whom he had not seen since he left college. He ran to the door and opened it.

"Come in, my dear aunt. What an unexpected pleasure. I was beginning to think that you had all forgotten me."

Aunt Martha, who was a very active lady of 60, strong, vigorous and well preserved, adjusted her pince-nez more firmly on her nose and looked sternly at her nephew.

"You do not object to my buying that, Sep?" she asked, pointing to the motor car.

"Why should I object to your buying that or anything else you might fancy, dear aunt?"

"Then I will come in." And she sank into a chair which he placed for her, took a long breath and heaved a sigh of infinite relief.

"What a life I have had, Sep," she continued. "I have visited all your brothers, and they have mortally offended me. Why, they had the audacity to tell me that at my time of life it was madness to buy a motor car. I knew what they meant, of course. They thought that I was spending money which they should spend some day. But I have changed that notion, Sep. I have struck them out, boy—all of them. And why I came here was to see if you were of their way of thinking. But you are not; and what I am asking myself is why I did not take to you instead of them. But your father always spoke deprecatingly of you."

She would have talked on, but her nephew interrupted her.

"You will be tired, aunt; my landlady will get you some tea ready in a minute. I am very pleased to see you, and you will stay till I come back. I can get your motor stabled; I will tell your man to look after it now."

His solicitude for her motor touched her deeply.

"Thank you, nephew; thank you. You are very kind. I will take a cup of tea with you, but I must go to the Coburg hotel tonight."

"I am going in that direction, aunt."

"You going to the West End? Whatever are you going there for?"

"I have a violin pupil in Dover street."

"A violin pupil! Then you still fiddle? It was the fiddle which annoyed your father so much," she said, fixing her gray eyes upon him.

"I know it, aunt; but I must play, it is my only hobby."

"Well, well, I have no objection to the fiddle. You can go with me, and we shall find room for your fiddle box, too."

Aunt Martha was even more cheerful after her cup of tea, and during her drive to Dover street she chatted in a way she had never done before.

The motor car stopped at Miss Herbert's door.

"I'll wait while you give your lesson," she said.

"Oh, my dear aunt, you will catch cold."

"Fiddlesticks!"

He did not want to cross her, and so entered the house. But he had only been a few moments gone when he reappeared with Miss Herbert.

"Miss Herbert wants you to come in, aunt."

"Very kind of Miss Herbert, indeed," she said, adjusting her pince-nez, and looking at Sybil intently. "Is she your pupil? Well, who would have thought it. Yes, I'll come in."

The old lady was comfortably accommodated with an armchair and an illustrated paper until the lesson should finish. But she did not read. Her sharp eyes were everywhere. She watched her nephew and Miss Herbert closely, and was quick to note their bearing toward each other. Then she examined the rich furnishings of the room and made mental notes.

Suddenly Mrs. Devereux sailed in, followed by Henry Darley. They had seen the motor car at the door and were curious to know who Sybil's other visitor might be besides the curate.

Both stood aghast on seeing the old lady, her dust cloak loose, watching the violinists.

"Sybil, dear, you should have told us that you expected visitors," said Mrs. Devereux.

Aunt Martha started up. "Introduce me, Sep."

"Oh, it is Mr. Sisson's friend, and not Sybil's. And Mrs. Devereux sought an explanation.

"You do not appear to relish my presence here, madam. Your daughter will explain."

"Dear aunt, this lady is Mr. Sisson's aunt."

"Was this a conspiracy," thought Mrs. Devereux—"a scheme to trap Sybil?"

"Really, Henry," she said, turning to her nephew, "you should help your cousin to entertain unexpected visitors; it is your duty as her affianced husband."

Sybil's face turned crimson. "You have no right to say that, aunt."

Aunt Martha jumped up, drew herself up to her full height, and fixing her pince-nez grmly, said: "This is an unfortunate contretemps. I am invited here by this young lady while my nephew gives her a violin lesson, and you, madam, and this gentleman, make it clear by your looks that I am an intruder."

The curate put his violin in its case. Sybil looked at him, pity in her eyes.

"I never approved Sybil's new teacher from the first," said Henry Darley.

"And what have you against Sep, sir? Do you fear that he will become your rival?"

Henry Darley laughed, rather rudely as it seemed to Aunt Martha.

"Why should you laugh, sir? Is it not true?"

Mrs. Devereux frowned. She was sure a conspiracy was afoot.

"This is most unfortunate, aunt. I am sure I have done no wrong in asking Mrs. Sisson into my own house."

"Your own house!" cried Aunt Martha. "Then you are mistress, and this lady is—"

"My aunt and chaperon."

"And you like my nephew to play with you?"

Sybil glanced at the curate and was silent; but her silence spoke volumes to Aunt Martha.

"Oh, I see how it is," concluded the old lady.

"I do not see why we should continue the discussion with this person," said Henry Darley, tartly.

"Fie, Hal!" remonstrated Sybil.

"Look here, young man, you turn up your nose at my nephew because you think he is only a curate and so poor that he has to teach the violin. Disabuse your mind at once. He is heir to £100,000! I do not wish to be either inquisitive or impertinent, but how much are you heir to? Precious little, I should fancy.

Aunt Martha's speech fell like a thunderclap on all her auditors. And to the curate most of all. Sybil forgot herself sufficiently as to clap her hands; she could not help it; and Sep looked at his aunt dazedly. Mrs. Devereux, chagrined beyond measure, swept out of the room, and her nephew, sheepish and crestfallen, followed her.

"I am sorry to have been the cause of this little commotion in your house," Miss Herbert. "But I will leave at once. You have been keeping an eye on the motor, Sep?"

"Pray do not mention it, Mrs. Sisson. It is one of those little things which happen unexpectedly."

"Forgive my seeming presumption, but I like you, and if you are agreeable I want to improve an acquaintance begun under such unfortunate auspices. I have only heard you play a little, and I want to hear you again; so you and Sep can come to the Coburg and dine with me tonight at 7 sharp. I would not have asked you to come alone had you not made it clear that you are your own mistress."

Of all the little dinner parties in the hotel that night there was none more happier than Mrs. Sisson's. Aunt Martha had not spent such a pleasant evening for a long time. As for her nephew, the knowledge that his aunt had made him her heir, and the reality of meeting Sybil on terms of perfect equality, nearly turned his head.

Aunt Martha kept up a constant flow of conversation, and then suddenly stopped.

"That reminds me," she said, abruptly. "I must see that my motor has been properly housed," and forthwith left the room.

Sybil was sitting on the sofa. The curate moved toward her. All his old humility had disappeared.

"Miss Herbert," he began, "at the risk of poaching on another man's preserves, I am going to ask you to let me be your friend, and—" He paused, and observing a happy smile suffuse her face, continued, "something more if I prove myself worthy."

They looked into each other's eyes. He seized her hand, and it lay unresisting in his. At this interesting moment Aunt Martha reappeared. Hed hand went up to her pince-nez.

"Ah!" she said, "I see how the land lies. I approve," she added, with a smile, "the more so as I am convinced that it is not my £100,000, but love that has proved the conqueror."

"Even the chaff is not wasted," observed the visitor to the miller who was showing him the various processes of making flour.

"You mean," corrected the miller, "the health-food."

Barnes—"When I was young my mother always used to sing me to sleep."

Shedd—"Yes, women are good at that sort of thing; but it takes the father's voice to wake a fellow up in the morning.

Humility is one of the materials left out by the self-made man.—Ram's Horn.

"But mamma says you refuse to listen to reason."
"Great Guns! Does she call herself reason?"

·EDITORIAL·COMMENT·

Are We Better Bred?

WE who read of the scorn and derision which was provoked by the first persons who appeared with high hats can hardly credit our eyes. The introduction of the umbrella was marked by a storm of abusive comment, and the first users of these commonplace articles were ridiculed as weaklings and effeminates. It has not been so long since in England the man who wore a beard was jeered at and clergymen who wore mustaches were suspected of unorthodoxy.

Today a man may appear in the most eccentric and unusual costume and few will give him more than a passing glance. Even the advertising freaks attract little attention. Women dressed in outlandish style, with bizarre combinations of color, are unnoticed. One may stick an owl's feather in his buttonhole, or chain a lion cub to his wrist in lieu of the faithful dog, and we hardly give him a glance.

Moreover, we look over oddities and peculiarities in speech and manner, which would have been pronounced quite impossible 20 years ago. You remember Clive Newcome, who was dreadfully upset because his father, the lovable colonel, appeared at dinner parties and levees in the old dress coat he had worn in India for 30 years—blue, with brass buttons. It never crossed the good colonel's mind that he was not clothed in correct fashion. But if he could be seen in it today, after the first slight shock to our nerves, it would be quietly accepted as the harmless whim of a distinguished public servant.

Are these indications, then, that good breeding is more general amongst us? Have we not come to believe that personal taste in comparatively unimportant matters does not make the man, nor do we dare judge him by it? It may be this, or it may be that we are rushing through this goodly world at so violent a pace that the other person has ceased to matter to us. But I prefer to believe the former. Certainly, it is the broader and more dignified position to overlook the minor foibles and weaknesses and appear unconscious of them. In this respect, at least, we may be said to be better bred.

Thinking Makes It So.

"THERE'S not a thing that's good or bad, but thinking makes it so." Whether or not you may agree with this sentiment, there must be some small atom of truth in it. The careful mother who says, "Now don't play with the matches," and thereby puts the first intimation in the child's mind that matches might make desirable playthings, is an exponent of the truth of this pertinent saying.

Take the attitude of the larger part of the public today toward youth. "It is without doubt the day of the bad mannered child" croaks one. "Nowadays no attention appears to be paid to lessons of courtesy or good manners in young people" sighs another. "The present generation is hopelessly degenerate" says a third. And the poor children are bewildered.

We tell them that they are rough, rude, discourteous, unduly mischievous, above all, quite lacking in the excellence of behavior which marked their parents' time—and being so assured of their deficiencies the children are hardly to blame when they begin to accept the dictum of their elders and at once proceed to be bad.

Don't blame them entirely. They are simply accepting your views and proving you truthful. They have been told that they were bad for so long that they have come to believe it. It is time that the other tack was tried.

Personally, I refuse to believe that the children of today are worse than previous generations. There is a pretty fair average of goodness and badness, according to opportunity, in youth of all ages. All schoolgirls are not silly, giggling, gum-chewing little idiots, and all schoolboys are not rude, ignorant fellows, ready for wickedness of any sort. If you will consider the matter you will find that your experience embraces very few such, if any. Why not, then, give the children credit for being as good as they are, and even better, for the change in your attitude will shortly be reflected by their behavior. The pessimist has had his innings and has not accomplished anything of value. Let us see what the optimist can do.

The Poor Sour Cream.

THE thunder storm soured the cream. Before the storm it was most delicious stuff, ready to combine into the most delicious things to eat. It was smiled on by the epicure and the cook. It had a nice place in the best Wedgewood jug, and the daughter of the house coveted its presence on her tea table. Really, the cream had an enviable position.

Remember also that the cream was in no way responsible for the coming of the thunderstorm. It knew nothing of the forces of nature, it knew nothing of thunderstorms, or any other kind of storms. It was all unsuspecting and had every intention of fulfilling the destiny of all sweet cream. It was, let us say, happy and content.

But now, unwittingly, the very best of its nature is taken from it, by that which it could not prevent and for which it was in no way to blame. It doubtless protested and did not want to turn sour. But the cataclysm of nature was too much. It was sour. How promptly then behold its downfall. It is thrown from the Wedgewood jug into a humble tin pail and there awaits the pleasure of the cook, who might "make cornmeal muffins with it, though sour cream ain't much use, nohow." The epicure has forgotten it and the daughter of the house bewails the fact that it spoiled the flavor of her tea. Alas, the poor sour cream!

And do you not suppose that the sour cream bewailed its lot? Do you not think that it was a fearful agony to its yielding consistency to feel the souring process? Perhaps it took a natural pride in its useful position in the world. Perhaps in another five minutes it will be thrown into the garbage can, unwept and unhonored. Yet it could not help the thunderstorm.

And the moral is glaringly easy. Too often we are victims of circumstance—as was the cream. Be then careful of your condemnation. The storm of circumstance can be withstood by none. At least we may bear our fate stoically, silently, as did the cream. And yet, after all, it was pretty hard luck, wasn't it? The poor sour cream!

◁ THE TOPIC UNIVERSAL ▷

THE Lady in Black looked a little paler than usual and there was an expression of the greatest pathos in her eyes. She even forgot to frown when someone used a barbaric phrase, and she only shuddered slightly when the waiter gathered up the soup plates in a convenient pile and balanced them on his arm preparatory to doing a glide into the pantry. She ate her dinner with a sort of Christian-martyr-in-the-lion's-den air, which was highly diverting. Afterward I found out the trouble. It seemed that the Lady in Black was suffering from a bad attack of callers with but one topic.

The first had been a Respectable Matron. With her the Lady in Black hoped to discuss some club doings which had lately threatened to split a prominent organization of women hereabouts. There was a great deal doing in that club and the Lady in Black was interested. But in vain did she essay to tempt her visitor with such leads as "I have heard that Miss So-and-So said—" and "Was it true that Mrs. Somebody else threatened to—." The Respectable Matron wanted to get an unbiased opinion as to the relative merits of foulard and louisine when done into shirtwaist suits, and she also yearned for information concerning the de riggerness—phrase coined for the occasion—of lace medallions when applied to said suits. Or would it be better to have them plain. The Lady in Black tried to be polite and laid away her own topic of conversation till later, and gave her whole energy into the Respectable Matron's interests. This she did for 25 minutes by the clock and then the Respectable Matron recollected an important engagement and rushed to get a Center and Negley car.

Scarcely had the door closed when it opened again to admit an Interesting Spinster with lots of money. The Lady in Black brightened up and prepared to hear all about the new etchings which her friend had been buying. But she did not have time to murmur either "Whistler" or "Haden" when the Interesting Spinster broke forth indignantly with, "I just wish you would tell me if you think I am too old to wear light blue." From this she launched into a description of how she had been offended by sundry officious acquaintances who had frowned on her latest evening gown, and followed it up with a description of the dress in question, its trimming, its making, its general effect. The Lady in Black leaned her head on her hand and told the Interesting Spinster that so long as the king of England was wearing light blue neckties, and since he was easily twice her age—which was base flattery, as well as an untruth—she thought the evening gown might safely be worn anywhere evening gowns were usually worn. The Interesting Spinster smiled amiably and said that she had thought it was all envy on the part of the officious acquaintances, and she believed that she could get a Fifth, Shady and Penn at the next corner and goodby.

The next to appear was the young niece of the Lady in Black. Here at least was peace, thought the poor lady. Now she would be able to commune with this sweet, unspoiled childish spirit, and forget the worries. But the communion was a trifle spoiled by the fact that the sweet, unspoiled innocence of childhood was just then terribly exercised over the fact that her sash was not nearly so wide as those of other girls at dancing school, and her mother would not let her wear her hair braided, with two bows of ribbon, instead of in curls. The Lady in Black administered sympathy and counsel and sent the child away with 10 cents to buy candy. Then she put her head down on her desk and wondered if the Venus de Milo's lost arms had not been placing her hat on her head, and the slight stoop of the statue might be accounted for by the fact that the hall glass was hung a little too low for her to get the entire reflection.

Again the door opened, and there was the Engaged Girl. The Lady in Black resigned herself to listen with amused patience to what "he" had said. The last time the Engaged Girl had appeared she had confided things like this: "He says my eyes are like pansies. Isn't he silly?" "He has given up wearing red-striped shirts because I don't like them. Now, isn't that thoughtful and sweet?" But today the Engaged Girl was on other thoughts intent. It was her trousseau which she desired to describe, and the harrowing tales of dressmakers who wished to make things their own way, and packages which came late, and tucked chiffon and fagoting which she told were but a preface to her call proper. Then she gave a minute history of the selection and style of the wedding gown, and the long hours of indecision as to whether or not she would wear a veil. From this she elaborated into the traveling gown, the coats, the lingerie, the dinner gowns, the matinees, the shoes, the hose, yea, even the gloves and handkerchiefs. The head of the Lady in Black began to swim with a sort of sartorial delirium. She caught herself muttering, "embroidered motifs and chantilly lace," as if it were an imprecation. She says she has a faint recollection of telling the Engaged Girl that she intended to give her a cut glass bowl, trimmed with point d'esprit flounces, for her new home. Anyway, the Engaged Girl left very soon after that.

After the Lady in Black had somewhat recovered, she dabbed her forehead with eau de cologne and bathed her wrists in ice water. Then she started up to her grandmother's room as one who seeks a sure haven. Strangely enough, the place was in wild disorder. The dear old lady was excavating a huge trunk, and the contents of her dresser was spread hither and thither indiscriminately on table, couch and chairs. "Where in the world is that scarf of point lace?" she inquired of the Lady in Black. "I've hunted everywhere and I cannot find it. I wanted to wear it with my new grenadine, and I simply must have it. There is nothing that gives so much distinction to a toilet as a good piece of lace. Don't you think so?" But the Lady in Black had fled.

Half way downstairs she met the second girl coming up. "Oh, shure, miss," said Katy, "It's axin' yer pardon I am f'r troublin' ye, but would ye be afther tellin' me if ye think thim pleated skirts is stoilish, f'r me brother he saw one on a lady down town, an' he says that if I've a fancy f'r one, he'll get it f'r me. He's a man of iligant taste, me brother, but I thought I'd just ask somebody what knowed the stoiles complately, an' that's yerself, f'r shure, ye always look as foine as a quane, forbye ye niver wear colored drisses."

"Katy," said the Lady in Black solemnly. "It is the dream of my life to have one of those pleated skirts, and while I may never realize it, having no kind brother with elegant taste, I think you may safely get one and wear it. And now, won't you please help me to my room and find my salts bottle, for I feel weak."

After the Lady in Black had confided this long and truly distressful story of her trials, I was moved to try a little strategem. "It is too bad," said I, "and you must have had an awfully trying day. I do not wonder that you are completely worn out. I am surprised that not one of the lot could talk of anything but clothes. By the way, that reminds me, that is a mighty smart little blouse you are wearing this evening. Is it new?"

The Lady in Black sat up. "Do you think so?" she asked, interestedly. "Why, my dear, I had that made by the most inexpensive little woman around the corner, and it was only a remnant in the first place. The whole thing cost almost nothing. But if you want to see something really nice let me show you my new crepe de chine that came home last evening. The sleeves are put in in an entirely new way, and there isn't any shoulder seam." And in this fashion the Lady in Black discoursed merrily until bedtime. Whereat I marveled greatly and came to the conclusion that it made a great deal of difference in interest whether it was our own or someone else's gown we were discussing.

Sophie Yates Kerr

The Honesty of Women.

IT has long been an axiom, in cases of men who default, forge, abscond, or embezzle large sums, "Cherchez la femme." The expert takes for granted that a woman is always behind such dishonesties. Yet it would seem that man excuses himself, in these cases, at the expense of woman, as Father Adam did in the Garden; for it is a conspicuous fact that women, when employed in business affairs herself, is strikingly honest. Woman bookkeepers do not embezzle; women as merchants pay their debts promptly; women as Treasury clerks are known for their integrity. The boarding house keepers, themselves generally women, testify that their losses almost invariably come from male boarders, while those of their own sex are to be depended upon for regular payments.

Woman, left to herself, is thus found to be more honest than man. In coming into the commercial world, she brings to it a high standard of personal honesty. It is to this quality that she owes part of her rapid advancement into the places which formerly were occupied by men alone. She is economical and careful of her employer's interests, too, and he is not slow to recognize her value in this respect. Whatever the drawbacks of feminine labor—and they are many—woman's instinctive honesty is an important factor in redressing the balance and inclining the market in her favor.

If woman is thus honest in herself, why does man excuse himself by accusing her of making him dishonest? It is safe to say in many cases a woman is extravagant simply because she has no idea whatever of her husband's business affairs, nor of the value of money. It has happened more than once that a woman whose "extravagance has been the ruin of her husband" has supported herself and her children after the crash, and done it honestly and economically. Of course, there are dishonest women in the world; but if there is one fact proved by the entrance of women into modern business, it is that their personal honesty is at a premium, and that man lags behind their standard.—Ed. Harper's Bazar.

Few of us have found our real selves. Some of us believe our clothing to be the representative part of us, and feel exalted or depressed according to the dictates of style.

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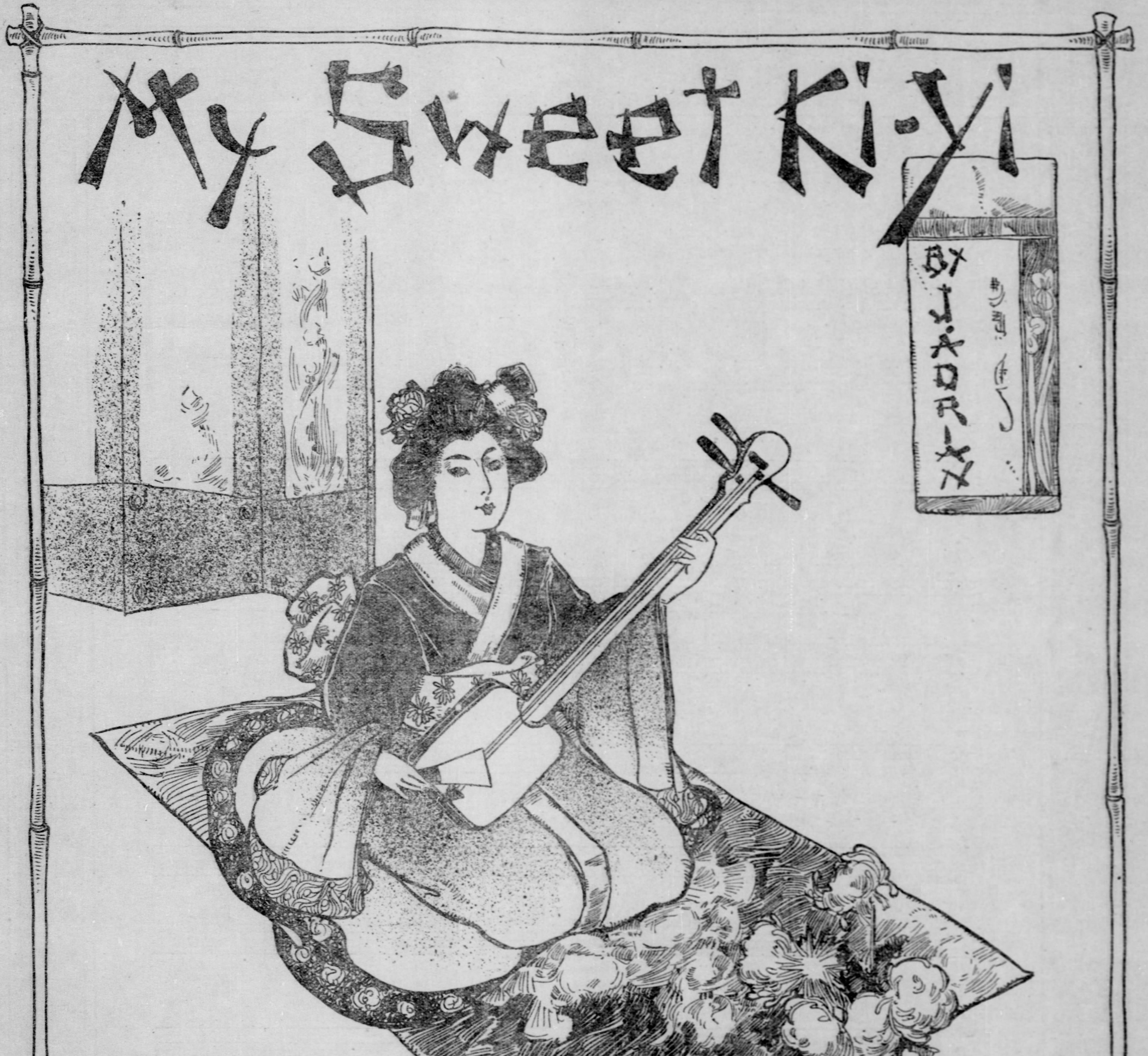
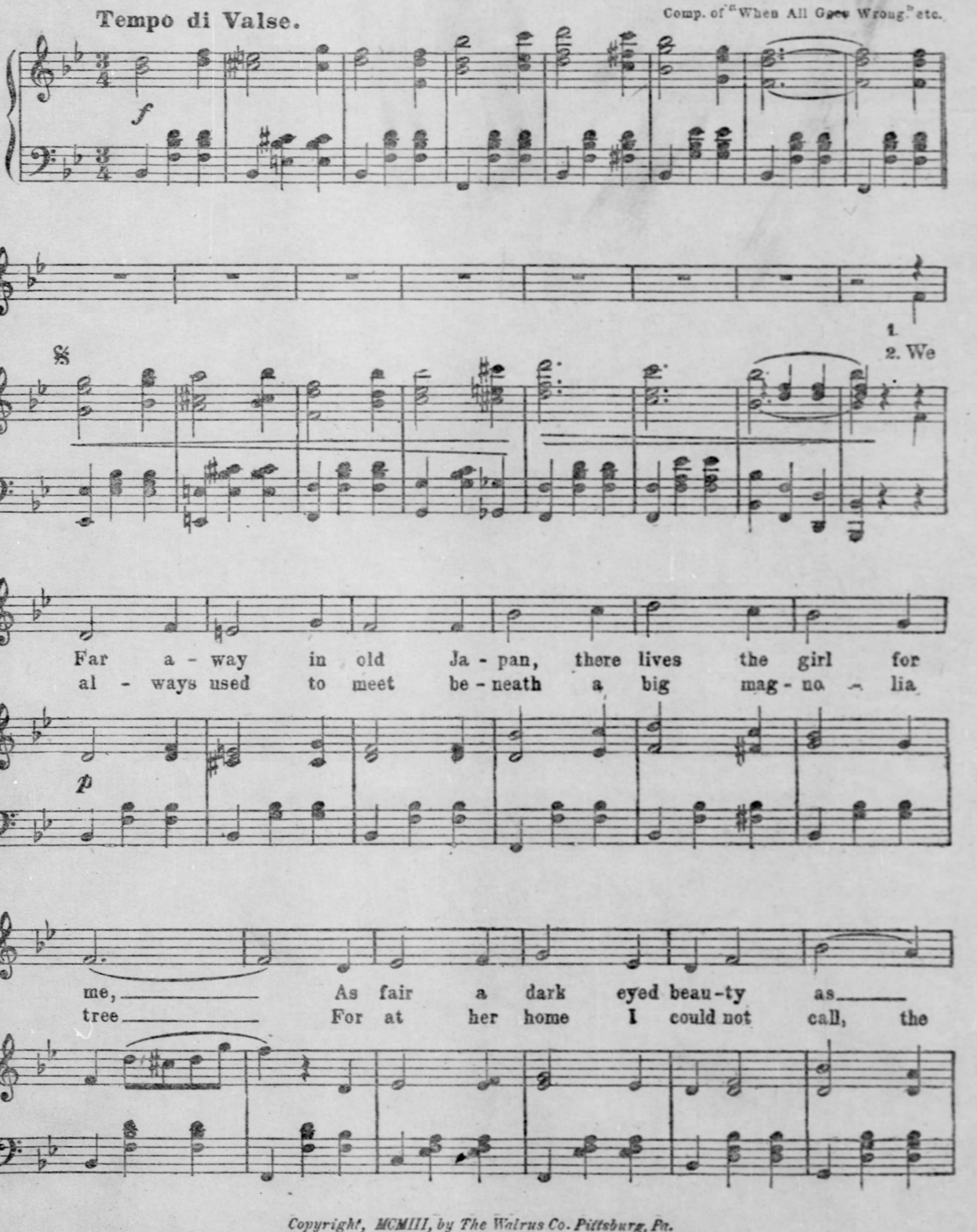


MY SWEET KI-YI.

J. ADRIAN.
Comp. of "When All Goes Wrong" etc.


Tempo di Valse.
f
1.
2. We
p
Far a-way in old Ja-pan, there lives the girl for
al-ways used to meet be-neath a big mag-no-lia
me, As fair a dark eyed beau-ty as
tree For at her home I could not call, the

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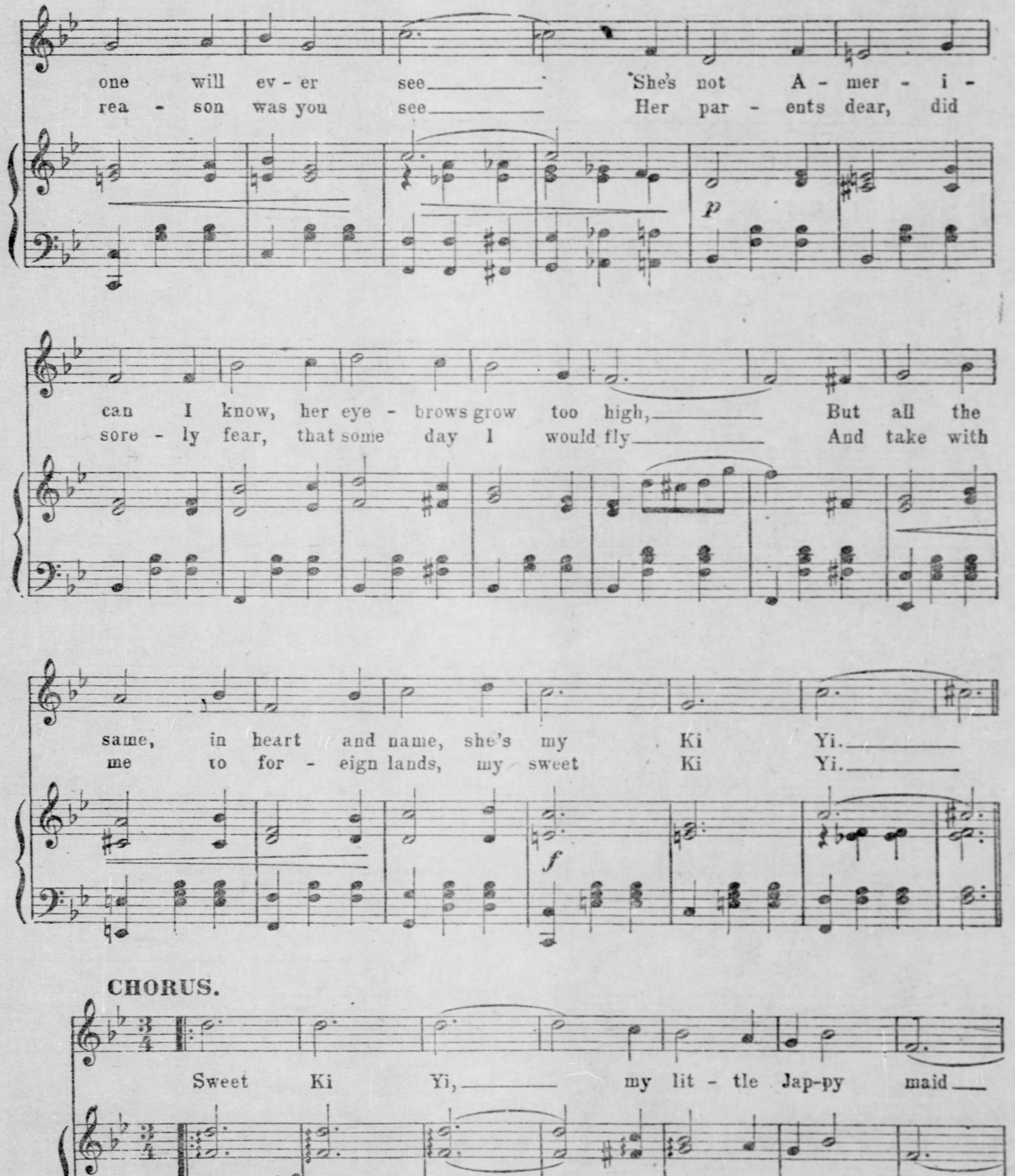
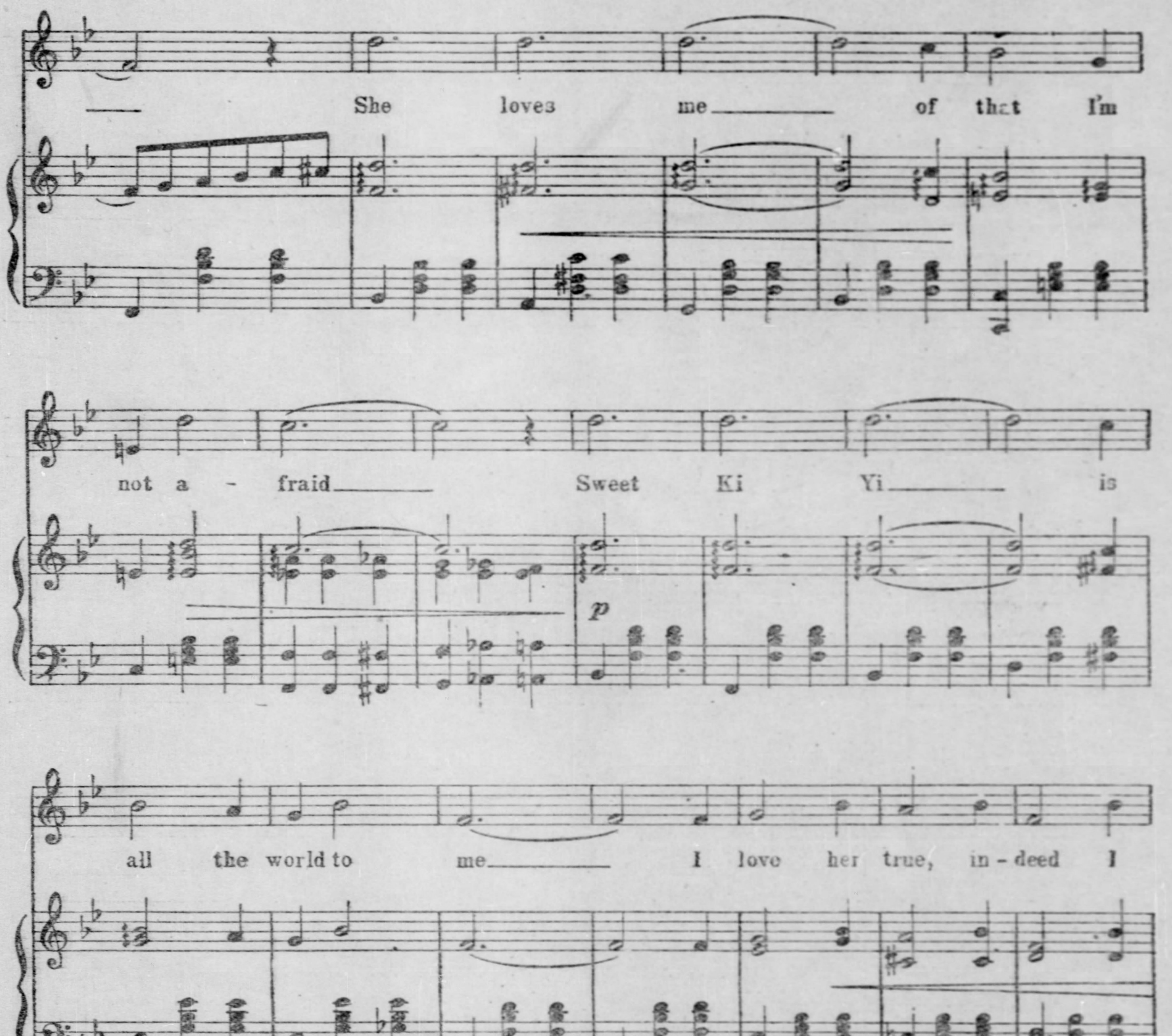

one will ev - er see___ She's not A - mer - i -
rea - son was you see___ Her par - ents dear, did
p
can I know, her eye - brows grow too high,___ But all the
sore - ly fear, that some day I would fly___ And take with
same, in heart and name, she's my Ki Yi.___
me to for - eign lands, my sweet Ki Yi.___
f
CHORUS.
Sweet Ki Yi,___ my lit - tle Jap - py maid___
p repeat f


She loves me of that I'm
not a - fraid Sweet Ki Yi is
p
all the world to me I love her true, in-deed I
1
2
do, my sweet Ki Yi. Yi.
D.S.
D.S.

THE WAY O' THE WORLD BY DOROTHY DIX

Concerning Some Feminine Foibles and Masculine Mistakes as Seen by a Clever Woman.

Concerning Jollies That We Know.

AMONG no other class of people has the jolly been brought to such a degree of artistic perfection as among physicians. Indeed, it is the family doctor's ability to push the velvet that enables him to walk on velvet, for if it were not for the abnormal growth of vanity from which we all suffer there would not be enough diseases to go around and provide physicians with carfare, to say nothing of automobiles. Ingrowing self-esteem is, however, a universal complaint, and the audacity and courage with which doctors minister to it has gained some of the more successful among them the title of nerve specialists.

Inasmuch as before he is licensed to practice upon people, a physician is compelled to devote several years to the study of human weaknesses, it will be seen that he starts out with a scientific knowledge of how to work the jolly that no amateur possesses. Unfortunately, though, man is prone to err, and occasionally the doctor makes mistakes. He may apply his jolly too thick, or too thin, or even rub it on the wrong spot. In such cases we simply change our physician, and keep changing until we find one who knows just how to play upon our egotism. Then we say, "Thank heaven, we have found a doctor who understands our constitution at last!"

A physician who has made a scientific study of the noble art of jollying begins by recognizing the fact that every man who is sick believes that he is dangerously and desperately ill, and that no human being ever endured such pain before and lived to tell the tale. The doctor is perfectly aware of this peculiarity, and uses it to his own advantage. He never diagnoses a pain in the head as sick headache. It is always incipient brain fever or cerebro-spinal meningitis, or something else with a blood-curdling name. Every colic is a slight attack of appendicitis, and his patients never have a bad cold—they are always threatened with pneumonia.

And when he tells us how sick we have been, and how he just pulled us back from the edge of the grave, we all believe him, for we know how we felt. You needn't tell us that anybody could suffer that much pain and not be terribly ill, and if it hadn't been, as the doctor said, that we had so much vitality and such an enormous will power, there's no telling what would have happened.

Of course, all of the jollier's pills are sugar-coated, but he never tries to force one of them down a patient's throat unless he is sure it will be swallowed without a murmur. If, for instance, a gouty old gentleman, who has been a high liver, comes to him, the jollier takes the case under consideration for a few days and then gives the sick man some sagacious advice.

"My dear sir," he says, "you have a very peculiar constitution, and you should be very careful how you live, especially about what you eat and drink. You should eat plenty of good, rich food, like terrapin and lobster Newburg, and nourishing things like that, but you must use every precaution to see that it is properly prepared. It will be advisable for you to drink some wine with your dinner, with either a highball or a cocktail before it, to give you an appetite, but be sure to examine the labels on the liquors yourself to see that no adulterated stuff is palmed off on you. I think it would also be extremely beneficial to you to smoke a little, as a good cigar, to a person of your active intellect, will produce a soothing and soporific effect. Don't exercise much, as exercise exhausts the vital forces, but on the other hand a little mild amusement, such as a game of poker among friends, will distract your mind from business and do you good."

These words, so wise, and so eminently in accord with the patient's own desires, never fail to make a hit, and the fame of the doctor is spread as one who knows his business.

It is among women, however, that the doctor reaps his richest harvest. With them he is all sympathy, all suavity, all compliment. "No one to see you," he murmurs, "could believe how you suffer, but that's the way with you ethereal women who are all soul! Pain never leaves a mark on you or robs you of your beauty. I understand perfectly how the servants and housekeeping weigh upon you. It is more than you have the strength for, and I shall certainly tell your husband I will not be responsible for the consequences unless he breaks up housekeeping and takes you to live in a hotel—somewhere just off Fifth avenue, where the air is so remarkably bracing for the feminine constitution. My dear madame, don't say a word. I see what is the matter with you. You are threatened with nervous prostration, and you need change and—er—relaxation and cheerful amusement. I must insist upon your leaving the children at home and spending this summer abroad and next winter in Florida, and I would also recommend a few weeks at Newport in the latter part of the season. You positively owe it to your husband," and so on, and so on.

And there's never a word to any of us about eating too much and working too little, or leaving off doing the things we want to do. That is left to the doctor on the back street who doesn't know the ethics of the profession.

What Man Demands of Woman.

THE most discouraging thing in the world to women is to listen to a man recite the litany of the charms and virtues he demands in the woman he marries. No human being ever possessed such an aggregation of perfections, and it makes an unmarried female feel as if she might as well head for the spinsters' retreat at once. Fortunately, however, there is no need for despair, for while it is true that man expects much of woman, there are ameliorating conditions that make him shade his demands.

For instance, every man demands beauty in a woman. The first question he asks about a strange woman is, "Is she good looking?" and he never gets too old, or rheumatic, or decrepit to turn around and gaze after a pretty girl on the street. More than that, he is a connoisseur in feminine pulchritude, and every man cherishes an ideal of the tall, lithe, golden-haired creature that he expects to lead to the altar some day.

BUT—when he falls in love he believes that a little, short, dumpy woman with a red head is a second Helen, whose beauty is capable of setting the world one fire.

* * *

Every man looks forward to his wife being a help instead of a hindrance to him.

BUT—a sane professional man can persuade himself that a peachy-complexioned fool will be an inspiration to him, and a struggling business man can convince himself that all he needs to get rich is to marry an extravagant butterfly of fashion.

* * *

Every man expects his wife to be a companion to him, capable of sympathizing with his aspirations and entering into his plans.

BUT—the wisest philosopher that ever lived can see his affinity in a violet-eyed soubrette who rolls her orbs at him and tells him he is a naughty boy to spend so much time reading horrid books.

* * *

Every man demands that a woman's heart shall be an ice-bound fortress, diffusing a cold storage atmosphere that will give every other man who approaches her frosted feet.

BUT—he wants her to turn into a seething volcano of red-hot affection when he dawns upon the scene.

* * *

Every man expects to be a woman's first love.

BUT—he expects her to be satisfied to be his last.

* * *

Every man demands that a woman shall love him absorbingly, devotedly, unintermittently, and that she shall spend her time when he is away from her in thinking about him.

BUT—it makes him hopping mad if she evinces any curiosity to know where he has been.

* * *

A man wants a woman to be a clinging, helpless, unsophisticated creature, who asks him what he thinks she thinks.

* * *

BUT—he expects her to be able to bustle out and take care of herself if she has to and to have enough executive ability to manage her own affairs without bothering him.

* * *

A man expects a woman to believe everything he tells her.

BUT—he can't understand why she is simple enough to let other men deceive her.

* * *

A man demands that a woman shall be a domestic paragon, who shall know how to make pies like his mother used to make and entrees like a French chef.

BUT—he seldom cares to hold the hand that has made corns on it working for him.

* * *

A man demands that a woman shall be a meek, gentle, self-sacrificing saint.

BUT—he loves her best when she has a spice of the devil in her.

* * *

A man demands that a girl should be shy and retiring like the modest violet.

BUT—he marries the bold sunflower who makes goo-goo eyes at him.

* * *

A man demands that a woman shall always be well dressed. He is a perpetual victim to the click of high-heeled shoes and the frou-frou of silk skirts, and, in his private code, considers mother hubbards and curl papers as sufficient grounds for divorce.

BUT—he expects his wife to achieve the miracle of Fifth avenue clothes on a Sixth avenue income.

* * *

In a word, man demands perfection of woman.

BUT—he marries an ordinary, commonplace, faulty, wife and is generally very well satisfied with his bargain.

If Love Is Madness, Let Us Be Mad.

WHAT are we coming to when a young woman is actually arrested and tried for lunacy simply because she's in love?

Yet such has been the sad experience of a Cincinnati girl who became enamored of a man, and instead of letting concealment prey upon her damask cheek, after the manner of the lackadaisical maidens of the past, boldly went to the object of her affections and told her love. Unfortunately he did not reciprocate her tender sentiments, and when she continued to pursue him with burning love missives he had her arrested on a writ of lunacy. Happily, a romance was justified, for the judge, sitting in Cupid's court as well as the court of law, upheld the sanity of love, and declared that while it might be indiscreet for a woman to make love to a man, it was no sign of mental aberration.

The question thus raised as to whether love is a sign of insanity in women is a most interesting one, for no one can deny that when a woman is in love she acts crazy. How else, except on the theory that she is temporarily non compos mentis, can you explain the fact that an intelligent girl, who has taken a college education, can spend hours at a stretch asking a husky fellow, "Oos ducky is oo?" and listen to driveling idiocy from a man who is old enough to know better?

What else, pray, except being possessed of a monomania that clouds her perceptions at the time, makes a woman see a hero of romance and an Apollo Belvidere in a perfectly commonplace man with a runty figure and a bald head? A gentleman who travels daily into New York relates that not long ago he could not avoid overhearing a cooing conversation that issued from the drawing room of the Pullman, and which was apparently occupied by a bridal couple. Ever and anon, as the train stopped at a station, in the deathly silence that ensued, a high-pitched feminine voice would be heard saying: "'Oos too handsome to live. I believe I'll till 'oo. 'Oo has no wight to be so handsome." Expectation and desire to see this marvel of manly beauty became rife throughout the car, and at last the paragon came strutting down the aisle—a little sawed-off, pale-eyed creature with rudimentary eyebrows and carrotty hair, with no claim to good looks except in a woman's partial eyes.

Probably if a jury had been impaneled then and there to try that woman she would have been clapped into the incurable ward at Bellevue forthwith, but she wasn't insane. She was only in love.

What else, either, except that they have taken leave of their senses, makes girls write the fool love letters they do? One would think that after spending six or seven solid hours discussing with a man the strange phenomenon that they two were the only people who had ever really, truly, unalterably loved since the beginning of the world, a girl would be glad to forget it for awhile and rest her mind by thinking of something else. But not so. No sooner does the front door close on Augustus Adolphus than she thinks of something real sweet and soft and mushy that she didn't say to him, and that she has an imperative need of saying—worse luck—on paper. This takes about 24 sheets, and by the time she is through she has used up the whole visible supply of epithets of endearment and invented a few new ones; and she ought to be in a strait-jacket, if she isn't.

Nor is this all. A girl who is in love really—who is hard hit for keeps—no matter how rational and practical she may be on other subjects, is simply daffy on that. You couldn't persuade her that she couldn't reform a drunkard or inspire a lazy man to work any more than you could convince a lunatic that he couldn't fly or jump over the Brooklyn bridge. These are common forms of mental aberration, as is also the suicidal mania that many of the poor things have who get possessed with the idea that they can live on love alone.

In the milder cases the girl moons around the house, and lets the bread burn when she undertakes to learn how to cook, while she thinks about the adored one; she gathers up all his cigar stubs, as if they were sacred relics, and ties blue ribbons upon them, and hangs them around her dressing table, and she wakes her father up in the middle of the night to ask him if he thinks that a big, six-foot golf player could have gotten lost and perished on his way home.

In view of all these idiosyncracies, it is not, perhaps, remarkable that a girl in love, particularly one that was in love with the wrong man, should have been accused of being crazy; but if love among women is insanity, who could wish them sane? It is the hallucination that the man she loves is the handsomest, the wisest, the wittiest thing that ever happened, and that she has simply snatched him away from every other woman, that turns this dull old world into an Eden for every girl who is in love. It is the illusion that her husband is the greatest financier, the most brilliant writer, the most talented artist that ever lived that keeps the wife satisfied.

Love a madness? Yes; but if women in love are insane, pray God they never recover their reason.

Valuable Tips From the World's Literature.

BOOKS are mirrors in which women see themselves as they are, or as they would like to be. Therefore the most popular heroines are those that reflect the characteristics women most affect. A girl likes to read about a heroine who was beautiful, alluring, arch, coquettish and murmur to her of her own soul: "Thus would I have looked, thus acted. How wonderfully true to nature this is!"

For this reason Desdemona, of all the women Shakespeare created, has enjoyed the least popularity among women. The reason for this is obvious. Desdemona is the great silent heroine, and the role does not appeal to her sex. More than that, no woman has imagination enough to picture herself as sitting by and saying nothing.

Yet the lesson Desdemona has to teach women is nothing less than the secret of perpetual fascination. It is the art of listening. She knew how to listen intelligently, appreciatively, unweariedly and she captured the lion of the hour.

There are plenty of women clever enough to entertain men. There is a mere handful of women clever enough to make a man feel that he is entertaining them. It is flattering to a woman to have a man listen attentively to her conversation, but when she has made him feel that she is hanging with bated breath upon his every word, she has done more than gratify her vanity. She has made her catch. She has hooked her fish, and she may play him as long as she desires and land him when she will.

It is just here that Desdemona shows her art and teaches how to do the trick. Undoubtedly she could have held her own in a joint debate with Othello. In all probability her bargain counter adventures were just as thrilling as his with pirates, but she resisted the temptation to show off and have her say. Instead, she pushed him into the limelight, and all that she did was to feed him his cues.

She didn't call attention to her own charms, or brag about how many proposals of marriage she had last year, or tell how she had to cut up her dances into mincemeat to satisfy her partners. Not she. She merely listened with a far-away-absorbed-I-could-sit-this-way-forever air and that finished Othello. She let him tell her how he played golf, and how he would have broken the bookies and put them out of business if he had only played his own system instead of listening to other people, and all about the way he smashed up a policeman who got gay with him, and how he won the automobile race, and you know just as well as if you had overheard the conversation that every time he paused to take breath she fetched a sigh and said, "How wonderful!" or drew a long shudder, and exclaimed, "How strong and brave you are?"

And when she artlessly requested him to go on with his narrative, and remarked that she could listen forever, he proposed on the spot, for he perceived that to have such an audience on his hearthstone was too good a thing to be lost.

Now, study the subtle craftiness of Desdemona's method and compare it with the crude and bungling tactics of the woman who thinks she is fascinating a man by talking him to death.

Yet everywhere we go we see misguided young women working like coal heavers trying to entertain some man who merely wants a chance to get off a monologue about himself before an appreciative listener. No wonder the woods are full of old maids.

Desdemona always marries. The woman who can listen is born with a marriage certificate in her pocket, so to speak, and if she keeps up the tactics that won Othello she holds him to the end, for his interest in himself never wanes.

From this heroine we may learn the value of silence and the virtue of encoring a good story. As a way to a man's heart it is a beaten highway, where you can't get lost, and as a method of winning general popularity it has never been improved upon.

It is, of course, a heroic sacrifice to a woman who dearly loves the sound of her own voice to have to listen when she wants to talk, but every victory has to be bought—and sometimes a husband is worth the price she has to pay for him.

THE BEAUTY QUEST ∴ THE PERFECT FOREHEAD

The Broad, Low Brow an Attribute of Beauty—The Up-to-Date Young Woman Knows How to Shape Her Forehead Just as Best Pleases Her by the Arrangement of Her Hair—The Russian System of Curing Frowning—Other New Wrinkles.

By KATHERINE MORTON.

The forehead has been called "the gate of the soul." Features alter. Eyes, nose, mouth may change their aspect from a thousand causes. Accident may mar them, pain distort them, old habits frequently give them some peculiarity of form or expression.

They are like the hands on the clock dial; they move and change with wear or external influences. But the forehead is like the dial itself. It remains substantially the same throughout life.

The perfect forehead should be smooth, clear, white and spacious, and one-fourth the length of the head in height. The broad, low brow is the most beautiful. This is the Roman or classic brow, as shown in painting and sculptured marble.

The Greeks preferred the high and rather narrow brow; this is the shape uniformly represented in Greek sculpture.

The owner of a high forehead is popularly supposed to be a person of mighty intellect and a saint, while the villain of life or of the drama is always supposed to be distinguished by a low, beetling brow. And these notions survive and flourish among us despite the fact that the most brilliant people have their full share of low foreheads, just as the least intellectual often own angelic "arched brows."

DRESS THE HAIR HIGH FOR A BR OAD FOREHEAD

Whether high or low, capacity and strength of mind are indicated if the brow is rounded and slightly convex. Prominence in the region of the eyebrows indicates strength of the perceptive or observing faculties; prominence of the middle and upper part indicates strength of the reflective or thinking faculties, and prominence of the upper and outer portions indicates strength of the imaginative faculties.

If the forehead rises slantingly, the person is supposed to be sharp and daring; if it is full at the outer angles, the owner has plenty of ideas. Where it is fullest in the middle, the person is shrewd and guarded in her conduct.

A knotty forehead shows perseverance, activity of mind and body, and also harshness and intolerance. A small dent in the forehead just above and between the eyebrows shows insincerity and lack of judgment.

Quick, energetic and useful people usually have short, narrow foreheads. A straight forehead, one that rises from the eyebrows in a perpendicular line, is a sign of inflexibility and tenacity.

As to heads, in the beauty market, the small one takes the prize. The American girl must realize this fact, for she has somehow lost the large head which she once had. Today she has the delightful little head of the southern woman of French descent, that small, well-poised head which is so pretty that it is ideal. Nothing adds so much to beauty as a well-shaped head, nobly poised like that of a Psyche or a Galatea.

If her head is too large for beauty, the girl of the present day is clever enough to make it seem smaller by dressing her hair compactly and by smoothing it at the sides. She twists a little knot low at the back of her head, or coils it smoothly on top, and her head seems small and well-shaped, whether nature intended that it should be or not.

The shape of her brow, too, she alters to make herself more lovely to look upon. She shapes it as best pleases her, making it low or high, or wide or narrow, or oval or square. She waxes the hair to grow up or down, to lie in rebellious little waves, or to go back smartly from a forehead that needs to be raised a little. Broad and low is the preferred pattern in brows just at present.

Even with a pompadour this shape may be managed by means of soft waves of hair partly covering the brow.

Anyone with too broad a brow should wear as little hair as possible on the temples and dress it high. One with too low a brow should keep the hair off the forehead in front and arrange a few wavy locks on the temples. A receding brow should be partly covered with fluffy hair. A maiden with a brow both high and broad may allow her tresses to ripple and wave and flow over it like those of the heroine of a three-volume novel.

To keep the forehead fair, smooth and youthful is easy enough, if a little time and thought is expended.

The first rule is, "don't scowl" when reading, writing or talking seriously. This causes two little perpendicular lines to plow between the eyes. It is a habit almost impossible to correct when once formed, as it is done unconsciously by a great many young people. Even in sleep their brows will be drawn together in this frown that is the abettor of age.

A bright and studious young woman, still in her early twenties, found herself the victim of this scowl, which had already made two fine hairlines in her brow. She set herself to work to cure the habit by placing her mirror before her face when she read, wrote or studied. But as this distracted her attention from her work, she finally placed a white ribbon band tightly across her brow, tying it in a knot at the back of her head. At night she slept with the band. After several months the lines disappeared, and she is quite cured of the disfiguring habit.

What is called the Russian system for removing wrinkles in the forehead is worth trying if lines are threatening the appearance of the brow.

The Russian way is to bind hot cloths, wrung out of hot water, upon the brow and then to lie down. As the cloths should be changed frequently, a maid or an accommodating friend is a useful adjunct to this toilet rite. The "patient" is given a vinaigrette of soothing salts to quiet the nerves; she is directed to think pleasant thoughts and to hold her face as quiet as possible, so that the lines may be allowed to disappear under the magic influence of the hot applications. This is a treatment which must be taken when time is not pressing.

Another new wrinkle for curing wrinkles is the "frowner." This is designed primarily to blot out or erase the wrinkles caused by frowning, but it may be applied with equal success to crow's feet or to the "literary wrinkle"—the one deep crease between the eyebrows.

The frowner consists simply of a small and rather stiff bit of white paper, with a coat of gum arabic on the back. The bit of paper may be round or square, and just large enough to cover the lines it is designed to cure. Moisten the paper and paste it on wherever it is needed. The bits of paper may also be kept on by means of narrow bands of ribbon.

THE PERFECT FOREHEAD.

Heavy writing paper from which to fashion these frowners is available to all.

Before attempting to obliterate lines, the skin should be whitened, if necessary, by removing tan and sunburn. A lotion for this purpose is made of 1 ounce of citric acid and 2 ounces each of violet water and glycerin.

If the face is unnaturally pale, after bathing it with rose water and giving it a brisk, gentle rubbing with a Turkish towel, apply a lotion made of 4 ounces of rose water, 3 ounces of glycerin and 2 drams of liquid ammonia. Rub it well into the skin, and then wipe it off with a dry towel. A daily walk of two or three miles will improve a pale or sallow complexion, and in time give rosy cheeks. Walk quickly, breathe deeply. Take a long breath, close your mouth, retain the breath as long as possible, and exhale slowly. Your cheeks will flush with the exertion of "really and truly breathing," your head will be held erect and your chest will expand.

Once a week bathe the face with warm milk at night if you want a fair, smooth skin. Adding a little oatmeal to the milk is a good plan, the oil in the oatmeal being beneficial to the complexion. Rinse with clear water, and before wiping rub on a little glycerin and rose water. A little touch of powder is all very well if you think it improves your appearance, but after lines begin to appear on the face powder, if used daily, only helps to accentuate them.

The table for which you ask, giving the relative height and weight of a grown woman in normal health, is as follows:

Stature.	Weight.	Stature.	Weight.
4 ft. 10 in.	98 lbs.	5 ft. 3 in.	121 lbs.
4 ft. 11 in.	102 lbs.	5 ft. 4 in.	128 lbs.
5 ft.	105 lbs.	5 ft. 5 in.	139 lbs.
5 ft. 1 in.	110 lbs.	5 ft. 7 in.	148 lbs.
5 ft. 2 in.	114 lbs.	5 ft. 8 in.	158 lbs.

Glossomancie means reading character by the form and size of the tongue. It is a new "science" introduced by some enterprising Parisian. If the tongue is long, frankness is indicated; if it is short, dissimulation; if broad, expansiveness; if narrow, concentration. When the tongue is both long and large, it implies that the possessor is a great gossip, frank to disagreeableness, and thoughtless.

The thickening of the skin brought about by handling golf sticks and tennis rackets can easily be rubbed down and away with pumice stone. Afterward rub into the palms borated vaseline and put on gloves to keep it from rubbing off. Any cream is good to rub into the hands.

About once a week put a few drops of tincture of myrrh in the water with which you brush your teeth. It helps to sweeten the breath. A good dentifrice is made of:

Fine chalk	3 drs.
Spanish soap	1 dr.
Florentine orris root	1 dr.
Carbonate of soda	½ dr.

Shave the soap very fine. It is a good plan to keep a small piece of white castile soap on the toilet table, and rub the toothbrush over it when brushing the teeth. Used once a day it cleanses teeth and gums. A good tooth wash for occasional use is made of dissolving 2 ounces of powdered borax in 3 pints of boiling water. As the solution cools mix with it 1 tablespoonful of spirits of camphor and 1 teaspoonful of tincture of myrrh. Keep in a well-stopped bottle, and for use mix about 2 tablespoonfuls with a gill of lukewarm water. Use this once a week instead of the tincture of myrrh.

Different fruits have different values, not simply from an inherent or intrinsic standpoint, but as applied to different people, for how common it is for some to laud a certain fruit for their own use, while others lament because of the mischief it plays with their digestion every time they indulge.

The differing proportions of sugar, acid and salts contained in the various fruits are largely responsible for this condition of affairs.

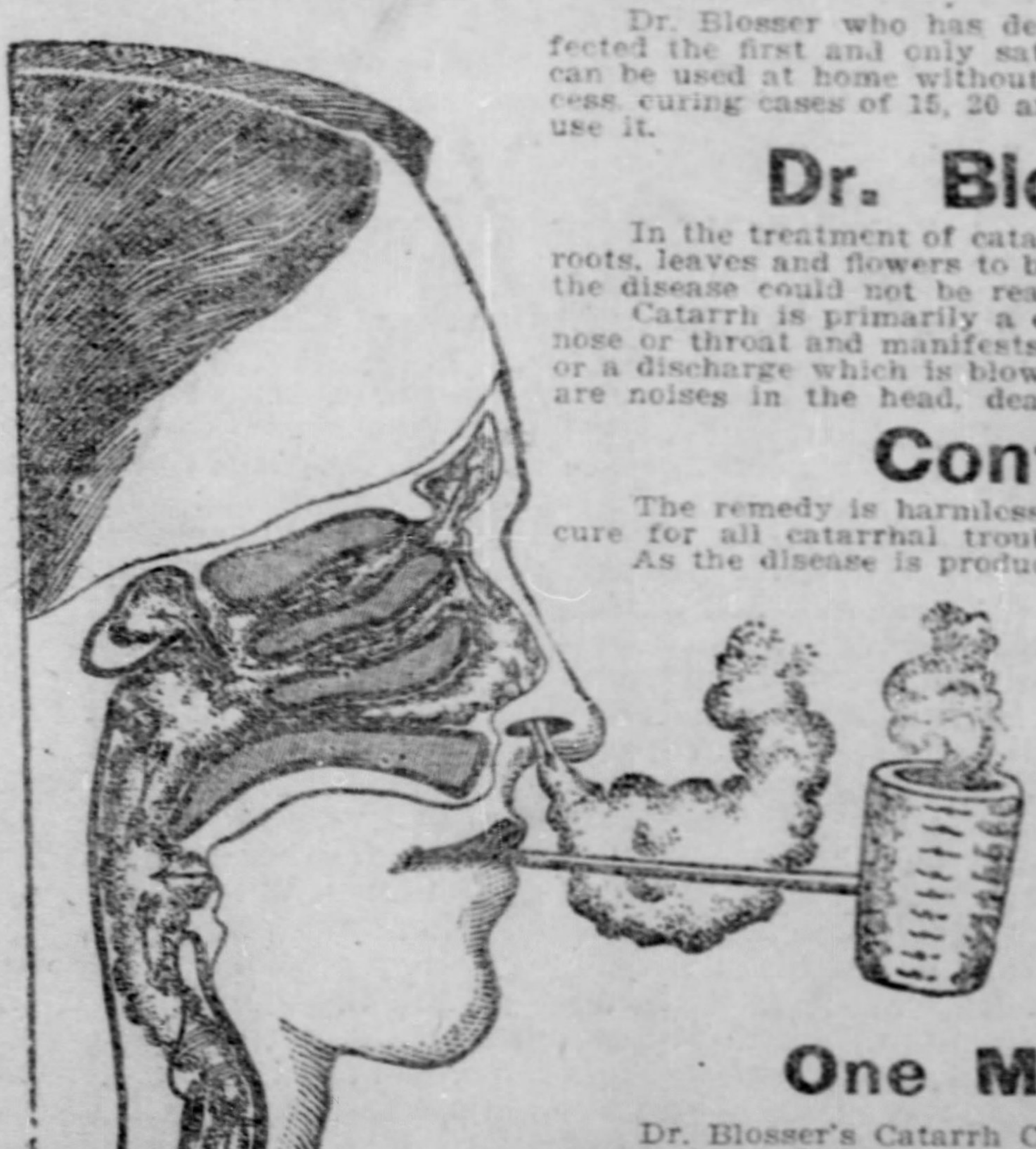
Probably the apple is as popular as any one fruit, owing as much to the variety of places it is competent to occupy in culinary fields as to its intrinsic food value.

Today, however, it does not stand so much alone as in ancient days, for we now reckon the orange and the strawberry to be worthy rivals of the apple.

Currants, plums and cherries are about equal in the amount of fruit-salts, coming quite up to the orange, while the peach ranks high in per cent of fruit-acid.

The lemon is famous for its citric acid, this acid being also a prominent component of the orange.

In point of amount of acidity the lemon ranks first, the orange next, with currants third.



Catarrh Cured at Home.

Dr. Blosser who has devoted 28 years to the treatment of catarrhal diseases, has perfected the first and only satisfactory treatment that has ever been discovered. This remedy can be used at home without any inconvenience or loss of time. It has had unparalleled success, curing cases of 15, 20 and 25 years standing, and is so pleasant that even a child can use it.

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure.

In the treatment of catarrh Dr. Blosser adopted the use of a remedy composed of herbs, roots, leaves and flowers to be smoked, because he found after years of experimenting that the disease could not be reached by sprays, douches, ointments and inhalers.

Catarrh is primarily a disease of the air-passages, which begins with cold in the head, nose or throat and manifests itself by such symptoms as a stopped-up feeling in the head, or a discharge which is blown from the nose or drops into the throat. In some cases there are noises in the head, deafness, headaches, etc.

Contains No Tobacco.

The remedy is harmless, containing no tobacco or other injurious drug and is a positive cure for all catarrhal troubles.

As the disease is produced by breathing cold or damp air, so it is cured by inhaling the smoke of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. The accompanying cut shows how the medicated smoke enters the various tubes, cavities and cells connected with the air passages.

Samples Mailed Free.

The use of a month's treatment will produce fine results; but if you do not wish to send us an order before testing the remedy, we will mail you a free sample, which will enable you to see how thoroughly and beneficially the treatment medicates the nasal passages, throat and lungs. Nearly every one who tries the sample, afterwards becomes our customer. If you have catarrh you cannot afford to neglect the use of our remedy. Our booklet, "Plain Facts About Catarrh," containing many testimonials, will be mailed upon request.

One Month's Treatment $1.00.

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure is not on sale at the drug stores as we wish our customers to get the medicine fresh from our laboratory, and, therefore, we prefer to deal directly with them. It is put up in boxes containing one month's treatment, which we send postpaid for $1.00. Send money by Money Order, Registered Letter or New York Draft. Address Dr. Blosser Company, 384 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.

IN THE KITCHEN WITH THE COOK

Apples and Their Use.

An old Scandinavian tradition represents the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves growing feeble and infirm, resorted to the fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body.

There is no fruit more useful than the apple: it is both wholesome and nutritious. Good ripe apples used daily are very conducive to health.

Perhaps because it is one of the commonest fruits the apple is not commended nearly as much as it ought to be as a steady article of food. A person who eats many apples in their natural state, will rarely, if ever, be troubled with dyspepsia. One apple a day will go a long way toward keeping a person healthy. The old theory that apples should not be eaten at night seems to be exploded, and nowadays we hear of a beauty doctor recommending her patients to eat an apple shortly before bedtime. The apple is worth most as a health giver in its natural state, but even in its cooked state, as an article of food, it is to be very highly recommended.

There are many ways of cooking apples to make delicious and palatable desserts. It must be borne in mind, however, that all apples are not suitable for cooking, and that a moderately tart apple is always to be preferred to a sweet one. Indeed, the sweet apple will rarely fall away in cooking as do the greenings, the Baldwins and the fall pippins. Apples are coming quite freely into the market and apples—prized as never before because we have known such perplexing scarcity—are the chief stand-by as fruit during the long unproductive months.

The best way to preserve apples for winter is to have them well sorted, well barreled, well covered and the barrels set away in some secure place which is neither too warm nor too moist, and where frost cannot touch them nor mice destroy.

In the olden times our grandmothers made apple sauce a rich preserve of sweet apples and cider cooked for days, it seemed to my childish understanding, filling crocks and casks with the delicious compound, having enough to last through till apple season came again. But we rarely see this apple sauce now.

We of the present day have simpler methods and more prize the fruit in its natural state or in simpler ways of preparation. It is but rarely even nowadays that we meet with apple jelly.

Apple Chutney—The ingredients called for are three or four pounds of very sour apples, half a pound of Demerara sugar, one quarter of a pound each of salt, powdered ginger, sultana raisins and tomatoes; one ounce each of dried chillies, garlic, shallots and cayenne pepper, a pint of lemon juice and three pints of the best brown vinegar. Pare and core the apples and chop them in small square pieces; also chop the garlic, shallots, chillies and tomatoes; put all, with the ginger, cayenne pepper and lemon juice, into a deep jar with a lid and stir together with a wooden spoon until they are well mixed; then pour the vinegar over it. Put the lid on the jar and tie a piece of cloth over it to keep all dust or smoke from penetrating through the lid. Stand the jar on the top of the stove or outside the oven on the top and let it remain there for a month. Stir it every day with a wooden spoon well up from the bottom of the jar and be careful to tie it down afterward. At the end of the month strain off the liquid part, but do not squeeze or press it. Put the chutney into jars, tie it down and keep in a dry place. Put the liquor into bottles and cork tightly. This is an excellent sauce for meat or fish.

Tarts—Peel, core and slice some good cooking apples. Line patty pans or gem tins with light, short crust and cover the bottom with slices of apples. Sprinkle with sugar, a little ground cinnamon and the grated rind of a lemon. Cover thickly with sponge cake crumbs and bake until the apples are tender. When cold cover the tarts with whipped cream. If you do not have whipped cream put dots of currant jelly on the cake crumbs before serving and pass a pitcher of cream.

Brown Betty—Take one-half cupful of bread crumbs, two cupfuls of chopped apples (juicy, tart apples are best), half a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Put a layer of apples on the bottom of a greased pudding dish, sprinkle sugar over them, then cinnamon and bits of butter; cover with crumbs and fill the dish with alternate layers until all is used, having crumbs on top. Pour over the whole a half cupful of sweet cream. Turn a plate over the top that fits it perfectly, bake three-fourths of an hour, uncover and brown.

Frosted Apples—Take good sized tart apples that are thin-skinned, wash and take out the cores, fill with white sugar and a pinch of cinnamon; bake and cool; prepare an egg of frosting the same as for cake; beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth and allow nine teaspoonfuls of frosting sugar to each egg; frost the apples and set in the oven to brown lightly.

Fancy Baked Apples—Black walnuts or hickory nuts are best. For eight large apples a cupful of nutmeats will be needed. Allow two teaspoonfuls of granulated sugar to each apple. Chop the nut meats fine and add them to the sugar. Core the apples and fill the centers with the sugar and nuts. They should be baked in a dripping pan and placed not too close together. Put three drops of vanilla into each apple. Pour a cupful of boiling water in the pan and bake in a quick oven until the apples begin to fall. Let them cool just a little and then take the apples up carefully and place them in a deep glass dish. Pour the juice which has run out into the pan over the apples. Whip the white of two eggs to a stiff froth, beat in thoroughly the three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a few drops of vanilla. Garnish the apples with this when they are quite cool, and if liked add a handful of preserved cherries.—Cooking Club.

Ballad of Griddle Cakes.

Oh, some may sing of dumplings,
  On salads others dote,—
And some may celebrate croquettes
  As served at table d'hote;
And some may sing of pie—you know,
  The sort that mother makes,
But I would sing of toothsome, sweet,
  Hot, crisp, brown griddlecakes.

My Dulcie gets her apron on.
  (Blue check and most becoming)
And sets the griddle on the range
  And starts the fire a-humming!
She beats the batter round and round
  Until the tinware shakes;
'Tis then I love my Dulcie most—
  She's making griddle cakes.

There's some who love a Dulcie
  Who wields a festive golf club,
And some may love a Dulcie
  Who's an artist at the washtub,
But for me there's just one Dulcie
  And the heart within me aches,
For a sight of her, serene and sweet,
  A-frying griddle cakes.

—S. K.

Southern Hot Breads.

The South has ever been noted for its delicious hot breads, and the following recipes are given by one of the few remaining "mammies."

"SOFT CORN BREAD."

To one breakfast coffee cup of corn meal, well scalded, add one tablespoon of lard and butter mixed, one-half teaspoon of salt, one coffee cup of boiled hominy, yolks of three eggs and enough milk to make a batter the consistency of griddle cakes. Beat the whites of the eggs thoroughly, then mix two teaspoons of baking powder with a very little dry meal and sift in last thing. Butter quite a deep dish, pour the batter into this and bake in a good oven until a rich golden brown. This is so delicate a bread that one needs to serve it with a spoon. Here is another delicious breakfast cake, an old-fashioned southern recipe, called

"CORN DODGERS."

To one quart of Indian meal add one teaspoon of lard, one teaspoon of butter and one teaspoon of salt. Scald the meal, lard, butter and salt together, but not too soft. If too stiff add a little sweet milk, then two or three eggs well beaten. The batter must be of just the right consistency if one wishes to have the cakes good. It should be stiff enough so that one can take up a tablespoonful of it at a time and shake it off on a well-greased hot griddle. Let the cakes become a delicate brown on both sides, turning them with a cake turner; then place them in a hot oven for 20 minutes or half an hour. They should have when done a delicious and delicate crispy crust on the outside, and be creamy and soft on the inside if they are made and cooked in the proper way. Here is a good recipe for Indian meal griddle cakes.

Two cups of Indian meal scalded, about a teaspoon of melted butter, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-half cup of flour and two eggs well beaten. Make a thin batter with sweet milk. Grease a hot griddle with a piece of fat salt pork, then pour the cake batter from a sharp-nosed pitcher into round, even-sized cakes onto the griddle.

When holes appear on the upper side turn the cake with a cake turner until both sides are a rich golden brown, then serve on a hot plate, one cake on top of the other, in a nice, even pile.

Should the cakes not seem sufficiently light, add two even teaspoons of baking powder to a very little flour and sift into the batter, stirring lightly, but if possible do without the baking powder, for they are nicer and more digestible without this addition.

Here is a breakfast cake that was cooked in many southern homes during our civil strife. It was called

"VIRGINIA THIN BISCUITS."

And for simplicity and economy cannot be equaled by any other breakfast cake I know of, and this is the way it is made:

To a quart of flour add four ounces of butter, or four round tablespoons, mix well, then add about a teaspoonful of salt and make into a dough with water. Form into balls the size of marbles, roll these out very thin, prick with a fork and bake in a quick oven until a delicate brown, but do not let them burn, which they will do very quickly if not watched carefully.

Here is a delicate southern cake which is delicious, eaten with a good cup of chocolate, and although rich, when made crisp and flaky it is not indigestible:

Wafers—Cut into a quart of flour with a knife one-half pound of butter and lard mixed, add two eggs well beaten, an even teaspoon of salt and make into a paste, with milk, the consistency of soft pastry dough. Handle as iltle as possible while forming into balls about the size of a good English walnut.

Grease you wafer iron on both sides and place on top of a hot stove until the iron is well heated. Place in the open iron one of the balls, squeeze the iron together very tight and trim off the batter that oozes out from the sides with a knife, then place the iron on the stove again, turning first on one side then on the other until the wafer is a dark yellow color. Remove from the iron, make a small incision with a very sharp knife and slip in a small piece of butter—very little is needed, and after several wafers have been cooked in this way, pile them on a hot plate, a spotless doylie being underneath, and serve with chocolate and whipped cream, and if your guests don't tell you that you have set before them as delicious and dainty a dish as was ever placed before a king, then they undoubtedly will be persons devoid of good taste in cookery.

Ginger Bread and Cakes.

It is growing more difficult to make old-fashioned gingerbread and cakes satisfactorily, and the trouble lies not in the recipes, but in the quality of molasses used. The darkest molasses now comes from Porto Rico, but its flavor is not relished by some people. New Orleans molasses, which is light colored, is also of excellent quality.

Plain Gingerbread—Stir to a cream one cupful of brown sugar and three tablespoonfuls of butter. Add one cupful of New Orleans or Porto Rico molasses (never use syrup), two beaten eggs and half of a tablespoonful of ginger. Mix thoroughly, then stir in two and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Turn into a deep baking pan and bake for one hour in a moderate oven. Just before putting into the oven, gloss over with a mixture made by stirring together a beaten egg and the same amount of rich cream.

Chocolate Gingerbread—Mix thoroughly one cupful of molasses, half a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger and a little salt; stir in two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a teaspoonful of water. When the whole is mixed, beat in, gradually, two cupfuls of flour and four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate. Bake in a loaf.

Salt Gingerbread—Cream half a cupful each of brown sugar and butter; add a teaspoonful each of ginger and allspice, half a cupful of sweet milk and a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a cupful and one-half of molasses; mix, then stir in three cupfuls of sifted flour. Bake in shallow tins well floured, placing a portion of the dough on each tin, rolling evenly in each direction and trimming the edges neatly. In this way the dough will be much softer than when it is transferred from the dough board to the tins.

Sponge Gingerbread—Mix half a cupful of butter, one cupful of molasses and half a tablespoonful of ginger; set before the fire until warmed, then add one cupful of sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little warm water and flour enough to make a thick batter. Bake in a loaf.

Gingerbread Nuts—Mix together two pounds of flour, a pound and a quarter of molasses, half a pound of brown sugar, two ounces of ginger, three-quarters of a pound of butter, melted, and a very little cayenne pepper. Roll out half an inch in thickness and cut into small cakes.

Ginger Cakes—To three well-beaten eggs add half a pint of rich cream, beat again and set over the fire until quite warm, stirring continually; then add one pound of butter, half a pound of loaf sugar, powdered, and two and one-half ounces of ginger. Stir the whole carefully over a slow fire until the butter is melted; pour it over two pounds of sifted flour and form all into a paste. Roll and cut out.

Ginger Snaps—Soften half a cupful of butter and mix with it the same amount of brown sugar, half as much lard and one cupful of molasses; add one teaspoonful of ginger, half a teaspoonful of ground cloves, three ounces of preserved orange peel, one teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in one tablespoonful of boiling water; mix well, add one board, knead, roll out as thin as possible, cut in circles and bake in a quick oven. Snaps to be crisp should be baked on a bright day.

Ginger Cookies—Take one cupful of sugar, one cupful of butter, one cupful of molasses, one-third of a cupful of vinegar, flour to thicken, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of ginger, one egg. Rub the butter and sugar together, add the egg, well beaten, the salt and ginger, and stir all well together until smooth. Dissolve the soda in the vinegar, stir the vinegar into the molasses and add the latter to the mixture. Beat all well together and put in enough flour to admit of rolling out properly, taking care that no more flour is used than is necessary to prevent the cakes sticking to the board. Roll quite thin, cut the cookies out and bake them in a quick oven.

Ginger Coffee Cookies—Use one cupful of molasses, one cupful of strong coffee, one cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of lard, one-half cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of soda, three teaspoonfuls of cold water, flour to thicken. Beat the butter and lard well together. Dissolve the soda in the water, stir it into the molasses and add to the butter and lard. Add the spice and coffee and sufficient flour to make a soft dough; roll the dough three-quarters of an inch thick, cut the cakes out and bake them 15 minutes.

Ginger Drops—Mix thoroughly half a cupful of butter, warmed until soft, but not melted, the same amount of sugar, one cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in a cupful of boiling water, two and a half cupfuls of flour and, lastly, two eggs beaten until light. Bake the drops in gem pans and serve with a warm sauce, flavored with wine, if desired, and cinnamon.

KATHERINE E. MEGEE, in the Delineator.

Apple and Onion Salad.

Mix one teaspoonful of mustard, one of cornstarch, half a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper, with one well beaten egg. Boil one cup of white vinegar and pour the beaten mixture into it, stirring it over the fire until creamy. Chop very fine two large peeled apples and one large peeled onion, mix them and pour the dressing over it. Take and peel some large ripe tomatoes, take out the seeds and pulp, set all on the ice for an hour. When time to serve, fill the cold tomatoes with the salad and serve with individual plates garnished with nasturtium leaves.

TALKS WITH THE HOUSEWIFE

The Hardwood Floor.

THE humblest housewife, even though she may have no more than one room to call her own domain, always looks forward to some time in the glorious future when she will be the mistress of a big house—"with hardwood floors all over." The dream may never come true, but it is certain that every woman who ever wielded a broom or a carpet sweeper thinks with longing of the polished and exquisite floor surface which adds so much to the appearance of a room.

Hardwood does not necessarily mean parquetry; it may be of boards, wide or narrow, in natural shades or in stains, laid with sides parallel or in geometric patterns. Parquetry flooring usually is mounted on canvas, in strips similar to carpet, and one selects the design just as one selects carpets or mattings or linoleum. The beauty of the wood graining is sufficient ornament, and simple patterns are much more satisfactory than elaborate ones.

Where expense must be considered, comb-edge yellow pine in narrow widths gives a very attractive appearance, both stained and in the natural shade. Even soft woods look well when stained, and a floor with boards shrunken apart a full quarter of an inch will look fairly well with raw sienna staining. In fact, the cracks and the rough boards rather add to the charm of a room that is to be lived in, though, of course, the cracks are hard to clean.

A varnish or high wax gloss is advantageous to the floor in that it prevents wearing and soiling of the wood. There is lost by this, however, the repose that should properly be found here. This high finish makes the cleaning particularly easy. The gloss itself needs renewing, say twice a year, in the places getting hardest wear.

Painting in a single flat tone is a last resort of a poor floor; "piazza" paints are used, being mixed to stand the hard wear. For health and convenience, a painted floor has the advantage, but a carpet is rather more attractive. Rather better than to paint the bare floor is to reverse the old carpet, and after it is tacked in place, to paint the carpet. The side which was originally the bottom gives an even surface, but with a texture effect that is more pleasing when painted than is a flat surface.

There is a great difference of opinion as to the economy and convenience of hardwood floors, and this is due to the degree of cleanliness one is accustomed to having. Those who are content with running a carpet sweeper over the carpeted flood once a day find it very annoying to see the fluffs of dust that collect on the hardwood when this floor is but half swept. The woodwork shows each speck of dust, and neglect in cleaning is at once made noticeable. But the rugs are easily shaken, when not too large, say once a week. Dust on the floor will be picked up by a slightly dampened cloth on the end of a broom. Usually a dry cotton mop or a cocoa fiber broom is sufficient.

One devotee of cleanliness says: "There is the same difference between cleaning a porcelain sink and a wooden one, as between cleaning the scientifically built modern house and the rag bags, waste baskets and dust traps many people are content to live in." And this may well have particular reference to floors. A dining room especially should have a hardwood floor, as it is not possible to clean thoroughly a dining room carpet. This room is used so frequently that great annoyance is caused in sweeping thoroughly under and around the furniture.

Hardwood floors are eventually much more economical than carpets. The saving in 10 years would furnish very handsome rugs, and after that the expense is nil.

Household Tact.

"Don't talk to me about the tact of the women of the French salons," said one, laughingly, "for I am convinced that more tact is required to manage the average American household than all the literary set of the 18th century needed to make their era famous. In the first place, our men, worn by a nerve-destroying business activity, need our best qualities to bring them out of themselves. Our children, not relegated constantly to governesses, are brought up so that their personalities are very marked, not to say fractious, and my American servant, usually not American, rarely bred to her work, but more often using it as a temporary refuge while working toward some occupation she thinks she might prefer, needs all my tact to keep her happy in her mind. So much for my relations with each, and it requires another exercise of tact to make these various elements harmonize with one another. Do you wonder I am getting gray hairs?"

"Far from it," was the reply; "but my consolation for the constant exercise of self-control is in the fact that I have had two of my maids for nine years and one of them for six. If I wish to give a dinner I usually ask the cook what she thinks about it, planning to do this, however, at a time when she cannot reasonably object. I praise the arrangements of the dinner table, making occasional changes, but with a manner indicating that my corrections are an after-thought and not of very great importance. I even consult the laundress as to the feasibility of making the children's gowns flounced or tucked, in order to facilitate the washing of them; but my maids stay and my relations with them are pleasant ones, so far as I can judge."

Surely the most captious philosopher should not object to this sort of "talk about domestic service." The exercise of the art of being agreeable is one which is highly advantageous to character, and though one is often tempted to relax vigilance over one's self in this regard, the advice given in an editorial of a leading periodical, "Be charming to your servants," is not to be despised. This, says the Mentor, should be the first rule of the training school for mistresses, which is laughingly proposed. Incidentally, it is proposed to teach mistresses not to be bored, by convincing them that "the care to diffuse charm and harmony over a given space in the universe creates an interest as vital in the domestic routine as the passion for fidelity did in the web of Penelope." —From The House Beautiful.

◁ HOUSEHOLD QUERIES ▷

All questions pertaining to household matters, fashions, etc., will be answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No queries will be answered by mail. Address all letters to Household Query Column, care of Sunday Gazette.

Etiquette—When two ladies are introduced or when a lady and gentleman are introduced, both bow, and say one of the usual conventional phrases, such as "I am very pleased to meet you," or "I have been hoping for this pleasure." Two gentlemen when introduced, shake hands.

Blonde—The prettiest way for a girl of 14 years to wear her hair, if she does not like the fashionable pompadour, is to part it in the middle, roll it back the old-fashioned way, half covering her ears, then tying it in loose, wavy braids. Do not cut the front of it or curl it unless the forehead is very high, in which case a few curls could be cut over the forehead. The real charm of this sort of hair-dressing comes from leaving it straight and long. It is a fashion that is very becoming to a fresh young face, and always in style.

Draping the Mantelpiece—In regard to draping your mantelpiece, I certainly would not use paper of any sort. No household drapery should be of paper. On a mantelpiece it would be ungraceful, and also dangerous if it is near a stove or a fireplace or if a lamp is ever placed on it. It is quite the fashion now to have your mantelpiece done in the same color as the woodwork of the room, and left without any drapery at all. It makes a better background for ornaments if undraped. If you prefer to have something on it, be sure to have it in harmony with the colors in your room. China silk is very soft and graceful, or a pretty phulkari curtain is effective. These curtains cost about $3 apiece, and they are silk embroidered on cotton grounds. You could cut one in two lengthwise for your mantel, and use the other half to make a couple of pretty sofa pillows. I can think of nothing that would be smarter and newer.

Edna W.—The newest skirts are made without a lining and are worn over a foundation or drop skirt of soft silk, and this must fit with the same precision as the top skirt.

Young Housekeeper—Scrub your matting with soap and warm water, but be sure it is thoroughly dry before you occupy the room.

Mrs. J. F. A.—The coats this winter will be not very different from those of the spring and summer—in fact, you will find, usually, that it is quite safe to predict the winter's styles from those of the previous spring. Among the advance designs shown are more of the jackets with fitted and belted body and half-length attached skirts than any other kind. The loose coats and the Norfolk or box-pleated coats belted in are to be used for everyday wear.

Harriet T.—An invitation to a church wedding does not demand an answer, but an invitation to a reception does, so that the parents of the bride may know how many guests to expect.

Belle V.—Earrings are again fashionable for evening wear, but where worn at all, must be very small. Diamonds have the first choice, but the younger women wear turquoise or pearls, and these are in the form of screw earrings.

T. C. D.—An unlined skirt is made without stiffening. A deep facing of the material is no longer fashionable. The lower edge of a skirt should be finished with either a two-inch hem or a facing of the same width. Bias folds, insertion or velvet ribbon are used as a foot decoration. You might try and sell the bulbs to a florist or advertise them. Advertising is the surest medium for reaching the public.

Miss F. S. C.—To make a sweet chocolate coating for bonbons, or balls of fondant, break into pieces a half-cake of sweet chocolate and moisten it with a tablespoonful of water, then set at the side of the range where it will melt, but not scorch. Or, what is better still, put the chocolate and water in the inner vessel of a double boiler, having the water in the outer vessel boiling. Break into a bowl the whites of two eggs, and beat into them a little at a time, confectioners' sugar. Add the sugar until the mixture is like rich cream in consistency; then add the melted chocolate. Return the mixture to the double boiler, but remove the vessel from the fire. The water in the outer and larger kettle will keep the chocolate coating soft while you dip the balls of fondant in it. Put each bonbon upon waxed paper to dry.

Little Girl—(1) Few persons grow after reaching 21 years of age, although many persons may believe that they continue growing until 25 years of age. (2) Wisdom teeth usually commence to trouble one immediately after the close of the adolescent period, and may come in all at once or continue to straggle along one after another until one is nearly 30.

Wisdom teeth are more of an annoyance than anything else, for almost invariably they cause one great
would advise your having them extracted at once.
pain coming through, and are usually decayed when they finally make their appearance. I think your dentist

Golden Locks—Do not try to change the color of your hair. Or if you must have it darker try a daily application of home made sage tea, which is harmless and even tonic in effect.

S. C. A.—Cocoanut blocks are made thus: Place in a kettle a pound of sugar and half a cupful of water; as soon as the boiling point is reached add a small cocoanut, grated, and stir until the candy will form a thread when tried; then remove from the fire, add a single drop of blue coloring to assist in whitening it, and work the candy against the sides of the kettle with the paddle until it becomes white and creamy. Now sift some powdered sugar over the slab, place the iron bars into position and pour out the candy to cool. When cold cut into blocks with a sharp knife. The cream may be tinted a lovely pink or a pale yellow by adding a few drops of coloring liquid just as it is removed from the stove, stirring, of course, until the coloring is evenly distributed.

Nettie R.—I should not advise your corresponding with the young man on so short an acquaintance. One cannot be too particular in matters of this sort. You are rather young to receive any serious attentions.

Mrs. A.—The newest advice from Paris says that Eton jackets for women will be the smartest style for this winter, but one cannot always be sure how these novelties will take in America. They may be extremely popular, or they may be worn only by the favored few who can afford to be ahead of the fashion. If not this autumn, at least later in the season and toward spring they are quite sure to be again very much in favor. Those that are being made now for the winter are fitted and much trimmed, being elaborate affairs of cloth and velvet. They have no collar, but instead some effective trimming of bands fitted around the top. The sleeves are usually made to flare, and have, underneath, what are called "lingerie sleeves," or undersleeves of ruffles of chiffon and lace. These, of course, are for reception gowns. For simpler gowns a more severe style is necessary.

Miss A. S.—We append the recipes for French sandwiches which you requested: For these delicate sandwiches fish, game, poultry or ordinary meat may be used. If using fish free it from bones and skins; mince it fine and season with salt and pepper. To one pint of fish, add two hard-boiled eggs chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of capers and sufficient mayonnaise to moisten. Use this as a filling for the sandwiches, buttering the bread very lightly and cutting them into rounds, squares or in finger shape. Add a sprinkling of finely chopped cress to the top of each sandwich; rub the yolk of one egg through a coarse sieve and chop the white very fine. Add a sprinkling of the yolk to the cress on half the number of sandwiches, adding the white to the other half. Then arrange them in groups of twos, one of each color, on the serving plates. German sandwiches: Spread between buttered slices of rye bread chopped beef, cheese or chicken, covered with finely chopped pickles, or bologna sausage, or, a layer of bologna sausage, then a thin layer of pumpernickel; cover over with another thin slice of rye bread. Cut into strips not over one-half inch wide and the length of the slice. Serve on lettuce leaves. To make mutton sandwiches, chop cold cooked mutton very fine; to each pint add one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of capers, one teaspoonful of chopped mint, a dash of pepper and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Spread this thickly over buttered whole wheat bread. Cover with another slice, trim off the crusts and serve in a bed of lettuce leaves.

Mrs. S. H.—Cabinet-makers assure us that leather furniture covering will not change color "as long as there is a piece of it left," but many housekeepers know to their sorrow that leather does fade and that it is not always possible to restore it to its former hue. The treatment described below will at least cleanse and brighten faded leather, if it does not entirely bring back the departed color. First wash the leather with a soft sponge squeezed nearly dry from hot soap-suds and remove as much moisture as possible by rubbing with a flannel cloth. Set the piece of furniture in the sun, so it will dry thoroughly and quickly. When the leather is entirely dry rub it briskly with a soft flannel cloth wet with kerosene. The more thoroughly the oil is rubbed in the better the leather will look. The furniture should be left in the open air until the odor of the kerosene has entirely disappeared.

S. D. A.—Brass and copper are best cleaned with sweet oil and tripoli, powdered bath-brick, rottenstone or red brickdust, rubbed on with flannel and polished with leather. To clean hair brushes and combs, wash the bristles for a few seconds in a weak solution of hartshorn, say a tablespoonful to a pint of cold soft water. Then rinse in clean cold water and dry. Do not set them near the fire or in the sun to dry, but after shaking them well set them on the point of the handle in a shady place. By this process the brush will be thoroughly cleansed with very little trouble. Observe that the mahogany or satinwood back of the brush must be kept out of the solution, as it is apt to discolor wood. Combs may be cleaned in the same manner.

Mabel.—You should leave or send a card with P. p. c. written in the lower corner. This will show that it is your farewell call. About the wedding, now. I can understand your anxiety, and I am very glad to try to help you. I would advise being married in church and having a very simple luncheon afterward in your rooms in the boarding house, or, for the occasion, hire the parlor of the boarding house. It will be only for a few hours. The only decoration necessary in the church will be a few palms; the groom is not entertained by you; he goes to a hotel, and he does not drive with you to the church, but with his best man. You go with your mother. Your mother pays for everything in connection with the wedding but the minister's fee and the carriage used when you drive from the house to go away, and the carriage the bridegroom uses to go to the church. These are his only expenses.

THE PRETTIEST LINGERIE

Lace and Hand Work the Chief Idea—Effective Combinations of Beading and Embroidery.

(Specially Designed and Drawn for The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.)

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

MANY girls who find it a very difficult matter to make their own clothes and usually consign the materials of all their gowns to the dressmaker, are expert when it comes to the making of fine underwear and find sewing on such dainty garments a pleasant occupation; thus much time that used to be used on useless fancy work is put to good advantage in the making of fine lingerie.

In the past few years ideas in underwear have undergone a complete change and the girl who used to be satisfied with machine-made underwear, often bought ready made in the shops, now have most of these garments made by hand.

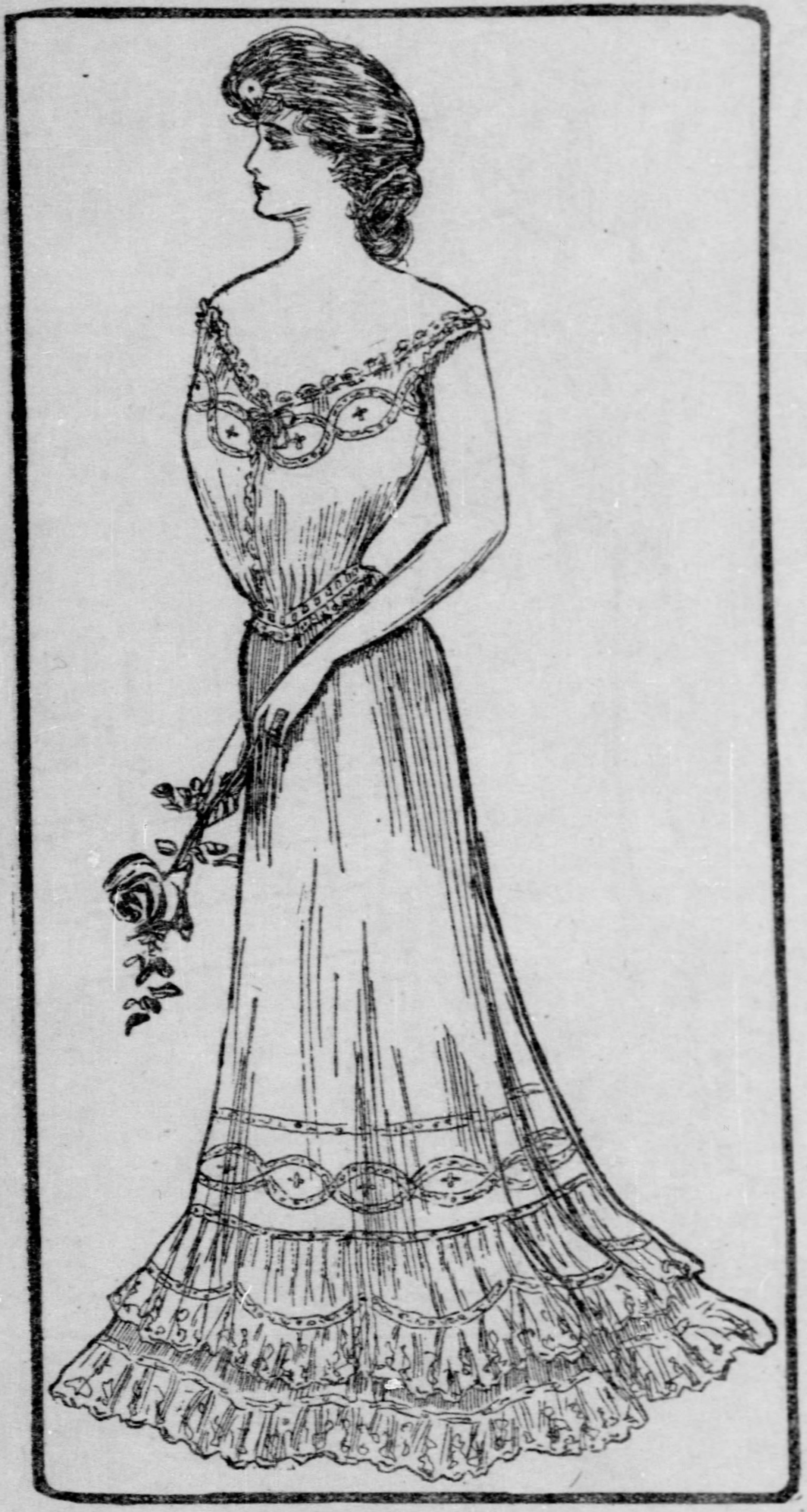


ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

Very beautiful hand made lingerie, much of it convent work, can be bought in the larger shops, but are necessarily expensive, and a girl who is clever with her needle can do quite as effective work at home at a comparatively small expense, as the finest underwear depends for its beauty not so much on elaborate trimmings and laces, but on fine material and hand work.

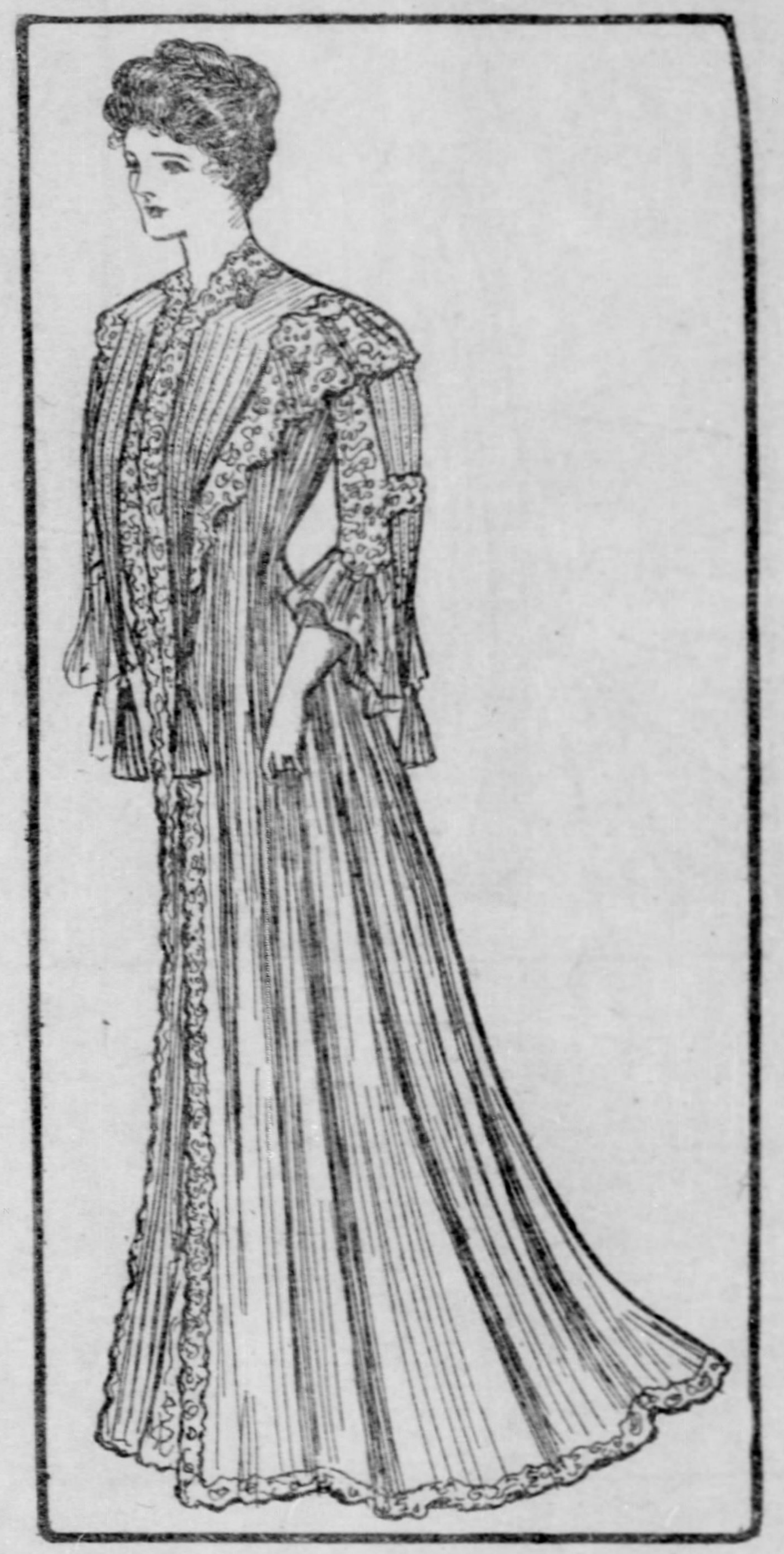


ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

Some of the most attractive underwear is made without lace at all, the trimming consisting of hand run tucks, feather stitching and hand embroidery, the materials used being batiste, of which several weights, both in cotton or linen, are procurable, English nainsook, fine lawn or cambric. Petticoats are often made of nainsook, in the heavier qualities, or of cambric then elaborately trimmed with flounces of fine lawn and lace. For skirts to wear with street gowns embroidery is used in preference to lace, as it is much more durable and also looks better for such use, and many of the very fine petticoats designed for more elaborate occasions are also trimmed by the sheer embroideries, but for wear with thin gowns and for evening gowns lace is used as having a more graceful effect. Most of the skirts to be worn with trained gowns have a second ruffle under the upper flounce to give the desired flare. In the lace trimmed skirts this second ruffle is usually edged with the lace as it shows through to some extent and makes a pretty finish, but in the plain skirts the under ruffle is made of the material simply hemmed.

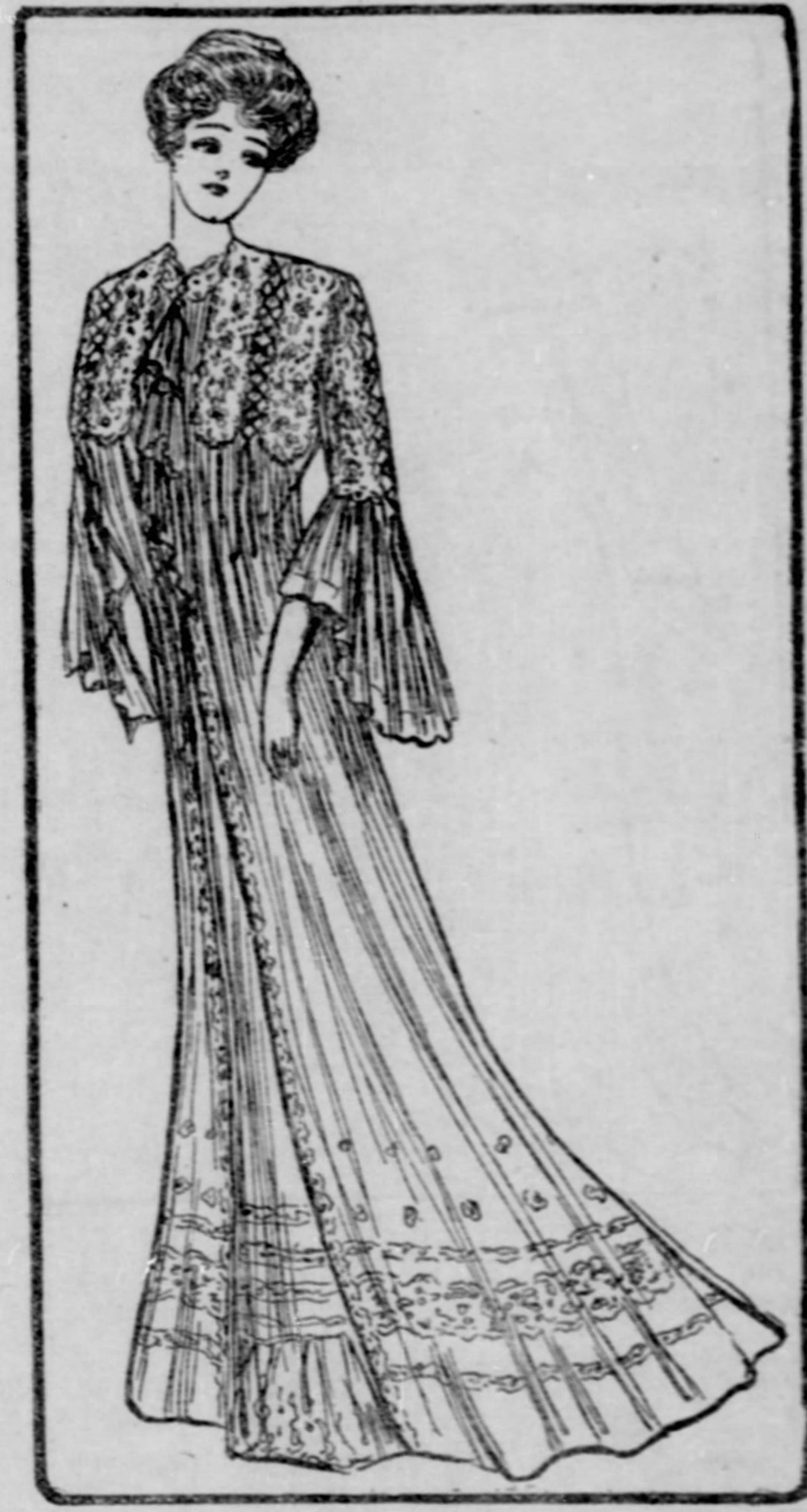
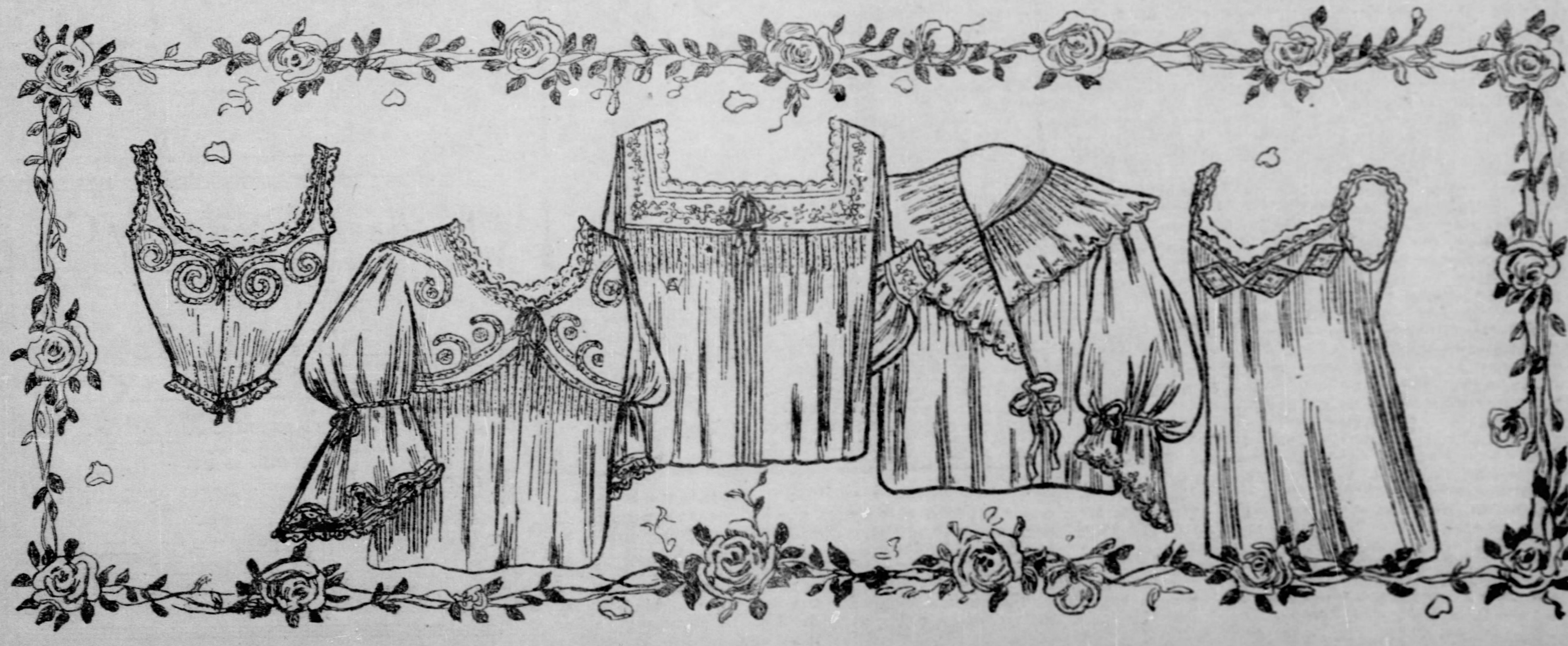


ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

With the tightly fitting gowns that are worn it is necessary to have well fitted underwear, and petticoats should be as carefully fitted as the skirt to be worn over it. There are several models used to suit different figures. For stout people the habit back skirt, which buttons flatly down the left side of the front, is a good model, but ordinarily the gored skirt is used. As to the silk skirts so much worn they are cut on the same models described, the only difference being in the flounce, which for such skirts are pleated, pinked or corded, though many of these are also made with the gathered ruffle, tucked or bound on the edge by the way of finish. For hard wear these gathered flounces are advised as

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22.



CORRECT HOUSE AND STREET DRESS

The Fashionable for indoor and Outdoor Wear—Lounging Gowns of Lace and Silk—The Hang of the Skirt.

UNDOUBTEDLY tight-fitting coats, both long and short, will be much more worn this year than for several seasons past, the loose, full garments which have held sway for so long being now mainly used for evening and carriage wraps, for which purpose they are eminently suitable.

The short or three-quarter close-fitting tailored jacket holds a conspicuous place among the fall and winter coat models and will be the correct style for strictly tailor-made suits. The present model has more seams than the old, owing to the straight front corsets which makes it much more difficult to fit tight-fitting coats than the old style of corset, which had a curve in at the waist.

The straight front corset is probably the most beneficial fashion to have been introduced into women's dress for years, as it allows her to breathe properly, and has, at the same time, improved her figure. But it is a remarkably hard model to fit over and only truly competent tailors seem so far to have mastered its requirements.

Long coats and ulsters are also tight-fitting, but they, generally speaking, have half-loose fronts, which makes them much easier to fit.

The one illustrated (No. 1) is a particularly pretty model of excellent style. It is made of water-proofed, light weight cloth of a dark bluet blue shade, and is trimmed with large buttons and a belt of darker blue velvet. The coat has a tight-fitting plaited back and double-breasted fronts, with plaits on either side, which are stitched to below the waist line and then hang loose, allowing ample fullness at the bottom of the garment. It is finished with a regular coat collar and one tucked shoulder cape and has patch pockets on either side below the belt. The sleeves are small with turned back cuffs, tucked on the edge to correspond to the cape, and the hat is of blue braided chenille trimmed with a large rosette of narrow dark blue velvet ribbon.

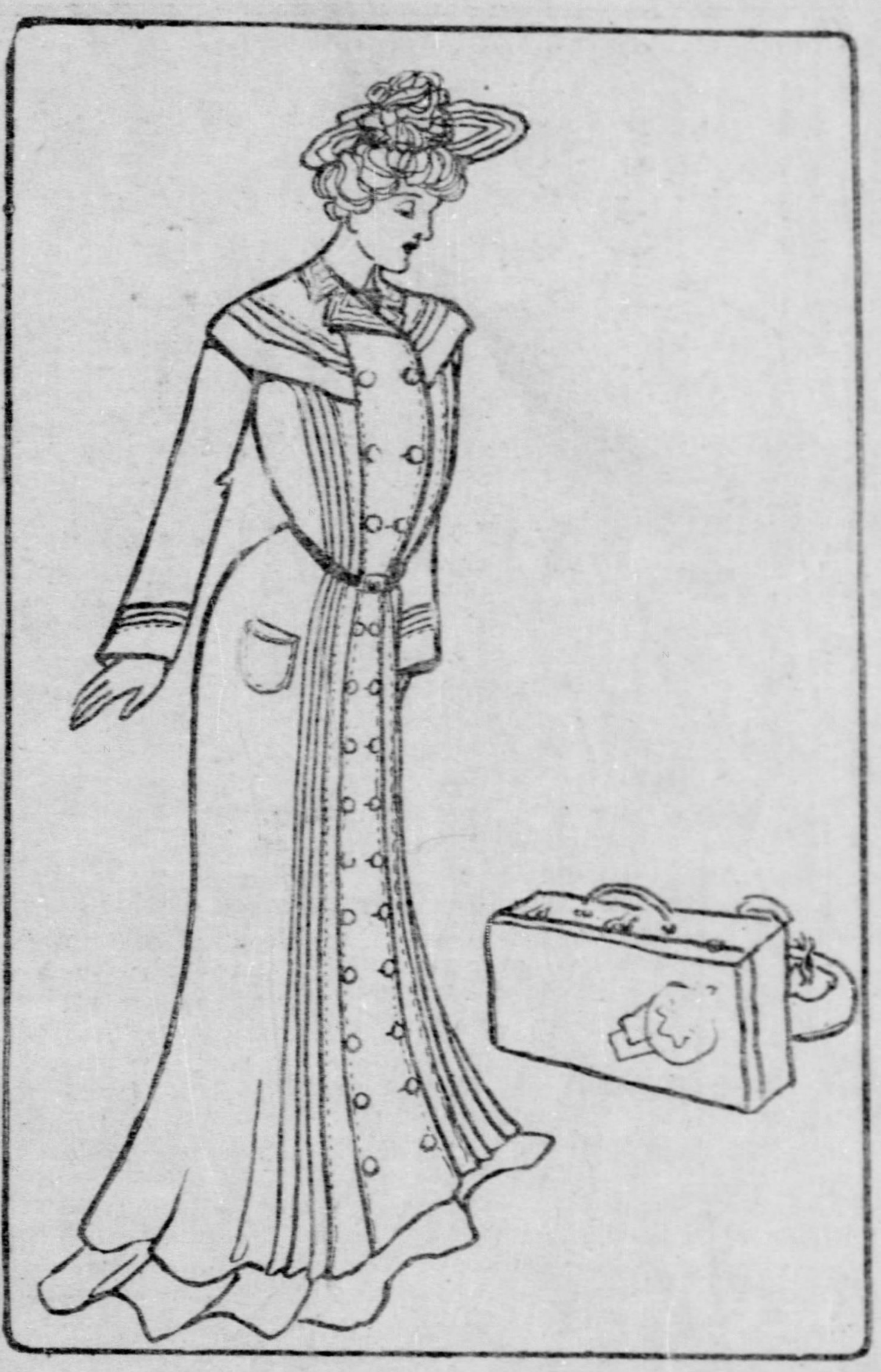


ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

Almost all styles of autumn skirts are extremely full at the hem, and with the exception of heavy cloth skirts the fullness continues in a modified manner to the belt. This material, such as veilings, are most frequently gathered, and other fabrics are plaited or tucked, the plaits being stitched and pressed flat about the upper part of the skirt.

To obtain the proper set to such skirts it is necessary to wear under them some kind of stiffened petticoat that will hold the skirt out at the bottom, and to meet this growing demand the makers are introducing petticoats faced with canvas and trimmed with numerous full ruffles, and those which have wider ruffles with feather-bone or fine wire cord.

These skirts are certainly very graceful and seem much more effeminate, falling as they do in soft folds, than the plain, stiffly gored skirts.

The gown illustrated (No. 2) is a charming example of the graceful lines that these new street frocks possess. It is made of a silver-gray novelty cloth of medium weight and of a silky finish, and is trimmed with effective green embroidery and fascinating little dangling tassels.

The skirt is seven gored and is laid in groups of three plaits, which are stitched about half way down. Ten or 12 inches from the bottom of the skirt, which is edged with a cluster of tucks, is inset a band of gray poie de soie embroidered in a bold design with green silks, and outlining this band is a green and silver cord with small tassels at intervals.

The bodice is laid in plaits in front, which are trimmed with the green and silver tassels, and above is a square yoke-like collar and stock of gray silk embroidered in green and edged all around with tassels.

The sleeves are quite full at the elbow and are fitted to the arm below by small vertical tucks, and the belt is of green silk and fastens in front with a large silver buckle.

Large consignments of autumn dress fabrics have now reached this country and been placed on sale at the different shops. Those found in the best stores are mostly rough textures, which come, however, in an almost endless variety of color combinations and weaves, so there should be no difficulty experienced by women this autumn in finding pleasing materials.

Besides the usual cheviots, serges and camel's hairs, there are shown many beautiful novelty cloths, zibelines and tweeds in rich browns, soft dull reds and plum tones, endless shades of blue and grays in almost every conceivable tone and combination. Some particularly striking cloths are of mixed grays with over-plaids, which are generally large and not very distinct, of two or three shades of red, blue, green or plum. Others are woven with plaids containing several colors, such as blue and green, with perhaps a tiny bit of yellow or red appearing here and there, instead of different shades of one color.

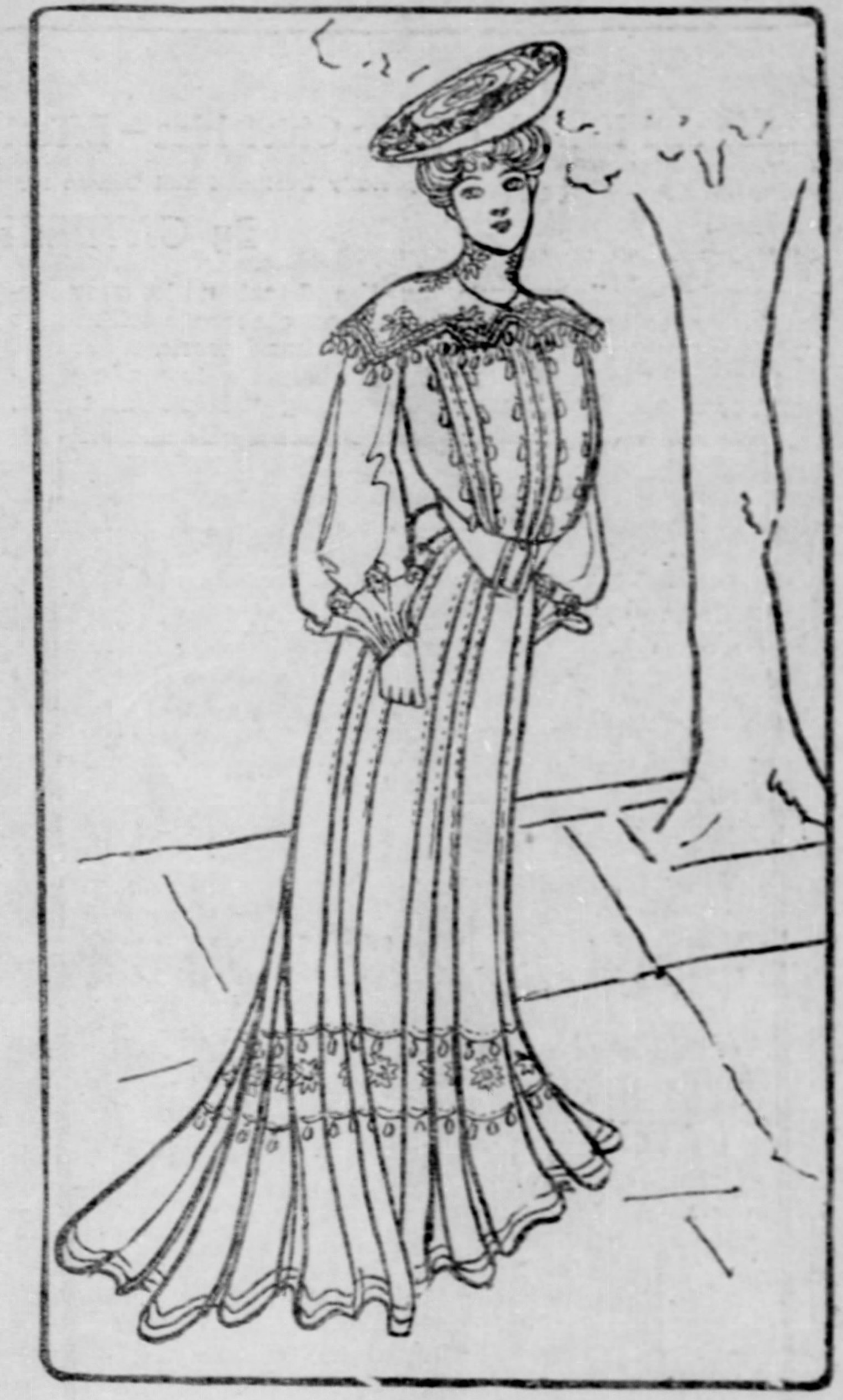


ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

The gown illustrated (No. 3) is of one of these pretty gray cloths with a zibeline finish and over-plaid of light and dark green. The skirt is made to escape the ground and is circular in cut with a seam in the middle of the front, thus making the plaits form points when they are joined together.

The blouse coat is of three-quarter length, reaching just half way down the skirt, and is trimmed with three smartly shaped overlapping cape collars made of three shades of green panne velvet.

These shades of velvet blend most perfectly, there being only a tone's difference between each, and each collar is edged with a very narrow silver gray cord. The darkest shade of velvet, which forms the underneath collar, is used for the rosette at the bust, long ends, belt and cuffs, and the gray beaver hat is trimmed flatly around the brim with shaded green wings.

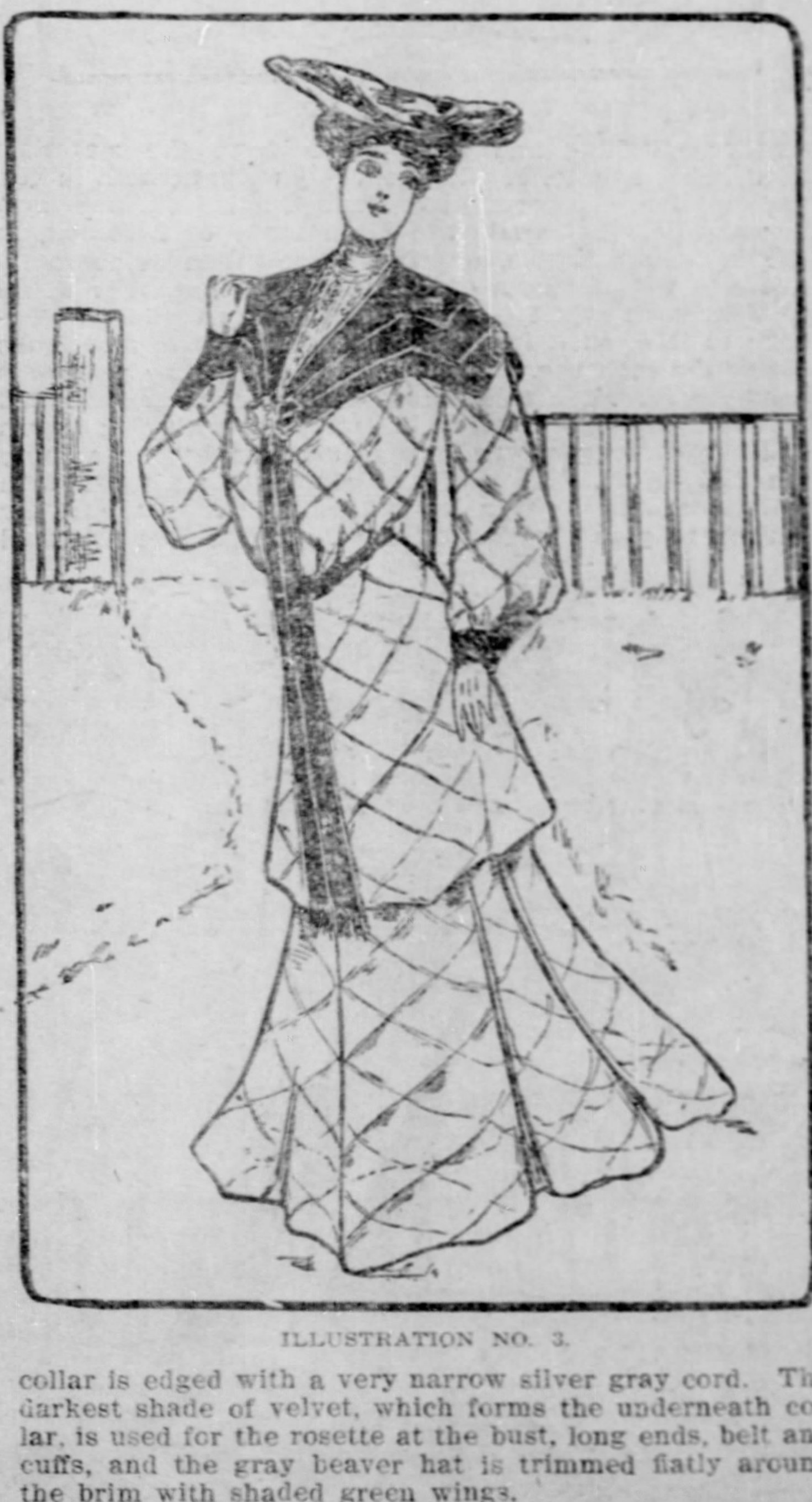


ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

Plaitings of all kinds, from very wide double box plaits to fine knife plaiting as well. Sun and accordion plaitings are one of the modes greatly in vogue for afternoon and evening toilettes. The wide box and side plaitings are mostly used for cloth street costumes, or on white and delicately tinted cloth house gowns, while the finer plaitings are used for silks, veilings, chiffons and other thin and transparent materials.

The newest dresses that are made entirely of sun plaiting have the skirts mounted on lace or embroidered hip yokes of various shapes and widths, and a corresponding yoke trims the bodice. Another new model for this style of gown has the hip yoke, but the bodice is trimmed with a deep girdle of lace instead of a yoke. In this case the stock is of the lace or embroidery, and the upper part of the waist to below the bust line is of the plaiting, then the girdle starts and is only divided from the hip yoke by the narrowest of belts—or is made in one with it, like a princess frock, thus forming a solid trimming of lace or embroidery from just below the bust to well below the hips.

Other pretty models are only partly made of plaitings, like the gown illustrated (No. 4), which is of chamois-colored cloth combined with crepe de chine of the same color. The skirt is lined with taffeta of a slightly deeper tone of yellow finished with a full ruffle. On this is mounted an accordion plaited flounce of crepe de chine, and over it is the circular drop skirt of cloth, cut into panels at the bottom between which the crepe plaiting shows. These cut-out openings of the cloth skirt are edged with a stunning passamenterie of russet-brown and light blue silk, and the panels are embroidered with coarse silks of yellow and brown shades, with turquoise beads introduced at intervals. The bodice is made with a yoke of cloth that corresponds with the skirt by having embroidered bands extending from it to the belt over an accordion plaited blouse of crepe. The sleeves are also of crepe, and the cloth cuffs and stock are embroidered to match the other embroidery on the gown.

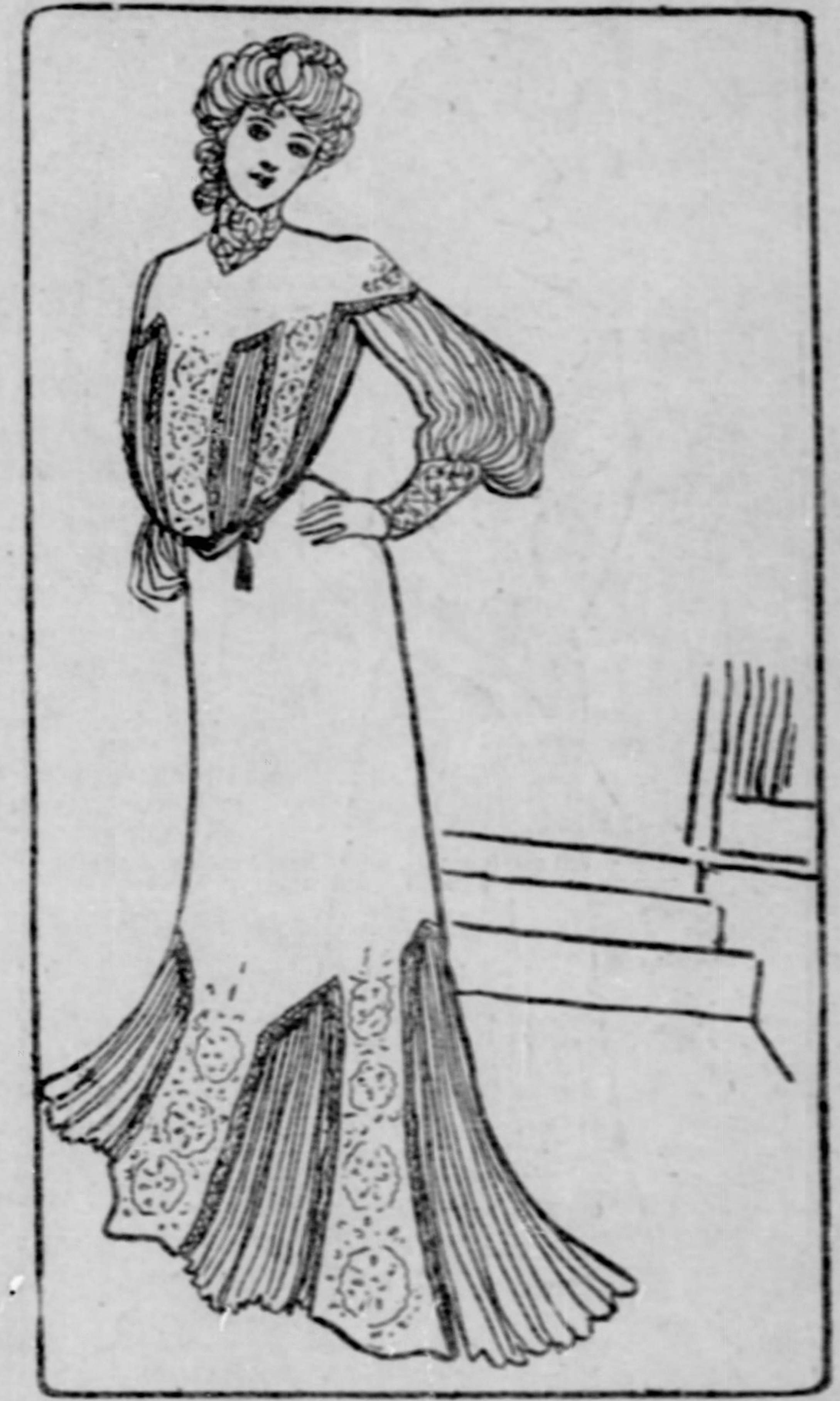


ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

While one or more elaborate tea gowns is now considered an absolute necessity in the wardrobe of every fashionable woman, more simple tea gowns made on negligee models should also be included, as these latter garments are equally indispensable adjuncts of both comfort and refinement. The elaborate tea gowns of the present time are truly gorgeous affairs, and in many cases it is difficult to distinguish whether the gown is a dinner or a tea gown, as both are made with decollete neck and of beautiful materials.

Madame Peyronny Co.
613 BIJOU BUILDING.

LADIES' TAILORS
and DRESS MAKERS

Newest Paris Models and Original
Creations in
PLAIN AND FANCY TAILOR GARMENTS.

GOWNS FOR THE STREET AND CARRIAGE
OR THE AUTOMOBILE.
Evening Toilettes, Opera Wraps, Coats, Etc.

WINTER HATS ⁘ HOW TO WEAR THEM

The Tilted Hat Holds Its Own but the Severe English Walking Shapes Are Popular—Tailor-Made Hats and Picture Hats and the Newest Ideas in Toques—Pepper Red Is the Most Fashionable Color of the Season.

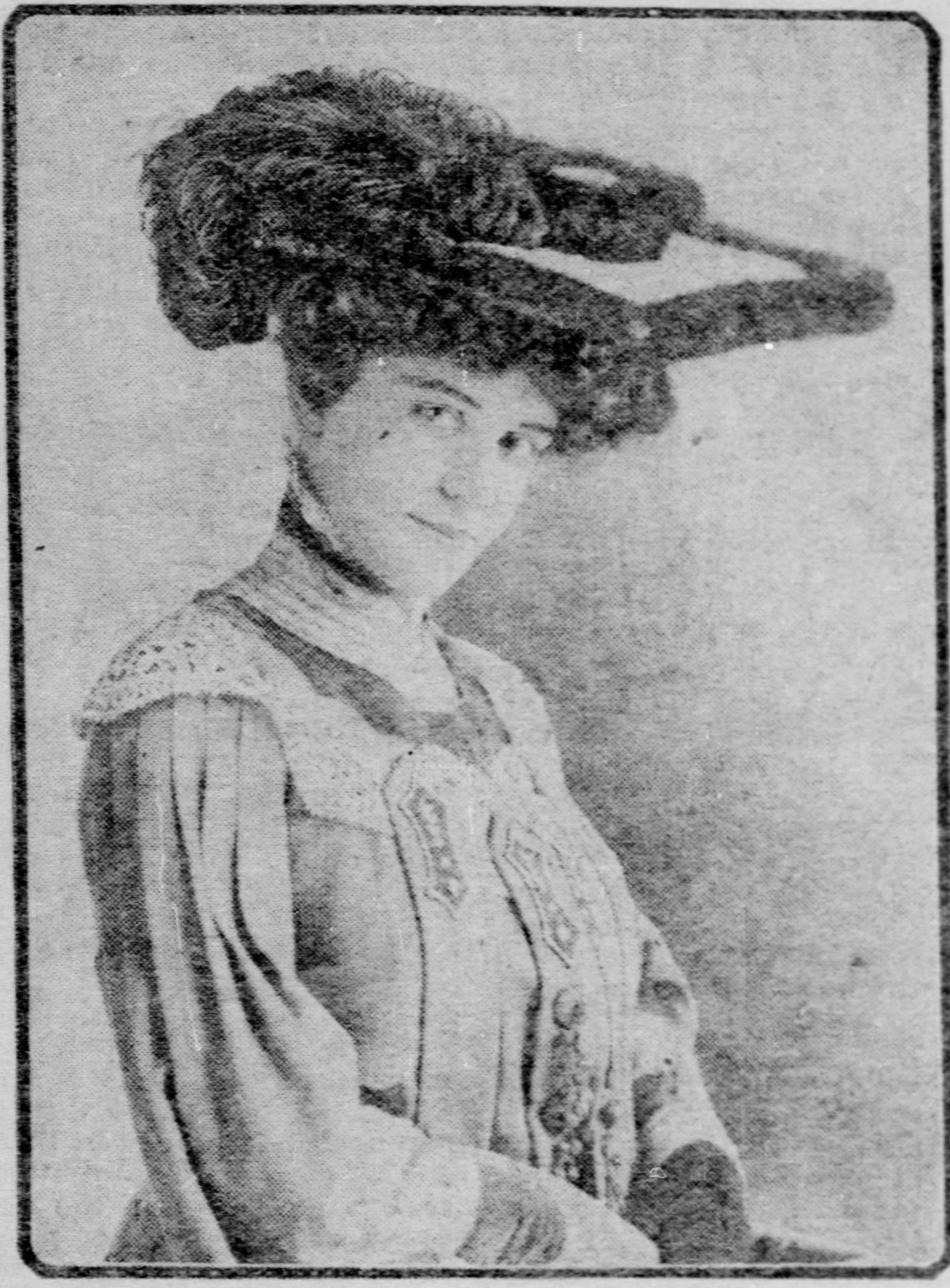
By MARY SHAW.

(Special to The Gazette.)

THE winter hat is divided into three distinct classes and, maybe, if you were to search you would find a fourth.

The trim, trig, smart and sometimes natty tailor-made hat leads the list, for, without it, a woman could scarcely get along. She may or may not have a tailor-made gown, but a tailor-made hat she must have.

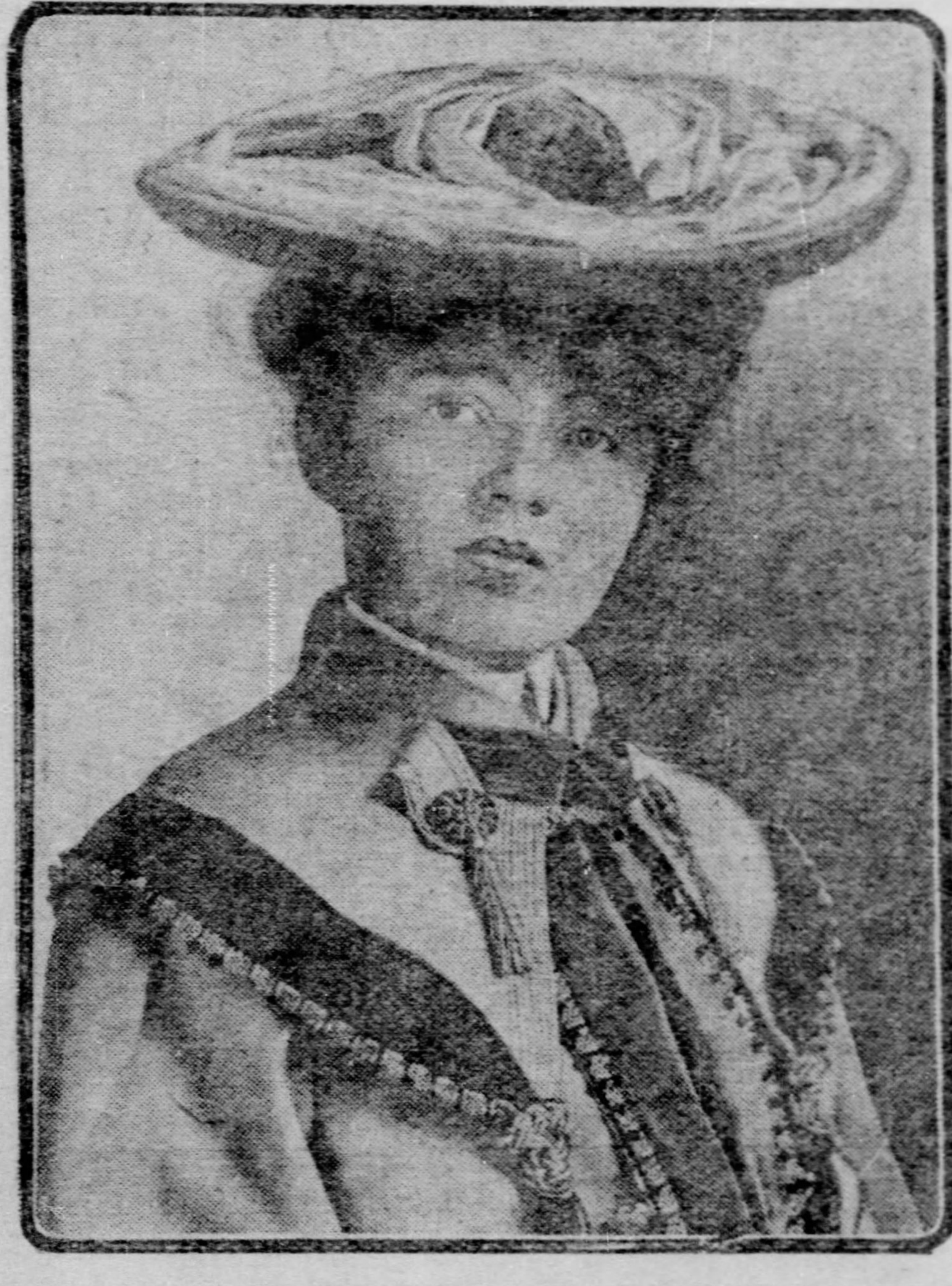
It is usually a felt hat, for felt endures so much in the way of weather. And it is usually trimmed with velvet or with folds of silk. For height there is a bunch of stiff feathers, or there is a smart perky bow of velvet. This is the severe tailored type, and it is the most useful of all hats.



SABLE AND LACE HAT, WITH PLUME.

In the tailor-made hats there is also numbered the "made" hat, which comes this year in wide variety, offering many inducements in the way of pretty shapes. The "made" hat is, or should be, of a material to match the gown, and the simpler its trimming the better. If a few quills be stuck into the folds of the hat, or if a small ornament, a velvet bow, or a little bunch of feathers be arranged in the side of this hat it fulfills fashion's requirements and is all that is expected.

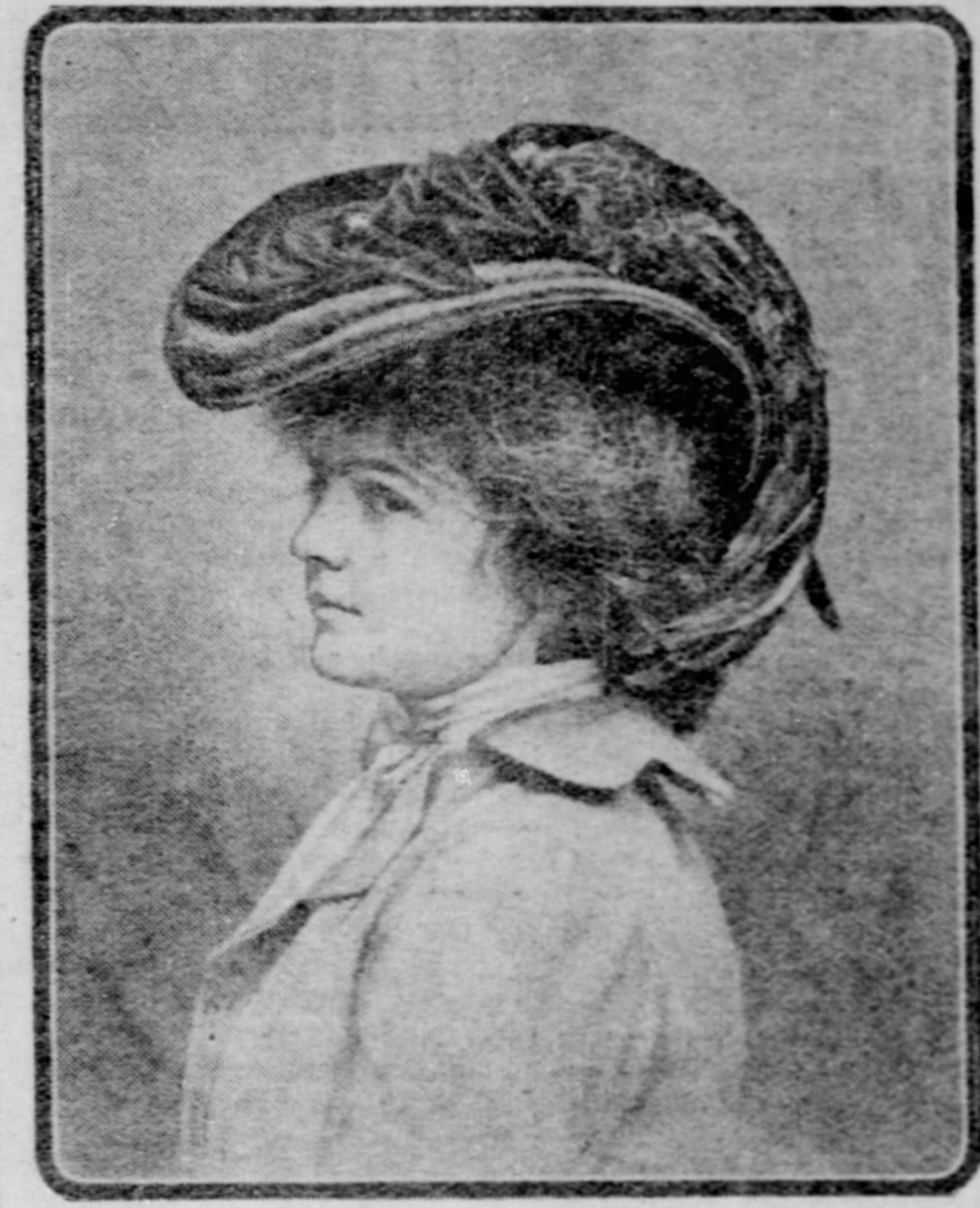
The tailor-made hat should be quite flat, for it is a fact that the flat hat remains in vogue, though every effort is being made to introduce the tall crown. And the tall crown, too, is in style, but the neat and comfortable flat hat is not to be so easily driven away. To quote a Paris milliner: "The flat hat remains upon the head in the strongest wind; it is not a trying style, for it adapts itself to any face and it is a style that is not too conspicuous. Therefore, the flat hat is destined to a long reign of popularity."



WALKING HAT, TRIMMED WITH BIRD AND SILK DRAPERY

No matter what may be the type of hat this season, be it a tailor-made hat, a calling toque, a picture hat, or an evening hat, it is sure to be wide in the brim, for width of brim is now counted one of the essentials of style. Even the toques have wide brims, and unless there is some special reason why a hat should be small and close in its outlines it will be provided with a wide spreading border.

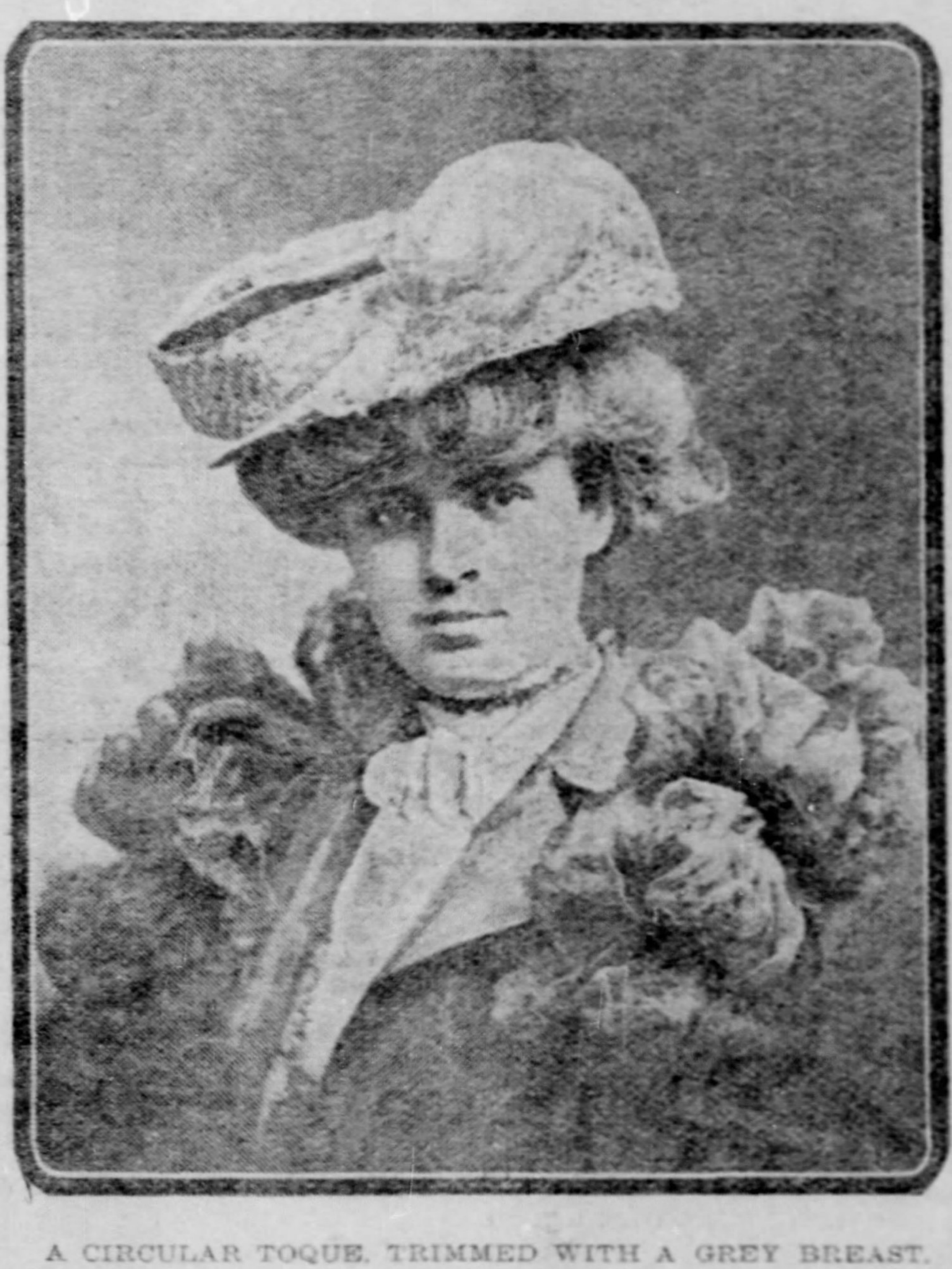
The fall and winter hats are remarkable for their fidelity to the costume with which they are worn, and one of the nicest materials for the woman who is wearing a zibiline gown is zibiline itself; or if she be wearing a camel's hair gown there is nothing as pretty as camel's hair. Let the hat match the dress to the greatest possible extent and the result will surely be something very nice.



SCHOOL GIRL'S ENGLISH WALKING HAT.

A New York milliner thus describes the evolution of a hat of the season: "I take," said she, "a becoming frame, no matter what the shape. If a high, square crown with a wide brim be becoming, all well and good, but if a low crown be more so I purchase a low crown. In my opinion there should be no set arbitrary rule for the selection of a shape, for the shape that is charming upon one person may be sadly unbecoming to another.

"An instance of this is seen in the sailor hat, which is chic upon one woman, but woefully unbecoming to another, making her look positively flat-headed. Another hat that is open to the same objection is the hat which is turned up severely at each side, for there are very few who can wear it at all. But upon the few to whom it is becoming it is so very becoming that it recommends itself for all time as the best hat that could be worn.



A CIRCULAR TOQUE, TRIMMED WITH A GREY BREAST.

"Well," continued the milliner, "after you have selected your shape, which can be this year either a very high crown or a very low one, you cover its rim with a facing of velvet. If you prefer you can use a tiny strip of fur for the binding of the rim, and this is the most modish thing you can do.

"Fashion says that the trimming of the brim must be different from the crown, so after you have bound the rim you can trim the crown with many, many folds of material, put on in great swirls, so as to completely enshroud the top of the hat. The style is one that can be easily learned by the amateur, for the folds should be arranged with the hand and should stand upright, so as to give height to the hat.

"The principal trouble with making one's hat," she continued, "comes from timidity. The amateur is afraid to try her hand at hat trimming as it should be done. She is not bold enough in placing the plumes, she is not sufficiently aggressive when it comes to the laying of the folds, not clever enough in the setting of the bows of ribbon."

Rosenbaum Company

Special Sale–Monday Only

The following merchandise—all new and most desired at present—will be on sale Monday only at these unusual prices.

Sale of Silk Petticoats

All are cut extra full and wide—perfectly made in every detail.

Black silk Drop Skirts—extra wide with train—3 tucks on bottom—all sizes—not $5—but...... $3.50

Silk Petticoats—made in half dozen styles in black or changeable colors—some with tucks, some with hemstitchings—some with accordeon pleated ruffle—not $6—but. $4.50

Silk Petticoats, made of extra heavy rustling French taffeta—plain or changeable colors, such as brown, tan, green, blue—suitable for street or evening wear — graduated accordeon pleated flounce and extra silk dust ruffle—not $8—but.......... $5.50

Smart Tailor-Made Suits

This special for Monday only is an exceedingly smart model and will appeal to good dressers because of its style.

Tailor-made Dress Suits, made of all-wool cheviot, in the new long blouse effect—30-inch length—velvet collar and piped belt of self or contrasting color—fancy sleeve—newest flare, full length—not $16.50—but.......... $15.00

Trimmed Hats For $5

Style, quality, character, were never so artistically realized as in the beautiful trimmed hats we sell for $5. They were designed in our own workrooms, while our trimmers still had fresh in their minds the quips and bends that distinguish the finest hats. Perhaps knowingly, perhaps unconciously, they have added these features to our $5 hats and have given them an indescribable charm and piquancy. There are large and medium hats, toques and small hats—all are the newest and prettiest shapes. Only silk velvets, pure silks, best plushes and chenille, all silk ribbons, velvet flowers, finest wings, aigrettes and birds were used as trimmings. So you see how splendid these $5 hats are. Every color and black. Wouldn't it be strange, since in all things pertaining to Millinery we do best for you, if we couldn't show you the best $5 hats ever made? But, don't worry, we do—and you'll know it when you see them.

Sale of Fine Linens

During the last twelve months our sales of hemstitched linens have increased so greatly that direct importations are justified. Thus both you and we save all profits between maker and us—and you buy from importers when you buy from us.

The following line of fine linens is double hemstitched with row of spider open-work—and row of spoke hem—very beautiful and elaborate.

12-inch square Doylies, 25c.
18-inch Squares, 48c.
24-inch Squares, 72c.
30-inch Squares, 95c.
36-inch Table Covers, $1.19.
1 yd. long Scarfs, 72c.
1¼-yd. long Scarfs, 95c.
1½-yd. long Scarfs, $1.12.
2-yd. long Scarfs, $1.45.

Also a special scarf for wide bureaus or piano scarf—22 inches wide and 60 inches long—at.......... $1.45

It is good advice to buy liberally of this quality at these prices.

Leather Bags

Fine Black Walrus "Hansom" Bags, with German silver frame, leather handle and fancy lined; value $1.50, special 98c

Walrus Leather Automobile or Wrist Bags, nickle frames, fitted with purse and card case, or purse, mirror and perfume bottle, black, tan or grey. Special at 39c

Jewelry Novelties

25c Sterling Silver "Cupid" Brooch Pins, grey finish, with solid backs—special, each 10c

Fancy Turquoise Enameled Beauty Pins, for stocks, waists, etc.—special, pair 5c

Locket "Coin" Holder—silver or gunmetal finish, with large turquoise on top—value 25c—special 10c

Entire new line of fine sterling silver hat pins. Newest patterns—Butter finish—value 25c and 50c—special at.......... 15c

Box Paper

Linen or Cream Wove Stationery, long or St. James shape, new wallet envelope, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes to each box—special, box 8c

Women's Neckwear

Imported White Swiss Embroidered Stock Collars with medallion tabs, neat patterns, perfectly washable, value 35c, special.......... 17c

Women's pure linen imported Turn-Over Collars, hand-drawn, assorted point or tab fronts, regular 50c kind—special 30c

China Bargains

German China Tea Cups and Saucers, assorted tinted edges—rose spray decorations—splendid value—not 20c—but 10c

Fine China footed Nut Bowls—dainty tinted edges, heavily stippled in gold — and rose decorations—not 58c—but 50c

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Q.—Kindly answer in your column, what kind of a bouquet should the groom present to the bride and bridesmaid before an informal home wedding? Is it customary for the groom to present the best man with a little gift?—H. B. A., Edgewood.

A.—White carnations or white roses form a nice bouquet for the bride, or lilies of the valley and white chrysanthemums. Tell the florist what you want and he will arrange it. Pink roses and pink carnations would be suitable for the bridesmaid. It is not obligatory to give the best man a present, but it is often done. A little stickpin is the usual gift.

Q.—The other night I went to the theater with a young man, and it was the first time I had ever been out with him, as I have only known him a little while. After the performance he asked me to go and get some supper with him, and I refused because it was so late, and he got angry and said some cutting things about girls who are slow and I suppose he meant them for me. I like him very much, but I don't think he ought to be angry, because I want to behave in a ladylike manner, do you?—Genevieve.

A.—No, he is not the sort of man you ought to go out with, if he resents the proprieties of life. He must be very ill-bred to speak in the manner which you describe. I would advise you to have nothing more to do with him.

Q.—When a gentleman is walking along the street and meets another gentleman who is with a lady, ought he to raise his hat when he does not know the lady?—Ned.

A.—Certainly. It is the correct and courteous thing to do.

Q.—I was in the street car the other day and I saw a gentleman whom I knew and I tried to catch his eye and speak. He is an elderly man and a friend of my father's, and all of us children are fond of him. When he did see me, and spoke, the man beside him took off his hat, also, evidently thinking that I had been trying to flirt with him. I see this man often and since then he always stares most offensively and sometimes raises his hat. It annoys me very much, and I would like to stop it.—Rose Red.

A.—You can stop it only by paying absolutely no attention to him. Men of that stamp are without the first principle of decency, but, unfortunately, the type is met too often. Simply do not see him.

Q.—I am a young man 18 years of age and am worried because my cheeks are hollow, despite my efforts to remain in good health by getting enough sleep and as much exercise as time and circumstances will permit. Does moderate smoking (no cigarettes) have anything to do with this? and what would you advise me to do to have fuller cheeks, or is this natural with some people? How can I take on flesh?—Midge.

A.—Smoking may cause your extreme thinness, and stopping it will certainly be beneficial to your health. As to taking on flesh, you had better consult your physician, as treatment of this sort depends largely on the personal constitution of the one who wishes to gain flesh. Your letter was too late for September 27 issue.

Q.—Is it considered proper for a girl to let a man smoke when he is in her company? I do not like to see it, but the men seldom ask permission any more, as all the girls allow them to do so.—Violet.

A.—Smoking in the presence of ladies is much more common than it used to be. Most of the fashionable restaurants now have special rooms where ladies are admitted and where the men may smoke. But any man who lights a cigar or cigarette without asking permission, when he is with ladies, is either rude or ignorant.

Q.—Should a young man shake hands with ladies when he is introduced, and what ought he to say. I always seem so awkward and tongue-tied that I hate to meet strangers, for it rattles me so.—Bashful.

A.—It is not customary for a man to shake hands with a lady upon introduction, but it is not wrong. You might say pleasantly: "I am very glad to meet you," which is the usual conventional platitude. Try to stop thinking about yourself and you will not fear to meet strangers. Why not use the word confuse instead of "rattle" in that connection.

Q.—Please tell me just what a picture hat is?—Gracia.

A.—A picture hat is a large hat reserved for dress occasions. The big white leghorns trimmed profusely with plumes or flowers are in the style of picture hat. The large hat worn by the duchess of Devonshire in the famous portrait by Gainsborough is a picture hat.

Q.—My sister is going to be married at my house, and she has always made her home there. Should the invitations be in my name or in mine and my husbands, too?—Mrs. K. U. J.

A.—The invitations should be in the name of yourself and husband, of course,—as: "Mr and Mrs. Blank request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their sister," etc.

Q.—Are colored stationery and colored ink the correct thing? I do not mean just gray or blue stationery, but queer shades of blue and red and pink, you know. And do you think it is the proper style to use white ink with gray paper?—Kitten.

A.—Any sort of noticeable stationery is in the worst of taste. When one sees a letter written on red paper one pictures the writer as a girl who would wear loud clothing and imitation jewelry. Use white or cream linen paper, and black ink. Violet or white ink are as bad as gay paper.

Q.—I am greatly attached to a young man who never goes to church unless it is Easter or some very special service and then he only goes to please me. He sneers at Christians and says they are hypocrites. I am greatly distressed over his state of mind, and I want to know what I can do to bring him to a better feeling.—Vera.

A.—Above all things, do not preach at him. Probably half of his sneers is affectation, as many young men seem to consider unbelief a form of cleverness. Show him where your faith helps you, and ask him to accompany you to church. He will, I think, outgrow this feeling, and if he does not, you would better try to get on without him.

Q.—How ought a young girl to dress for an evening wedding, when there is to be a reception afterward? Is a low cut gown permissible and should gloves be worn? —Seventeen.

A.—If the wedding is in church, a low cut gown could not be worn. If it is to be a home wedding a gown cut a little low might be worn, but I think you will find the majority of guests in high-necked gowns. Here in America we do not wear the decollete so much as abroad. Gloves should certainly be worn unless it is an informal home wedding.

Q.—I am very stout for my age. I am 22 years old and weigh 160 pounds. I am supposed to be a fine shape, but I would like to weigh about 125, but would not like to lose my shape.—Anxious Reader.

A.—Give up eating candy and other sweets, and exercise regularly and well. Walking is the best thing I can recommend. Take a long walk—about four miles—every day, and practice deep breathing. Your health will improve, your muscles harden and the superfluous flesh disappear, with no detriment to your figure. If you can join a gymnasium class it would be good for you.

Q.—My hair is very flyaway and fluffy and it worries me awfully because it looks so untidy all the time. Can you tell me anything that will help me to keep it in place?—Marie.

A.—Try brushing it regularly, not too hard, and coil it tightly. Then with combs and invisible hairpins there is no excuse for untidiness. When you go out wear a very thin close net veil, which will keep your hair in place.

Q.—It seems to me that I am afflicted with ignorance, for when I meet people I can't think of a thing to say, and just sit there feeling too silly for anything. What can I do to make conversation like most girls do? I hate to be so tongue-tied.—Eva.

A.—Your complaint is most unusual. Most girls are victims of talkativeness rather than silence. Why not read the current magazines and books. Surely they will give you topics. Try to think of the other person's tastes and fads, and you will soon find conversation easy. And remember that a good listener is rare and delightful.

Q.—How shall I cure an ingrowing toe nail? It is very painful and has been worrying me a long time.—H. C. T.

A.—Go to a good chiropodist, and do not try all sorts of remedies on it yourself, or you may have permanent trouble.

Q. I am of a very jealous disposition, and the young man who goes with me knows it and nevertheless he will flirt with other girls. Then we quarrel about it, and don't speak for two or three days. He always comes round after awhile, but I do wish you could tell me how to conquor my jealousy.—Evalyn S.

A. Constant watchfulness of yourself will conquer this fault. It seems to me that your behavior toward your friend is very foolish, particularly if you are not engaged. And he cannot be much of a man if he wishes to hurt your feelings. Bear and forbear.

Q. What will permanently remove hairs from the face without the use of the electric needle?—Inquirer.

A. I do not know of anything.

Q. How can I keep my hands nice when I have so much housework to do. They get red and rough and I am ashamed of them, but I can't be doing things for them all the time, though I do try to take care of them.—Soapsuds.

A. Use a dish mop when washing dishes, and keep your hands out of water as much as possible. When you are forced to put them in, dry them thoroughly afterward. When sweeping and dusting have a loose old pair of gloves with the fingers half cut off to wear. Lemon juice will remove stains, and a little glycerine rubbed in now and then will do good.

Q. I suffer terribly from sick headache and simply have to go to bed whenever I get one. I have tried every remedy I could hear of, but I get no relief and sometimes I think the pain will set me crazy. Do you know of anything which I could take?—Sufferer.

A. Stop dosing yourself and go to a thoroughly reliable physician. If your system was perfectly healthy you would not be troubled. You apparently do not even know what causes these headaches, and your trying all sorts of remedies, is to my mind the worst of dangers.

Q. Tell me some nice wedding presents out of the usual run of things. I don't want to spend more than $10. —V. R.

A. A piece of handsome drawn work, an odd chair, a dresden china compote, a down comfort, a cut glass bowl, a small oval mirror. Why not visit a house decoration store?

Q. When one is dining out, what should one do with the table napkin. Is it etiquette to fold it up? Some people drop it on the floor, but I think it looks bad.—Esther.

A. Leave it by your plate. Do not fold it.

The Prettiest Lingerie.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19.

they wear much better than the pleated ones, which are apt to cut out in a short time.

The group of lingerie shown in the illustration were designed for a trousseau, and are quite within the capabilities of a girl with but small experience in such work. The corset cover shown in the left side of the drawing is of fine batiste and was cut in one piece, bias in the front and straight in the back. The design for the lace scrolls was first drawn in pencil, then the lace basted on, being gathered at the inner edge and around the turns to make it lie perfectly flat. The material was then cut away from under the lace, except for a small seam and then the seam was carefully rolled, the stitches holding the lace at the same time. Fine beading and lace finished the neck and around the armholes and the waist was also trimmed with beading of a wider kind.

The night gown, cut low in a round neck is of fine nainsook, tucked slightly in the front at the shoulder in small hand run tucks, and again below the bolero like upper part, both front and back. The lace design is put in the same as described for the little underbody. The sleeves were gathered at the upper part and put into the armhole with entre-deux, which is also used in all the seams. A bias cut ruffle, trimmed with lace and beading finishes the sleeve.

The second gown illustrated is of the same material as the one described, but the trimming consists of a square yoke shaped band embroidered by hand in small flowers and leaves in a vine pattern, and little buttonholed scallops. Fine hand run tucks extend across the front to the bust line and a band of the same tucking finishes the closing.

A simple but effective gown is shown in the next design, consisting of wide embroidery, bought by the yard The inner edge was shaped into a collarette by small tucks, the fullness thus made being allowed to flare over the shoulders in bertha effect. The fastening is on the left side, surplice fashion, a bow of inch wide pale blue ribbon being used as a finish. The elbow sleeve is finished by a tucked ruffle of the embroidery and both the back and front of the gown have the extra fullness laid in tucks at the top. All of these gowns have entre-deux finishing the seams and armholes.

The new chemises are a great improvement on the old-fashioned variety, which had little or no fit, being so cut that they take up almost no extra room and can be worn under perfectly tight fitting gowns. The new designs show almost a tight fit in the back and sides, all the fullness being in the middle of the front. The one shown in the drawing was trimmed with lace, put on in oblong squares, the middle spaces of which are embroidered in a small design. Narrow lace and beading finish the neck and armholes.

In the first figure shown in the larger drawing the skirt and underbody are made of fine nainsook, the skirt being cut on a gored pattern and trimmed by insertion of lace and a double flounce edged with wide lace with a finish of the insertion. The upper ruffle is tucked instead of gathered and scalloped on the edge and above this ruffle the lace is put on in scrolls, as shown in the design. A small embroidered figure is in the center of each of these scrolls, the corset cover being trimmed in the same way. Under the head of lingerie are included tea gowns, lounging robes, dressing jackets and such semi-negligee garments, many of which are most elaborately made of silks, crepe, lace, chiffon, and other handsome materials, such gowns being intended for receiving informal visits, serving tea in one's own room, and invalid wear.

In figure number two a charming gown is shown, which, with its arrangement of lace and black velvet over the color, is sure to be becoming. The material used was pink crepe made over a china silk lining. At the upper part the material was laid in small pleats to the edge of the little jacket like trimming, then allowed to fall loose. Lace in two widths was used as ornament, the wider kind put on in bands extending to the bust line and across the back then laced together with half-inch wide ribbon. The sleeves have the lace to the elbow and are also laced with the black velvet. The narrower lace finishes the neck and extends down the front and the lower part of the skirt was trimmed with a band of the wide lace with the narrower kind on each side and small figures of the lace spaced around the skirt at intervals. A full jabot of the crepe, hemstitched, falls from the neck to the waist line and ruffles of the hemstitched crepe finish the elbow sleeves.

The tea gown shown in the third figure was in pale blue louisine silk, one with a very soft finish being chosen. Long pieces which were cut in one with the yoke were laid in fine pleats and stitched, falling in tabs to about six inches below the waist line. These long points were finished with silk tassels of the same blue shade as the gown, and were also used on the sleeves, being slipped through a piece of the lace used as trimming and let fall below the elbow. Wide applique lace was put on the waist in collarette effect extending around the back across the shoulders and down the front to the waist in a point. Narrower lace finished the fronts and went around the neck, the lace also finishing the bottom, laid over the silk. The sleeves were made elbow length and finished with a louisine ruffle.

Swedish Telephone Girls.

The connection between hair dressing and telephones seems at first sight to be somewhat vague, but in Stockholm it has become so acute as to lead to an insurrection of sorts. In plain English the telephone girls of the Venice of the north some little time ago adopted the fashion of wearing their hair well over their ears, a la Edna May, and the public very soon started complaints that it was difficult to get them to hear: in other words, that the new fashion made them all slightly deaf, with the result that the officials who control the various public telephone offices issued an order that the hair should in future be worn brushed back, instead of brushed over the ears, which, putting aside all business considerations, may easily be made prettier than the prim style we are used to associate with early Victorian pictures.

It was not a member of the Bachelors' club who said some peaches come in baskets, some in crates, but the best come in shirtwaists.

Some family skeletons have a habit of getting out and wandering all over the neighborhood.

Every girl should study Browning, especially browning beefsteak and potatoes.

ABOUT
YOUR
CHILD

The New Man.

WE hear of much pertaining to woman—the advanced woman, the new woman, etc.—and my attention was recently attracted to an article paying tribute to the old woman; but why is there less interest expressed in the masculine specimen of the genus homo? Is it because they have already expanded into such perfection that there is nothing left to add? Is it, that the lords of creation, hitherto the vanguards of their so-called weaker sisters, have shown ability to speak for themselves? Or have we, in the aggressive tendency of the age, become absorbed in our own advancement, to their neglect? asks a writer in The Housekeeper. Yet there is always the little, new man coming to the front, to meet face to face the great world, critical and contentious rather than sympathetic, and it is woman who, as manager of the scene, prompts the first lisping lines so timerously repeated, and guides the trembling steps of infancy to action; it is she, who, consciously or otherwise, holds in her keeping the first years of his training—the primal years of his life. What shall she dictate? Shall she rear a brotherhood of irresponsibles, which later develop into selfish, undiciplined boors, or shall these redound to her credit—well-bred gentlemen—who in her old age will rise up and call her blessed?

EDWIN HOMER THOMPSON.
"Dat's Me. My Wheelbarrow's Bigger'n Thin."

Napoleon once said, to save France they must educate the mothers, and the principle holds good with the subject in question. We cannot expect well-bred gentlemen from vulgarity, any more than we can gather figs from thistles.

"One must never forget where one was born," remarked an interested thinker in our hearing. As if we ever could—as though the traits of our ancestry were not as indelibly printed upon our mentality as the physical features are surely cast in the mold of our progenitors. To be well born is an advantage which even the most careless student of sociology will admit, but we cannot all boast the azure tint caught from the radiant skies of prosperity, beneath which the stream of life has for many generations flowed smooth and deep; to such, the essence of culture and high breeding comes as an instinct; by the less fortunate, however, it must be acquired—won—by continuous painstaking and care. Education, in the general sense, does not mean culture, for we recall many who have climbed to high places upon the rungs of that ladder to whom the little amenities and graces of life are unknown. It is the when, how and where to do or to leave undone, quite as much as the what, and he is fortunate in having a mother who can open his eye of perception, which, as a handmaiden, shall for him make the rough places smooth. Is it only sentiment, you say, of which I speak? Grant it so; is it not sentiment which decides the actions of men and serves as a leverage for the great forces of the world?

We have in mind an instance of a young lady, returning after a year's absence to a bereaved home, an only daughter; how she missed the mother's welcome as a shadow of loneliness fell upon the threshold she crossed, but on a parlor table, just beyond, stood a cluster of bright roses, in which was hidden a note of greeting. Was it only sentiment that filled her eyes with tears at the grateful remembrance?

A railroad train was approaching a New England city one hot summer day. The cars were crowded, and the air became stifling. A woman attempted in vain to open the window beside her; she was neither handsome nor well-dressed, nor very young, but a mere lad sitting near saw her look of disappointment and in an instant advanced to her side, lifted his hat, and opening the window, admitted a fresh breeze from without. Her face lighted, and to her expression of gratitude was added, "You are a little gentleman." It was only a little kindness gracefully shown.

What else is culture but discipline of self? Self-effacement to oblige others? Emerson says: "We may seem ridiculous in our eulogy of courtesy when we insist on benevolence as its foundation, but I will not be driven from the belief that love is the basis of courtesy." The curiosity with which the details of high life are read betray the universal love of cultivated manners. Even a dog can distinguish a clown from a gentleman; the air which we naturally and of necessity throw about us before the world may be worn with the grace and dignity of a kingly robe or the awkward clumsiness of a churl. Visitors at the dinner table are not so interested in Tommie's adventures at school, whether Bob Jones hit Sam Brown or was hit himself, or if the teacher either praised or blamed his drawing this morning; and when such items are advanced and encouraged to the exclusion of all other conversation, it is not difficult to see why a pressing engagement is sure to prevent invitations to dine at that house from being often accepted, for although Tommie and his every-day happenings may be of absorbing interest to his parents, they are not of vital importance to the general listener, and one must be short-sighted indeed not to see that what entertains them can but be an extreme annoyance to their friends.

We may well learn a wholesome lesson from the conventionalities of well-bred foreign households, where boys are taught to bow upon entering and leaving the room and maintain a respectful silence during the meal, to open the door for and attend their elders, rather than dictate to them terms which degrade into a privilege what by nature and age is accorded them as their right.

The little new man, now coming to the front, is in danger, as mother's pampered daring, of becoming either a conceited snob, of which the world has no need, or the other extreme, where, neglected and left to himself, he develops into the bashful, shrinking coward or vulgarly coarse braggart.

The Child's Room.

THE element of interest is not always considered in furnishing the child's room, but here, more than in any other room in the house, ordinary rules and conventions may be put aside. Comfort, of course, should be of the first importance, and an artistic selection made whenever possible, but a touch of the unique and interesting makes the most vital appeal to the heart of a child.

Three connecting rooms, for sleeping, playing and bathing, with each item of furnishing and decoration carefully planned, form the ideal suite for the modern child. In the sleeping room there need be few articles of furniture—a crib or bedstead, a chair or two, a chiffonier or chest of drawers, with closets conveniently fitted up for holding clothing. The floor may be laid with a rug, small in size and soft in texture; the walls may be painted in oil and finished with a narrow stencil pattern around doorways, windows and mantel. The windows may be hung with muslin curtains and dark shades, shutters being put up for the summer months.

In a bathroom that is the exclusive property of a child the space above the wainscot may be decorated with a picture paper printed in a sanitary finish. A dainty appearance will result if blue and white alone are adopted in this room, the woodwork and furniture being painted in white enamel, a floor rug in blue and white chosen, and the linen marked with blue cotton. In one child's bathroom a touch of plant life was always present in a growing fern set on the window sill.

In the day nursery or playroom the walls may be treated in three different ways, but whatever style is adopted on the side walls it is best to keep the ceiling in a cream-white tint. If the walls are over nine feet in height the ceiling tint may be carried down on the side 12 or 18 inches, with a paper joined to it by a picture molding. A paper for the walls should be selected with care and show only a few harmonious colors in a good design.

A picture frieze, if well printed in unaggressive coloring, is a continual delight to a child. The space below such a border may be painted or papered to match one of the colors of the design.

Another plan for the wall decoration of the nursery is to make a five-foot wainscot of a picture paper, like the "Three Little Kittens," "Kate Greenaway's Months" or "Grimm's Fairy Tales," finishing the upper line with a narrow shelf of wood, and the rest of the wall in a plain paper. In whichever way the playroom is decorated the selection of color and design, to give the most satisfaction to the young occupant, should be from his or her point of view.

'Tis better to cover nearly the entire floor of the playroom. If the right size is not obtainable in the regular rugs of foreign and domestic make, a substitute can always be had in carpets, making them up with or without a border. The mottled velvets are well suited to this room, their effect being like a plain carpet without their delicacy of coloring. There are Wilton rugs woven in one piece at moderate cost, and Scotch rugs in artistic patterns. In the latter make there is the greatest variety of sizes.

How easy it is to discard some of the grown people's furniture for something better and send the former to the children's room! This, however, makes only a misfit assortment in the nursery, and does not keep the room up to the standard that is expected nowadays. In making a study of the needs of the child, chairs should be selected for comfort, book shelves placed within reach and tables chosen of the right height.

The shading of the windows of the playroom should be practical, but not to the exclusion of some pretty curtains, which, if sewed to rings that slip easily over a small brass rod, will permit plenty of sunlight and air to enter.

The usefulness of the open fire is nowhere in the house so conclusively demonstrated as in the nursery. It may be of the plainest type and of the utmost simplicity, but it should always, summer and winter, be in readiness to light. A proper safeguard should be provided to protect the child from accidental contact with the fire.

In a room used by a boy or girl for playing, studying and sleeping there is a triple opportunity for giving it interest. A young lad who was extremely fond of Indian life and history collected in one corner of his room the different trophies, baskets and prints that had been given him from time to time. A Navajo blanket made a wall decoration, and another was laid on the floor beside the bed. The arrangement was not only enjoyed by the owner of the room, but was a source of pleasure to his playmates.

A young girl who had considerable talent for music was encouraged by having a piano placed in her own room where lessons and practicing could go on without interruptions from the family or callers. The experiment proved thoroughly successful in furthering the progress of the girl's study, and also established a helpful atmosphere of musical interest in her own room.

If a child's tastes are allowed expression in his room he begins there a foundation for the home where, in in future years, he is the master.

The care of children during contagious illnesses is often a perplexing matter to the household. The location of the nursery, with its private bathroom, should, to be helpful in such emergencies, be in the most isolated part of the house.

A plan adopted in one family was to fit up a room in the barn where a child with a contagious disease could be cared for by a nurse. The equipment was like that of any private hospital—white enameled bed, table, chairs and conveniences for nursing, with a telephone connection to the house. Attraction was lent to the novel scheme by keeping some special books and colored prints for entertainment during convalescence, and using a set of dishes painted with scenes from Mother Goose tales.—The Delineator.

Youthful Logic.

WHEN Edith's papa came in from his office late one spring afternoon he happened to see the little girl playing in apparent innocence by the flower borders behind the house. So, in order to join her at her play, he entered the yard through the back gate instead of going around to the front, as was his custom.

When he walked up to the flower-borders, which were the pride of his young wife's heart, he was dismayed to find that his small daughter had carefully pulled up all the bulbs which her mother had planted, and was busily engaged in putting them back in their places upside down. She knew she was doing wrong, for her face flushed guiltily when she looked up and met her father's stern, accusing eyes.

Without a word he carried her to the nursery, where he punished her as severely as he thought the transgression warranted.

CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. DAFFRON, OF BELLEVUE.

That evening, as she sat in her little chair reflecting on her sins, she looked at him reproachfully.

"Daddy," she said, with the shine of tears in her violet eyes, "if you'd 'a' come in the front way, as gentlemens oughter do, you never would 'a' knewed I done it!"

Baby's Influence.

How lonely I, had I not known
This little life within my own!

How loveless I, did I not rest
This little head upon my breast.

How restless I, but for the home
That baby makes, since he has come.

How selfish I, were I not given
This little soul to train for heaven.

How hopeless I, should I not share,
With baby, blessings Over There.

How humble I; dear Lord, give grace
And fit me for a mother's place.
—Maude Whitmore Madden, in Ladies' World.

"Mirth is God's medicine," said Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. The great, serene souls of life have attained their lofty poise only by passing through the furnace of affliction. Their faces wear the scars only because of their ignorance at the time. Later they learned to laugh at disaster, and laughing, instead of lamenting, they know how to turn defeat into victory.

AT STORY-TELLING TIME
VOL. II
REAL STORIES

THE HARE AND THE HEDGEHOG

IT was a beautiful morning, about harvest time, the buckwheat was in flower, the sun shining in the heavens, and the morning breeze waving the golden cornfields, while the lark sang blithely in the clear blue sky and bees were buzzing about the flowers. The villagers seemed all alive; many of them were dressed in their best clothes, hastening to the fair.

It was a lovely day, and all nature seemed happy, even to a little hedgehog, who stood at his own door. He had his arms folded and was singing as merrily as little hedgehogs can do on a pleasant morning. While he thus stood amusing himself, his little wife was washing and dressing the children, and he thought he might as well go and see how the field of turnips was getting on, for as he and his family fed upon them, they appeared like his own property.

He had not gone further than the little hedge bordering the turnip field when he met a hare who was on his way to inspect the cabbages, which he also considered belonged to him. When the hedgehog saw the hare he wished him good morning very pleasantly.

But the hare, who was a grand gentleman in his way, and not very good tempered, took no notice of the hedgehog's greeting, but said in a most impertinent manner, "How is it that you are running about the fields so early this morning?"

"I am taking a walk," said the hedgehog.

"Taking a walk!" cried the hare with a laugh; "I don't think your legs are much suited for walking."

This answer made the hedgehog very angry. He could bear anything but a reference to his bandy legs, so he said, "You consider your legs are better than mine, I suppose?"

"Well, I rather think they are," replied the hare.

"I should like to prove it," said the hedgehog. "I'll wager anything that if we were to run a race I should beat!"

"That is a capital joke!" cried the hare, "to think you could beat me with your bandy legs. However, if you wish it, I have no objection to try. What will you bet?"

"A golden louis d'or and a bottle of wine."

"Agreed," said the hare; "and we may as well begin at once."

"No, no," said the hedgehog; "not in such a hurry as that. I must go home first and get something to eat."

The hare agreed to wait, and away went the hedgehog, thinking to himself, "The hare trusts in his long legs, but I will conquer him. He thinks himself a very grand gentleman, but he is only a stupid fellow after all and he will have to pay for his pride."

On arriving at home the hedgehog said to his wife, "Wife, dress yourself as quickly as possible; you must go to the field with me."

"What for?" she asked.

"Well, I have made a bet with the hare of a louis d'or and a bottle of wine that I will beat him in a race which we are going to run."

"Why, husband," cried Mrs. Hedgehog with a scream, "what are you thinking of? Have you lost your senses?"

"Hold your noise, ma'am," said the hedgehog, "and don't interfere with my affairs. What do you know about a man's business? Get ready at once to go with me."

What could Mrs. Hedgehog say after this? She could only obey and follow her husband, whether she liked it or not. As they walked along together he said to her, "Now, pay attention to what I say. You see that large field? Well, we are going to race across it. The hare will run in one furrow and I in another. All you have to do is to hide yourself in the furrow at the opposite end of the field from which we start and when the hare comes up to you, pop up your head and say, 'Here I am.'"

As they talked the hedgehog and his wife reached the place in the field where he wished her to stop and then went back and found the hare at the starting place, ready to receive him.

"Do you really mean it?" he asked.

"Yes, indeed," replied the hedgehog; "I am quite ready."

"Then let us start at once," and each placed himself in his furrow as the hare spoke. The hare counted "One, two, three!" and started like a whirlwind across the field. The hedgehog, however, only ran a few steps and then popped down in the furrow and remained still.

When the hare at full speed reached the end of the field the hedgehog's wife raised her head and cried out, "Here I am!"

The hare stood still in wonder, for the wife was so like her husband that he thought it must be he. "There is something wrong about this," he thought. "However, we'll have another try." So he turned and flew across the field at such a pace that his ears floated behind him.

The hedgehog's wife, however, did not move, and when the hare reached the other end the husband was there and cried, "Here I am!"

The hare was beside himself with vexation, and he cried, "One more try, one more!"

"I don't mind," said the hedgehog. "I will go on as long as you like."

Upon this the hare set off running and actually crossed the field 73 times; and at one end the husband said, "Here am I!" and at the other end the wife said the same. But at the 74th run the hare's strength came to an end and he fell to the ground and owned himself beaten.

The hedgehog won the louis d'or and the bottle of wine, and after calling his wife out of the furrow they went home together in very good spirits to enjoy it together; and if they are not dead they are living still.

FLORINDA AND YORINGAL

IN olden times there stood far down in the forest an old castle, in which dwelt an aged woman quite alone, who was a great sorceress. By day she took the form of a cat, during the night she was an owl, and for a few hours every evening she assumed the form of a human being.

If any one came within a hundred steps of her castle there he was obliged to remain, standing in the same place and quite unable to move till she spoke and set him free. If a young maiden came within the enchanted circle the old witch changed her into a bird, fastened her up in a basket and carried her to a chamber in the castle, where she had more than 7,000 of these rare birds shut up.

Not far from this wood lived a young maiden named Florinda, who was more beautiful than all the other maidens in the village. She was betrothed to a very handsome young man, whose name was Yoringal. They were in their bridal days and had great delight in the society of each other.

It happened sometimes that when they wanted to talk together they would go into the wood to walk.

"We must be careful not to go too near the castle," Yoringal had often said.

One beautiful evening, however, they went to take their usual walk. The sun shone between the trunks of the trees and brightened the dark leaves of the forest, while the cooing of the turtle-dove sounded so sweetly and mournfully from the beeches that Florinda felt inclined to weep; indeed, they both felt as if something dreadful was about to happen to them, or, as if they were going to fall dreadfully sick and never get well.

Meanwhile, the sun was setting behind the trees, and in their desponding mood they scarcely noticed it, but wandered on, forgetting that they must not go near the castle. Presently Florinda looked up and saw the walls of the castle close by and was almost dead with terror. The next moment Yoringal missed Florinda; she had been turned into a nightingale, and began to sing "Jug, jug, jug," with the sweetest music. Just then a night owl with glowing eyes flew over them three times, each time screeching loudly. Then Yoringal found he could not move; there he stood like a stone; he could neither speak, nor cry, nor move hand or foot.

The sun went down and the owl flew into a bush and from thence presently came forth a crooked old woman, thin and sallow, with great red eyes and a hooked nose that almost touched her chin. Muttering to herself, she took hold of the nightingale and carried it away in her hand. In a little while she returned and said in a hollow voice, "I greet thee, Zachiel; when the moon in a basket shines bind; loose, Zachiel, till the good hour comes."

Then was Yoringal free, and he threw himself upon his knees before the woman and prayed her to give him back his Florinda; but she told him he would never have her back again and went away. Yoringal cried and wept and wailed by turns. "What, oh! what shall I do?" he exclaimed, but all to no purpose.

At length he dreamed one night that he had found a blood-red flower, in the middle of which was a large and beautiful pearl. He had plucked the flower, and while carrying it to the castle he knew he was safe from all witchcraft or sorcery. He dreamed also that through this flower he had got back his dear Florinda.

In the morning when he awoke he rose hastily and hurried away over mountain and valley to seek for such a flower as he had dreamed of. He had begun to give up all hope, when on the ninth day of his search, early in the morning, he found the blood-red flower and in the center was a dew-drop as large and as beautiful as a pearl.

With this flower he traveled day and night till he came to the castle, and when he arrived within a hundred paces he found to his great joy that he was free to walk on even to the castle gate. He went in through the court and stood still to listen, hoping that he might find out where the birds were kept by their twittering. At last he heard, and went on till he reached the hall in which the wicked old woman had shut up the birds in the 7,000 wicker-basket cages. As soon as they saw Yoringal they were very spiteful; they scolded, and hissed, and spit poison and venom at him; but they could not reach to hurt him.

He did not turn back, however, but went on still further, till he had found the nightingales. There were several hundred, and how among so many was he to find Florinda?

As he stood looking and considering he saw all at once the old woman moving stealthily away toward the door with a basket containing a bird in her hands. Swiftly he sprang upon her, and on touching the basket and the old woman with the flower her power over Florinda was over; she could do them no more harm. In a moment the young girl stood before him in her own proper form, as beautiful as ever, and clasped him round the neck with her arms.

Then he touched all the other birds with his flower and set the young women free from the spell. After this he went home with Florinda and it was not very long before they were married, and they lived in great happiness for the rest of their lives.

THE COCK'S FUNERAL

ONCE upon a time a cock and a hen went to a nut mountain to gather nuts, and they promised each other whoever found the first nut it should be divided between them.

One day the cock found a very large kernel, which he thought he should like to eat all by himself. But the kernel was so large that, when he tried to swallow it, it stuck in his throat and fearing that he should be choked he screamed out so loudly that the hen came running up to see what was the matter.

"Water, water, water! quick, or I shall be choked!" he cried.

Away ran the hen as fast as she could to the spring. "Spring!" she cried, "pray give me some water; my husband has swallowed a kernel and he is choking."

"Go first to the bride," answered the spring, "and ask her for a piece of red silk."

The poor hen ran to the bride and said, "Dear bride, pray give me a piece of red silk for the spring, that I may get some water for my husband, who has swallowed a large nut kernel and will be choked."

The bride answered, "Run first and fetch me my wreath which hangs on the willow yonder."

Then ran the hen to the willow and fetched the wreath. The bride gave her the red silk, which she took to the spring and got some water at last. But it was too late; when she brought the water to the cock she found him lying dead on the ground, for the nut had choked him.

The hen was in such distress that she gave a loud scream, which brought all the animals running in a great fright to see what was the matter. Then they all mourned for the cock, and six mice offered to build a little carriage for the funeral, and when it was finished they harnessed themselves to it and drew it to the grave, while the hen followed. On the way they met a fox, who asked where they were going.

"I am going to bury my husband," replied the hen.

"May I go with you?" asked the fox.

"Yes, if you follow behind; for my little horses could not draw the carriage with you on it."

So the fox placed himself behind; and then came up a wolf, a bear, a stag, and a lion, and many other beasts of the forest and joined the procession. They had not gone far when they came to a brook.

"How are we to get over here?" asked the hen.

There was a stalk of straw lying on the brook, and it said, "I will place myself across from one side to the other, and you can easily get over me."

But when the six mice stepped on the bridge it broke under them, and they all fell in and were drowned. This was a new trouble; but presently a coal came by and said, "I think I am big and strong enough to carry you over safely."

So the coal placed himself into the water; but he had nothing to rest upon, and being too heavy to swim he sank to the bottom and was drowned.

At last a large stone took compassion on them and laid itself across the stream from one side to the other. Over this the hen drew the wagon with her dead husband upon it, and landed quite safely on the opposite shore.

The rest of the procession wished to follow, so the empty carriage was sent back for them; but it was very small, and as they all crowded upon it at once, it upset, and they all fell into the water and were drowned. The hen was therefore left alone with her dead husband; so she dug a grave and laid him in it, and raised a mound over him. On this she seated herself and grieved so much and so long that at length she died of grief.

BABY'S SONG

Sing a song o' playtime,
Babies with their toys,
Dolls and drums and trumpets,
There are babies' joys!
Sing and shout the whole day through,
Lots of time to play,
Who wouldn't be a baby
On a bright and sunny day?

Sing a song o' supper time,
Babies in a row,
Jam as red as raspberries,
Bread as white as snow.
Milk afoam in every cup
Cookies caraway—
A goodly sight for babies' eyes
At the end of day.

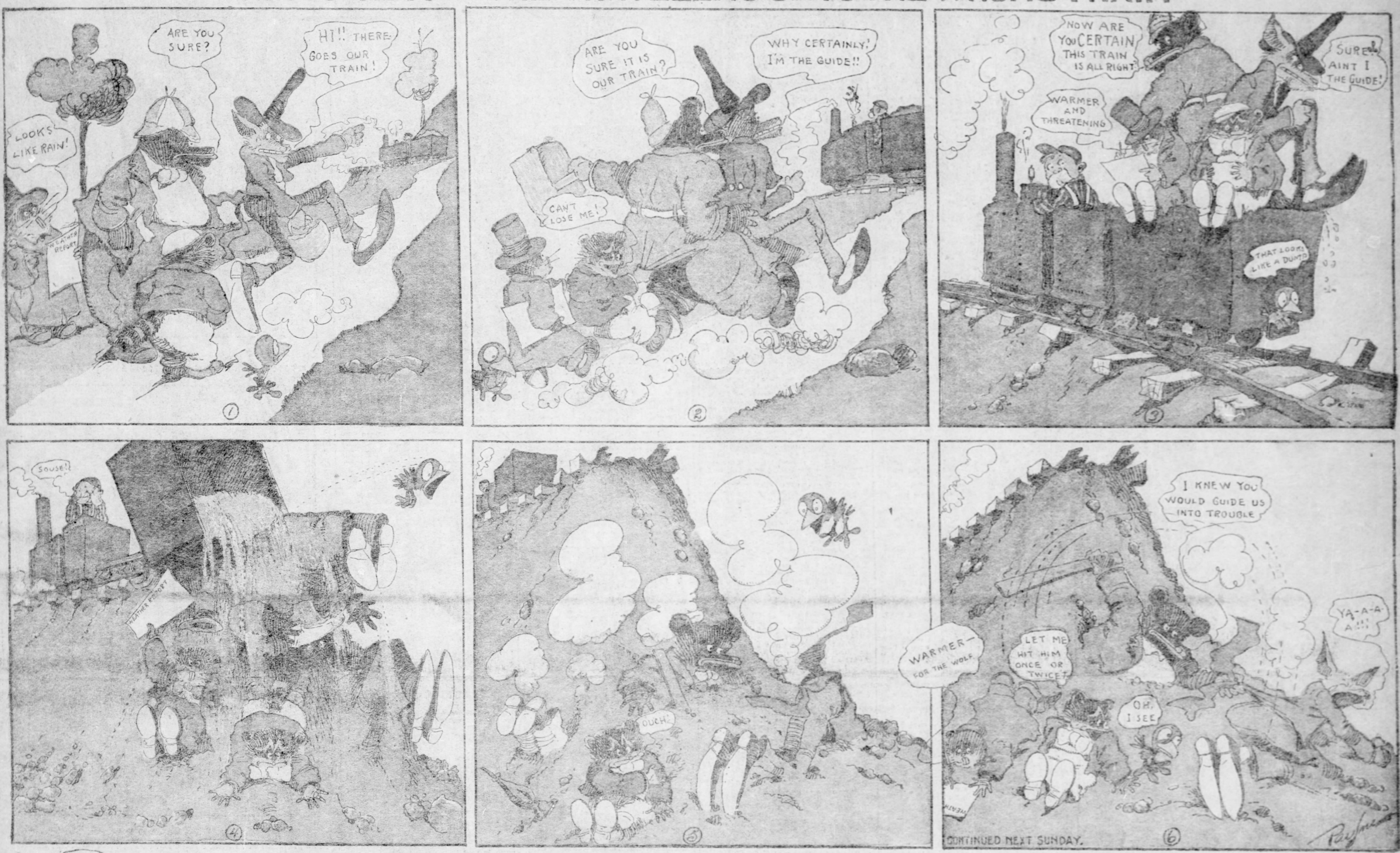
Sing a song o' sleepy time,
The Sand Man hovering nigh
Baby nodding drowsily,
Tired enough to cry.
Soon there'll be the candle light
To light the way to bed,
Nurse will place on pillow white,
The baby's sleepy head.

S. K.

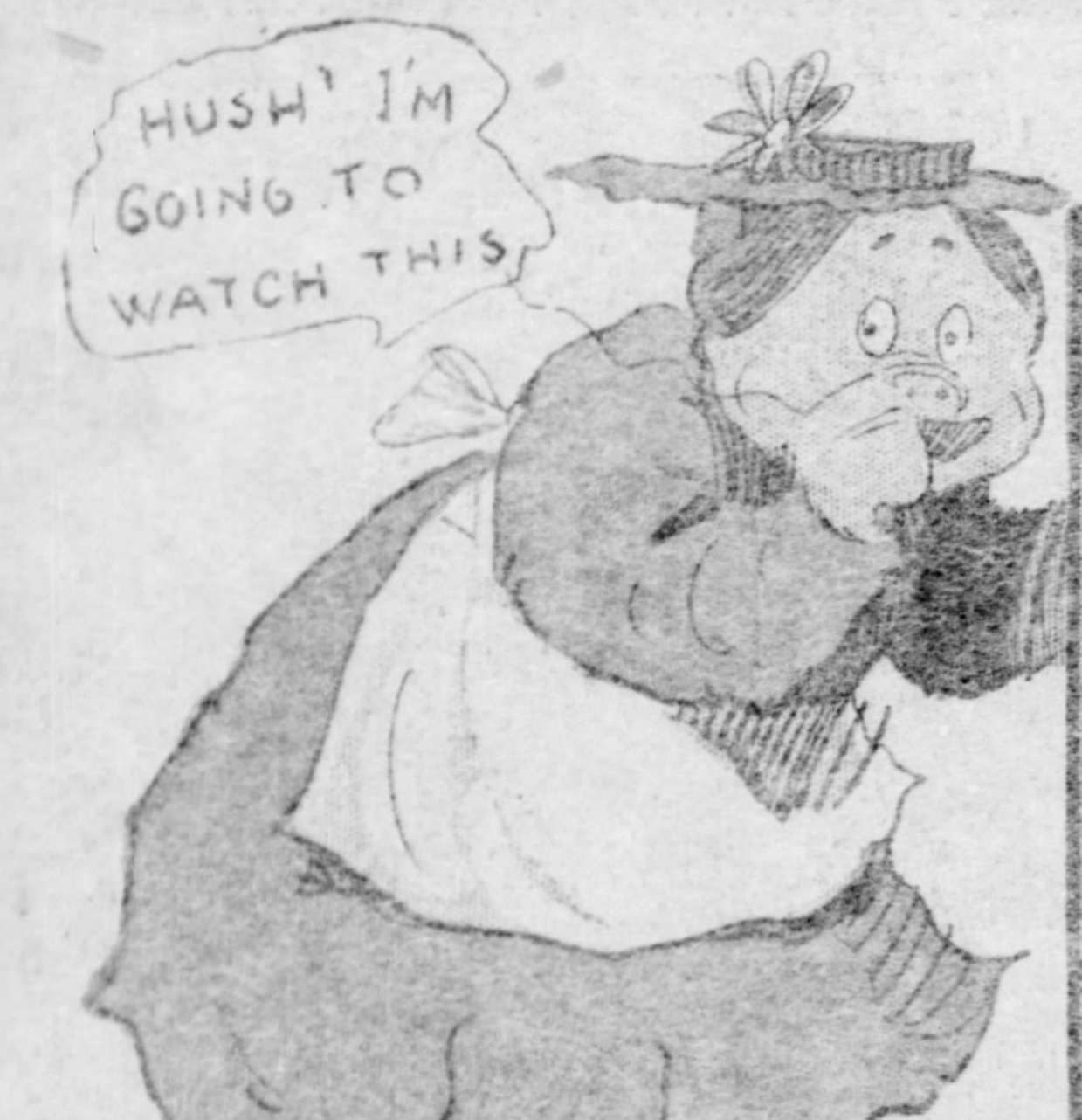
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

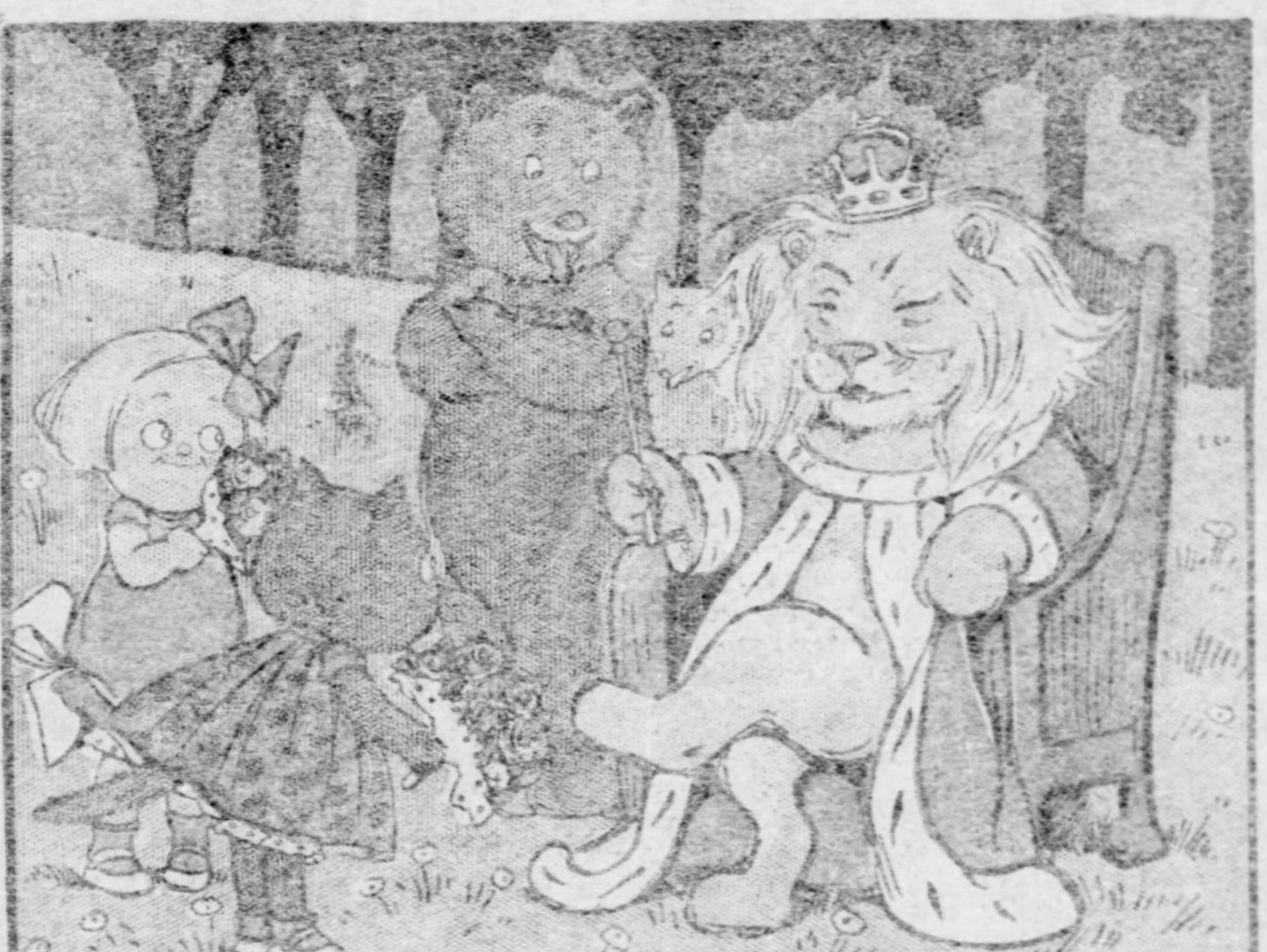
COMIC SECTION   PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903.   SIX PAGES.

THE GUIDE TOOK THE TRAVELERS ONTO THE WRONG TRAIN

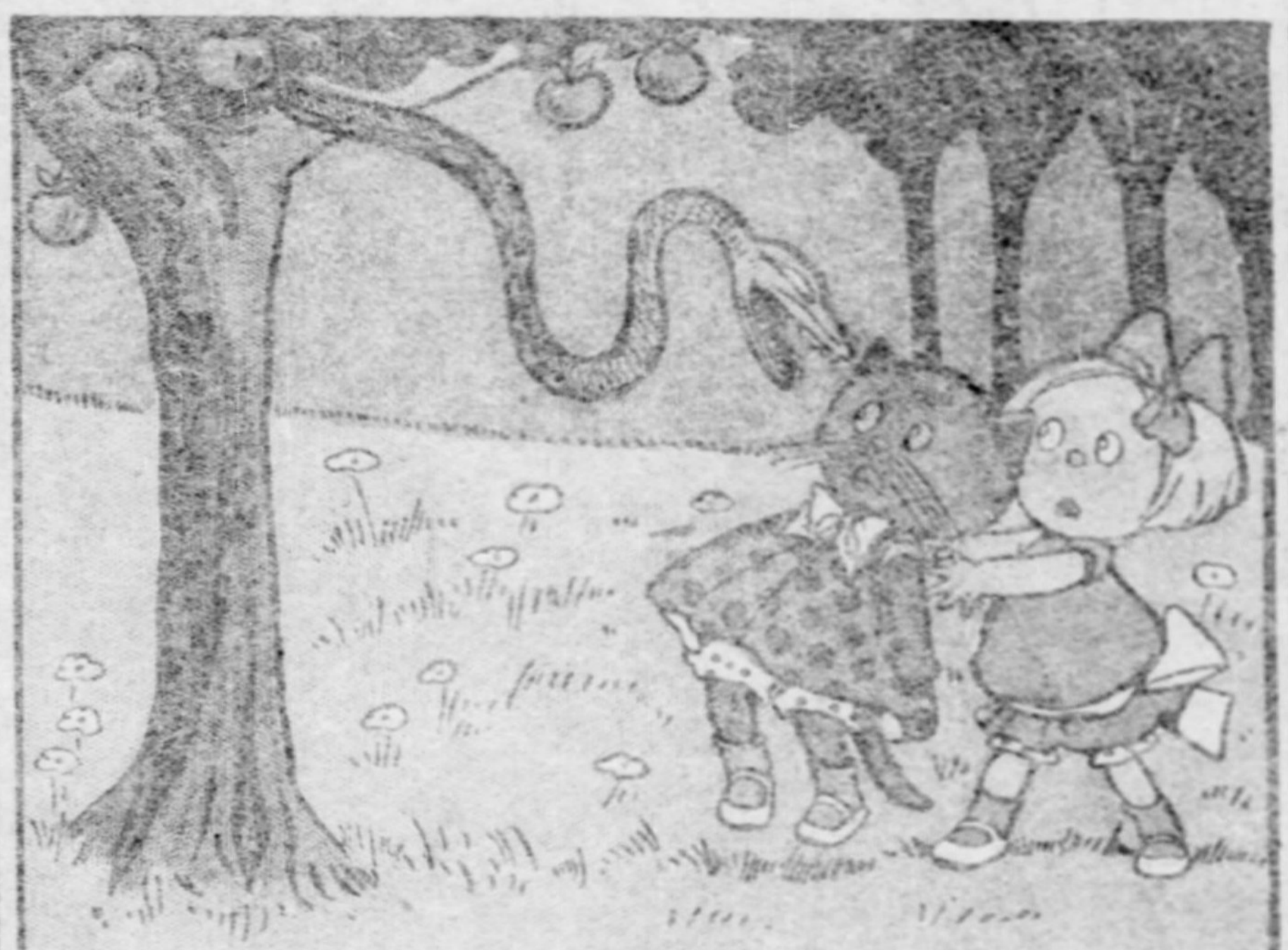

LOOK'S LIKE RAIN!
ARE YOU SURE?
HI!! THERE GOES OUR TRAIN!
WEATHER REPORT
①
ARE YOU SURE IT IS OUR TRAIN?
WHY CERTAINLY! I'M THE GUIDE!!
CAN'T LOSE ME!
②
NOW ARE YOU CERTAIN THIS TRAIN IS ALL RIGHT
SURE! AINT I THE GUIDE!
WARMER AND THREATENING
THAT LOOKS LIKE A DUMP
③
SOUSE!
WEATHER REPORT
④
OUCH!
⑤
I KNEW YOU WOULD GUIDE US INTO TROUBLE
WARMER— FOR THE WOLF
LET ME HIT HIM ONCE OR TWICE!
OH, I SEE
YA-A-A A!!!
CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.
⑥

The Strange Adventures of Pussy Pumpkin and Her Chum Toodles!

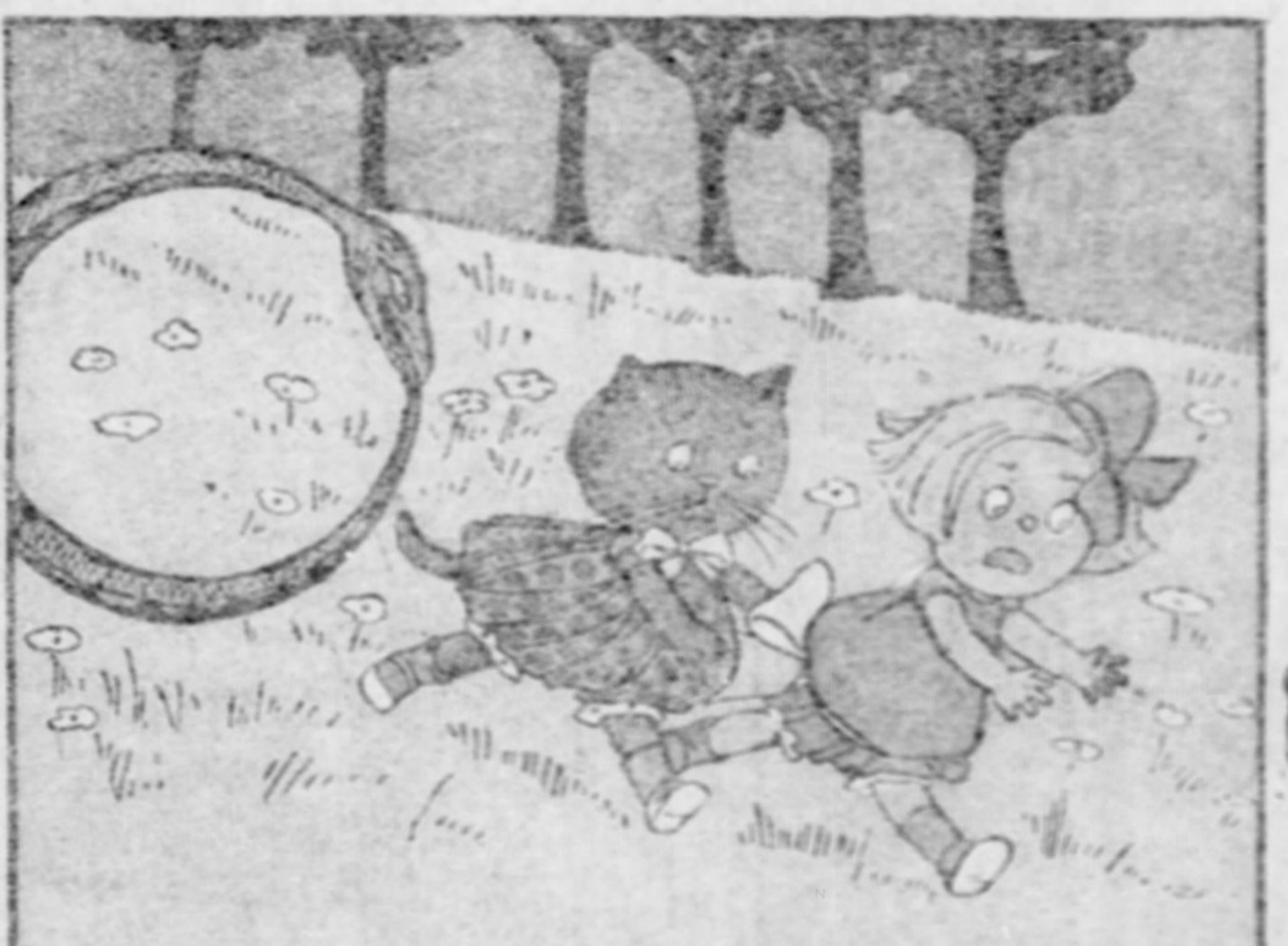

HUSH! I'M GOING TO WATCH THIS



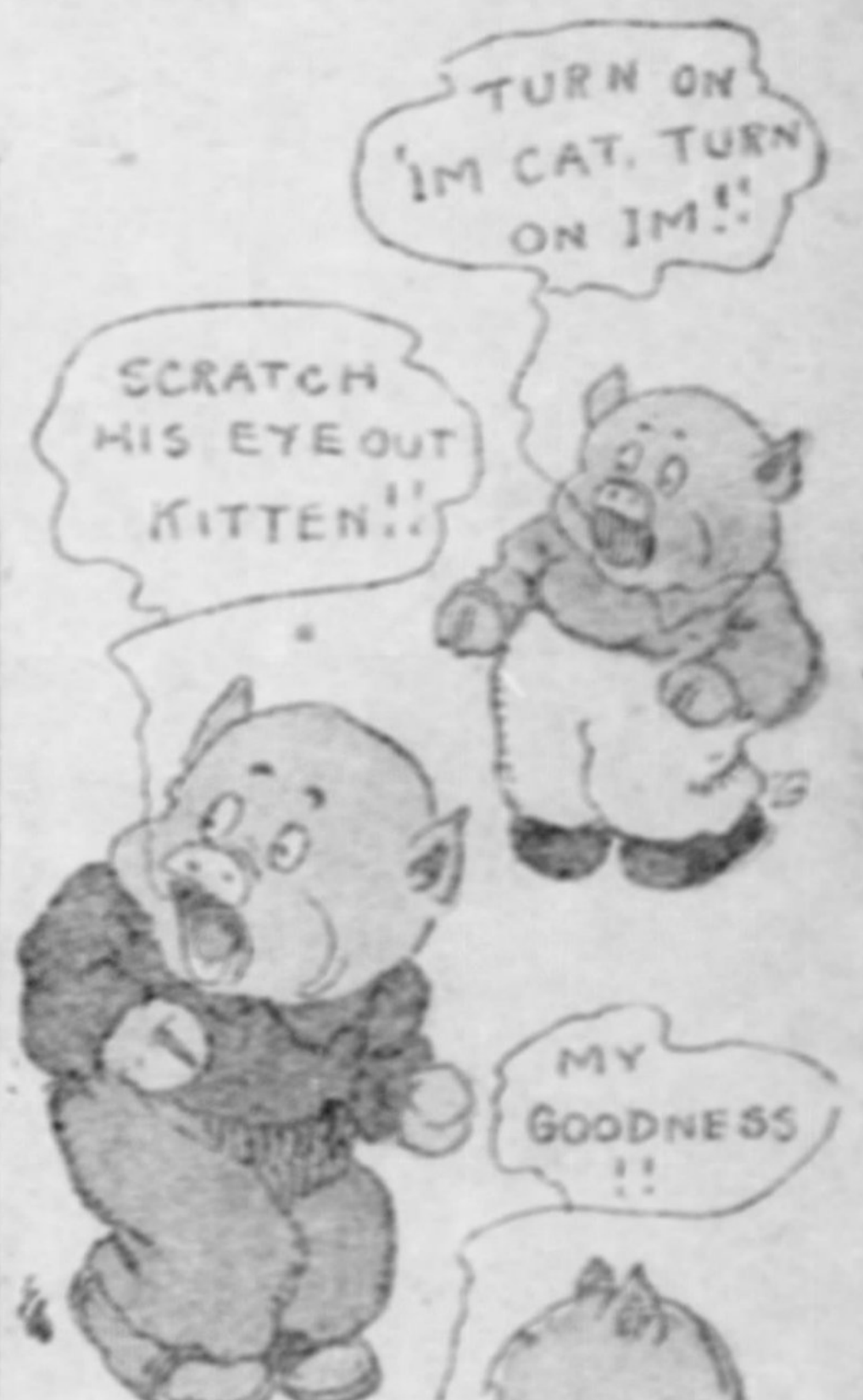
1. The Lion, as you all know, is the King of the Animals. On his last birthday Pussy Pumpkin and Toodles each brought him some flowers because they liked him very much. And he was so pleased with the flowers that he said, "I will always be your friend. If any animal ever bothers you, come straight to me and I will punish him."

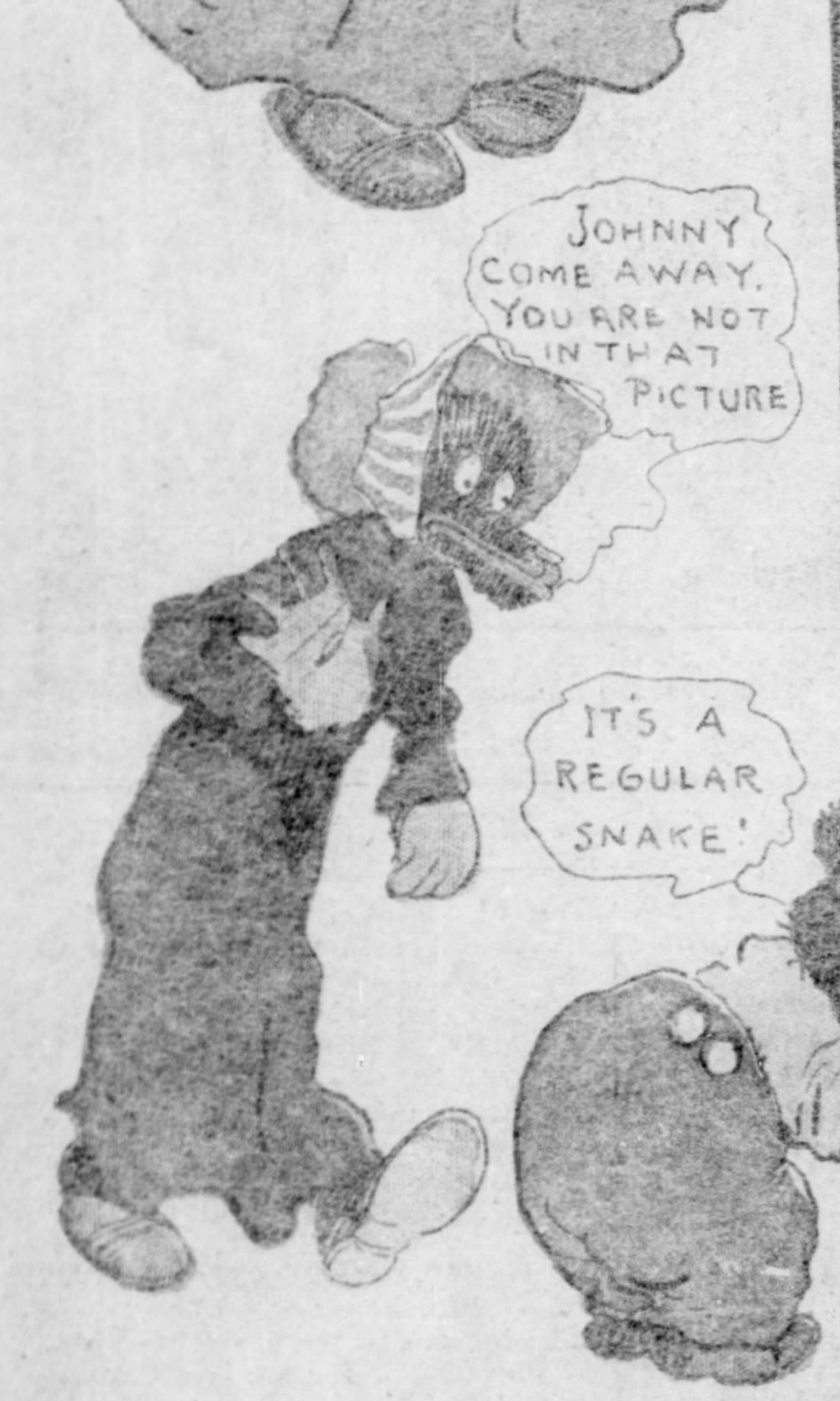


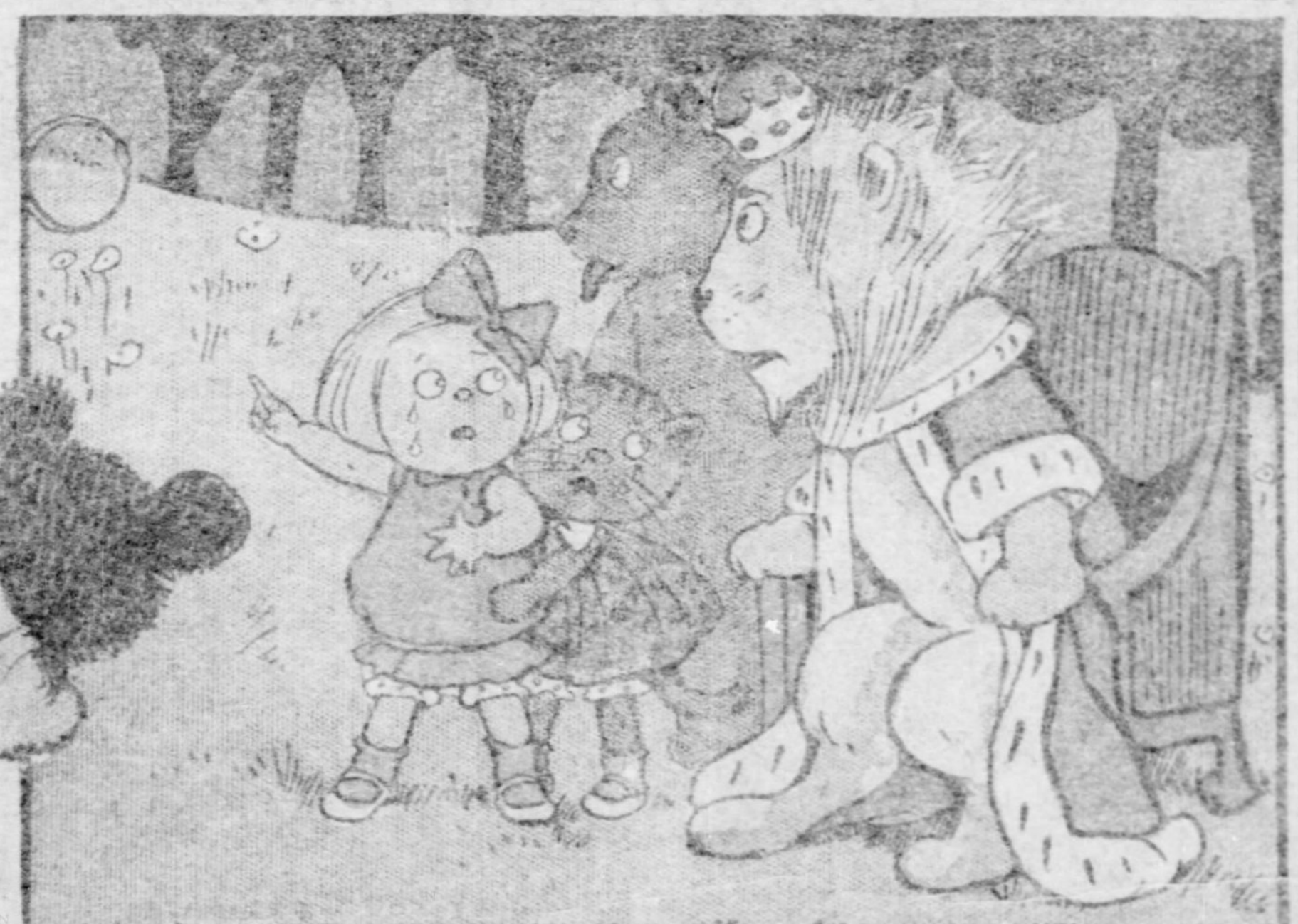
2. That very same day, while Toodles and Pussy were picking apples, who should come jumping out of the tree but a great big Snake! Oh, how frightened Toodles and Pussy were! Because the Snake was making a terrible hissing sound which meant "I'll eat you up!" It was really dreadful.



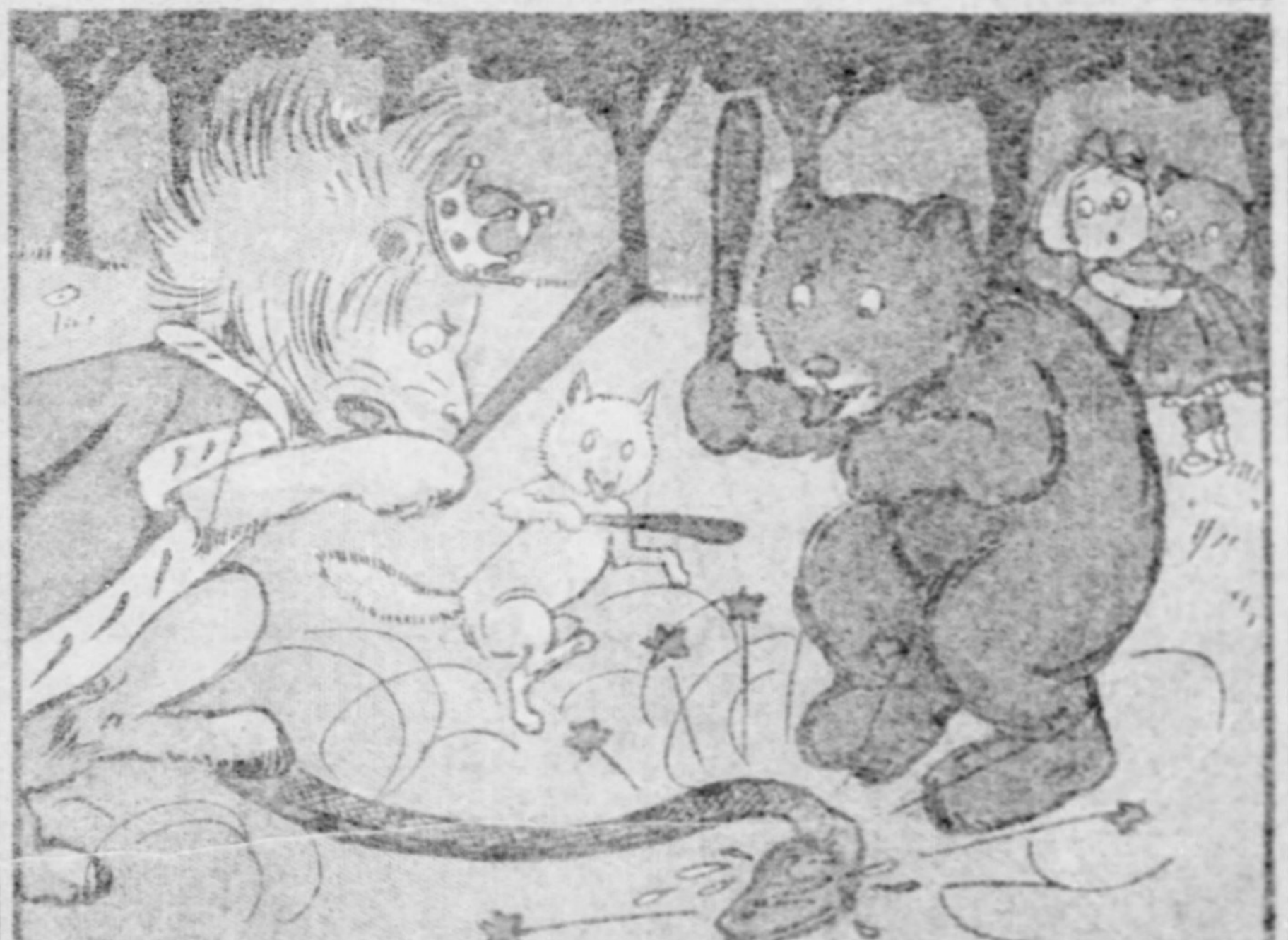
3. They ran away as fast as they could and cried, "Help! Help!" But the Snake took his tail in his mouth and made a big hoop out of himself, and in this way he started to roll down hill after our little friends. If a Snake ever runs after you like that all you have to do is to turn around and run up hill. Then he cannot follow you. But Toodles and Pussy did not know that.


TURN ON 'IM CAT, TURN ON IM!!
SCRATCH HIS EYE OUT KITTEN!!

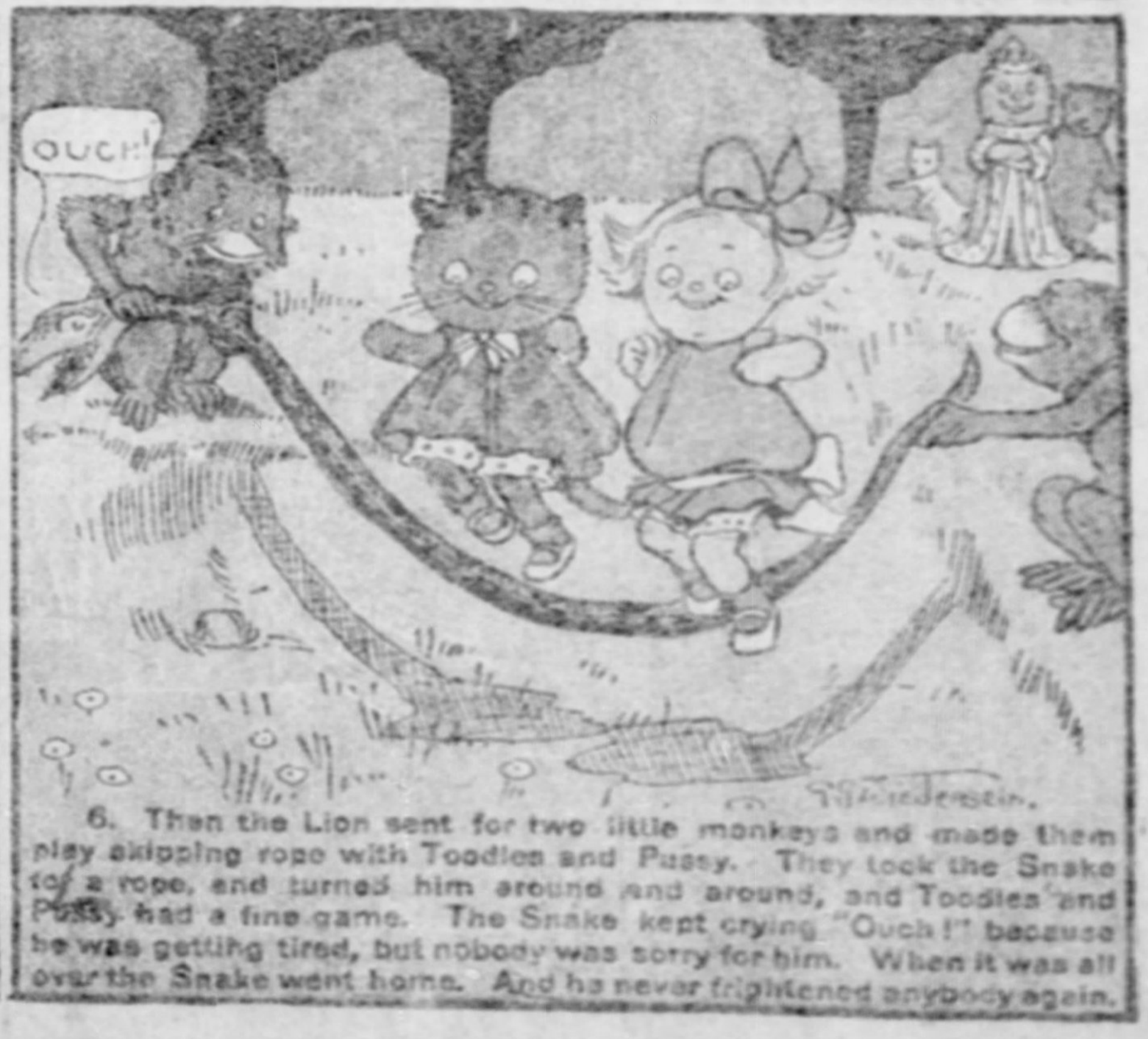

JOHNNY COME AWAY. YOU'RE NOT IN THAT PICTURE
IT'S A REGULAR SNAKE!



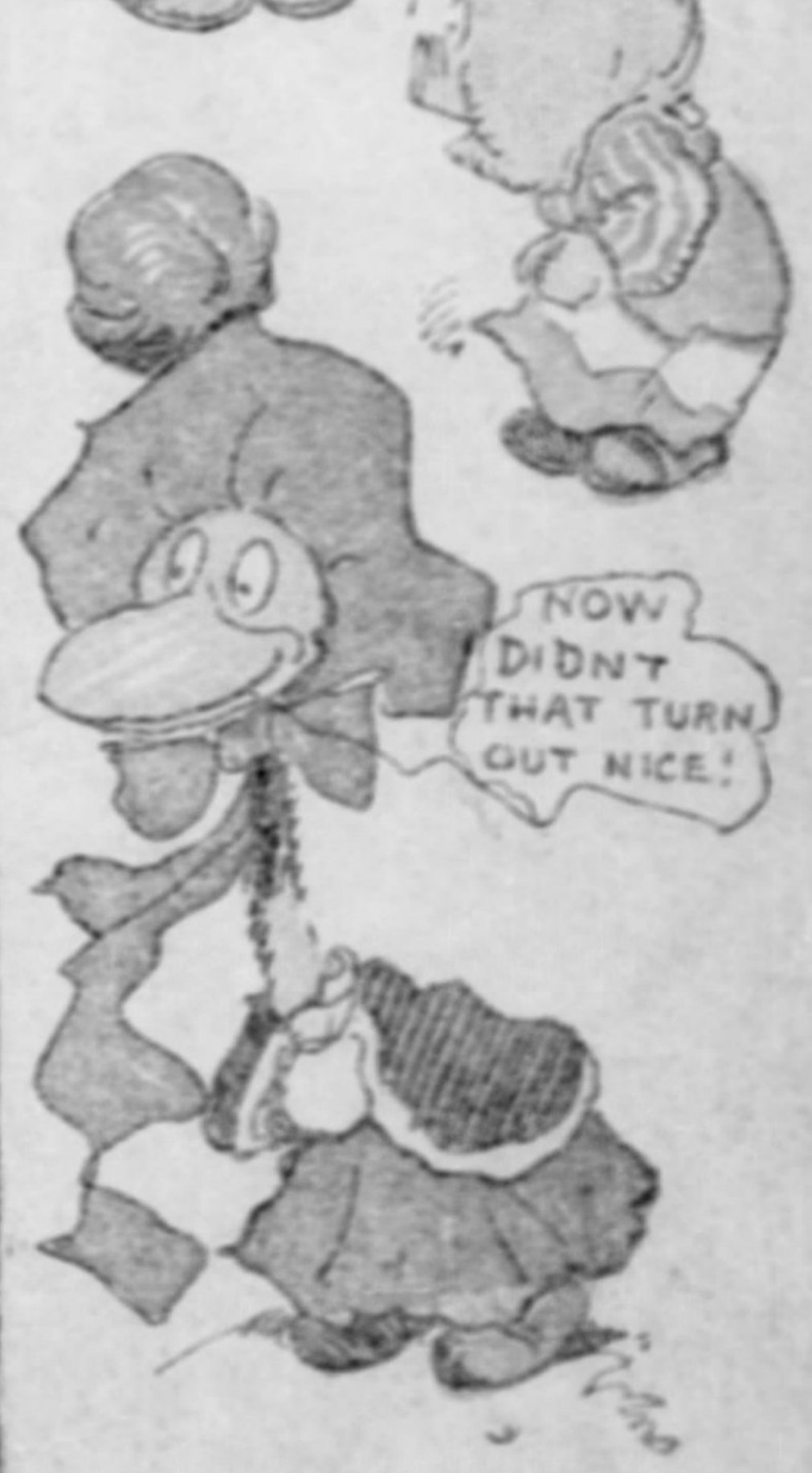
4. At last they came to where King Lion was sitting on his throne. "Oh," they cried, "a terrible Snake has been running after us. Here he comes now! We are so frightened." The Lion was very angry and said, "How dare that Snake frighten my dear Pussy and Toodles? I will give him such a beating that he will never do it again!"



5. Then the Lion and the Bear and the little Fox all took a club and began to beat the wicked Snake. They hit him on the head until he began to see stars. He cried and promised never to do it again, but the Lion said, "Let us keep on beating him a little while longer!" And they kept it up until they were tired.



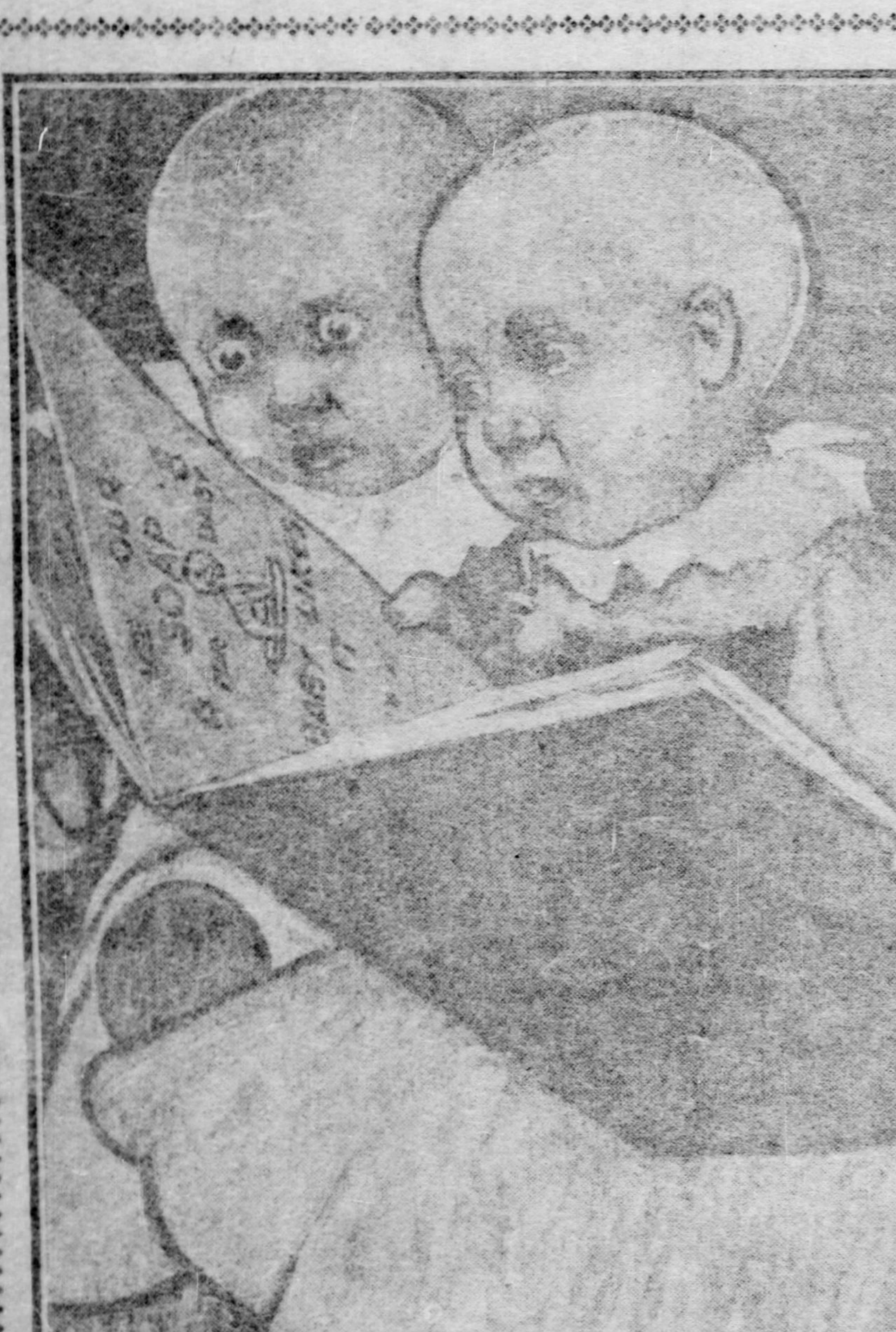
6. Then the Lion sent for two little monkeys and made them play skipping rope with Toodles and Pussy. They took the Snake for a rope, and turned him around and around, and Toodles and Pussy had a fine game. The Snake kept crying "Ouch!" because he was getting tired, but nobody was sorry for him. When it was all over the Snake went home. And he never frightened anybody again.


MY GOODNESS !!
NOW DIDN'T THAT TURN OUT NICE!

IT IS TO SMILE

"MEDITATION."

"AFFECTION."
A Study in Holland.



ALGERNON—It's perfickly sick'nin! I wish to goodness they wouldn't always be thinkin' 'bout washin' us.

THE CRUEL HUSBAND.

"Why, daughter," said the rich father to the girl who had married the penniless nobleman, "what does this mean? How comes it that you are home again with all your trunks?"

"Father," wept the girl, "I cannot live with the duke any longer."

"Can't live with him any longer? Has he been cruel to you?"

"Indeed he has," she sobbed, clinging to the tender-hearted old man. "He is always taunting me with our poverty."

"Poverty? Why, dadgum him! Didn't I buy him outright for you?"

"That's just it! He sneers that we were so poor that he was the best we could afford."

A Living Proof.

Willie Sapphedd—No, I have no bwothers or sistahs. I'm the only child of my pawents.

Miss Oldestile—Dear me! And there are people who will persist in asserting that marriage isn't a failure!

FELICITIES OF THE SEASON.

Oh, the breezes aromatic
From the amethystine dell,
They're distilling the ecstatic
Pennyroyalistic smell.

Oh, the kitten's on the lark, sly,
And the toad is in the bog;
William Henry makes the bark fly
From the patient hemlock log.

There's a brooding in the front yard
Where Matilda's got her beau,
He's trying the old stunt, hard
Holding up the gate, you know.

Ma is patching up the places
Of her darling's treasure trove;
Pa is greasing up the traces
Of the harness by the stove.

Oh, the mist is o'er the lakelet,
Where the fire flies at tag
Frolic in the gloamy brakelet,
As the moon begins to sag.

Oh, the balmy zephyrs quarter
Into slices, as they should;
Jake is whistling "Hiawatha"
While he splits the kindling wood.

H. S. KELLER.

How the Foxiest of the Bunch Fell Down at the Finish.

ONCE there was a human edition of the Budinsky family who hit the dream pipe to the four-pill limit and became so enamored with his own cleverness that he came to put great faith in his own works of fiction.

He was the main roller in a little dreamland factory that was a close corporation and whose stock was not allowed to get outside the family circle.

Whenever he broke away from the care of life he had a brand new assortment of world beaters which he had rehearsed so he could repeat them six times in succession, forward, backward, straight up or going down, and never get his date lines misplaced.

He was the beacon light of an exclusive story telling club which was one of the leading organizations in the home burg and whose membership was limited to 50, with a 99 lease, and never changed unless one of the charter signers entered his name on the obituary record or had to hit the fading pike in order to elude his pressing creditors who refused to extend the time.

This provider of light reading matter for men, women and children was the power that rules in the Independent Order of Bluffers and presided over the destinies of the members for seven years in the capacity of master of ceremonies and chief mogul and the common herd got wise to the fact that it was pool policy to buck him on any old proposition.

Any one who happened to be nursing a pronounced attack of the blues or whose heart had dropped off several points for some cause or another was privileged to call at the office of the main gazaboo and relate his troubles.

Any one in trouble or in hard luck was good at 150 to 10 on getting a beautiful assignment of the glad hand treatment and it was dollars to doughnuts that the worldly cares would disappear within six minutes after the jovial creature had begun his administration of the dreamland treatment.

The office boy had standing orders to allow all miserable creatures free access to the inner circles, and it was easy money to butt into the exclusive regions of the office marked "Private."

But the president of the Anti-Blue society had a cute way of jollying up his friends who were in trouble and then to cleverly break into matters of a private nature to which he had in some way secured a quiet steer.

And when it came to wringing a confession he was all the marshmallows, and nothing that was real good ever got away from him before he had the inside details down pat.

When the doings of the Dreamland club allowed the main stem would tear himself away from his pleasant surroundings and hurl himself into the angry whirl of high society, and, though no one else could see it, he thought himself to be about the cleverest article that ever sported a bunch of glad rags and wore an immaculate shirt front with a phony diamond for decorations.

With the feminine portion of the exclusive set to which he was made welcome because his papa had at one time been worth two millions, but had lost it all playing a piker to John W. Gates, he was a power not to be shied at, according to his personal calculations, which were a heavy piece of work, and he never balked at any old kind of a proposition so long as he could play a peaking part and have a position in the front ranks.

For some unknown reason the masculine portion of this particular set failed to fall into line with their fair companions and when they said a lot of things in reply to direct and pointed questions the ladies got real sore and said they were a bunch of knockers who were jealous of the clever relater of funny things because he could make himself so agreeable and was always willing to play the good-fellow act instead of getting mixed up in the quiet game in the smoking room of which there had been so much confidential talk.

And as every knock has been figured out to be a strong boost, the moving chatterbox's stock went up eight points and remained strong for some time, but without taking well with the speculators who did not like its color.

The promulgator of gladsome stories was the foxy boy to recognize a good thing when he met it on the street corner, and he made the existing conditions the subject for another strong play with the fair creatures who always know what they know and can see a real bargain at 90 yards.

After every game he could dash in a strong winner and the leaders of revolutions in social matters and the sporters of genuine sparks fell into the habit of believing they had made a great find and that Harry Lehr would some day have to take to the untrimmed hedge before the onslaughts of this particular social favorite who was wise in the ways of the world and so deucedly original as a funmaker. And the center of attraction rapidly contracted a severe case of brain enlargement, and nothing but a special piece of headgear would fill the bill.

When it came to passing forth the heated dope in neatly arranged packages he was without a rival and could make one of his feminine admirers believe that the Masonic temple in Chicago really did do the circular act if he had a mind to take the time.

And when it came to giving the male portion of the outfit their running orders and showing them where to back up he was the best yet, and the good work continued to move merrily along without an interruption of a serious nature.

The main stepper, who was strong on the art of dancing, believed he was one in a thousand when it came to throwing a powerful front on the ballroom floor—became a regular degenerate when it came to seeking the privilege of this or that dance.

He had it figured out that anything he wanted was to be his for the asking and that his fair friends would be dead willing to pass up anyone who had the nerve to butt in on his private stamping grounds.

Instead of closely adhering to the rules "you learn at dancing school" at the rate of five bucks per term of 12 lessons, he would amble around the room in an abstracted manner, allowing his fellow men every opportunity to whisper to themselves, while the women remarked, "How cute," and "How charming," and gave other signs of suffering from some kind of a serious brain disorder.

And when the orchestra, which had been engaged especially for the occasion, would plunge into the strains of the dreamy waltz the main roller of the dreamland factory would approach one of his particular friends and in his awe-inspiring manner say he believed this was his dance in spite of the fact that he had not made the highly proper request and in the face of the fact that the man, who was about to whirl away with his fair burden among the happy dancers, had been granted the pleasure about two minutes ahead of the real factor's appearance.

And then there would follow a clever bunch of nice sayings in which the rival of Harry Lehr would tell such a beautiful story, showing the results of several years' training as a follower of the pipe habit, that the rose between two thorns would finally take his word for it and the other fellow, not caring to mix up a lot of trouble in polite society, would dig for the smoking room and think over what would happen to Budinsky when he could get his luck hooks mixed up in his facial expression.

Then, after satisfying himself that there would not be enough left of the chief trouble-maker to compound a good excuse and that the over-worked coroner would have a chance to earn $11, he would look up a few of his male companions, who had also played in hard luck at the game and they would while away the flitting moments consoling one another and wishing somebody would get mixed up in a railroad wreck or fall into an open sewer some dark and stormy night.

And though the Budinsky methods were all the show for several months it was up to one cute bunch, who believed in fair play and first come first served, to give him his draggings and queer the game forever and aye.

The principal owner of the stock of the dreamland factory lined up against this fair creature in the good old way, and though he made her believe she was making a serious mistake and breaking away from the rules that govern polite society, he fell down on himself when he put her next to the fact that he had been stringing her.

This, of course, was to impress upon her mind that he was one of the few real smooth creatures who exist within the confines of the upper crust.

But the clever boy made a serious and fatal mistake, and when she got through telling him a lot of things he had contracted a severe attack of headache which compelled him to break away from the fashionable bunch before he had had a chance to buck up against the sleep destroyers that were to be served in the dining room.

And the next day, amidst a heavy snow storm, the whole works of the dream factory went back to that dear old San Francisco for a protracted stay, because his physician said a change of air was required.

And the other men suffered for several days with an enlargement of the ton works because of a liquid celebration which followed the departure.

But the women, with true feminine determination, refused to be shown, and said the double of Harry Lehr was the victim of a cruel vendetta, with the creature who did the calling as a tool of the heartless conspirators.

And this only goes to prove that there is always one in a crowd who will locate your number before many days and that even the foxiest of the foxy falls down at times.

R. F. M'ROBERTS.

TRAGEDY IN BUGVILLE.

There was a little grasshopper, the moments he would while away betimes he warbled of the bye-bye on the stile. "Mawmaw, I feel so funny-like, there's summat 'neath me wing——" "Nay, tut, go badly; lift your lung; continue, child, to sing." Then suddenly pawpaw he said: "B'gosh! I've got a lump; condemn these dern new-fangled things!" Sighed maw: "You've got a bump." Then over keeled their latest born, before he hopped the wheat; both parent grasshops, alas! gazed on his turned-up feet. "B'gee! b'gum an' dum 'em! Say, I'm purty nigh——" then mawmaw grasshop felt a sting that moistened her left eye. Old pop grasshopper did a turn upon the mat—his last. Next mawmaw folded up her wings, and quit the job and passed.

THE OLD CAMP GROUND.

(NEVER AGAIN.)

Don't talk to me of camping
On the old camp ground;
I've had plenty, thank you,
And I hate the very sound.

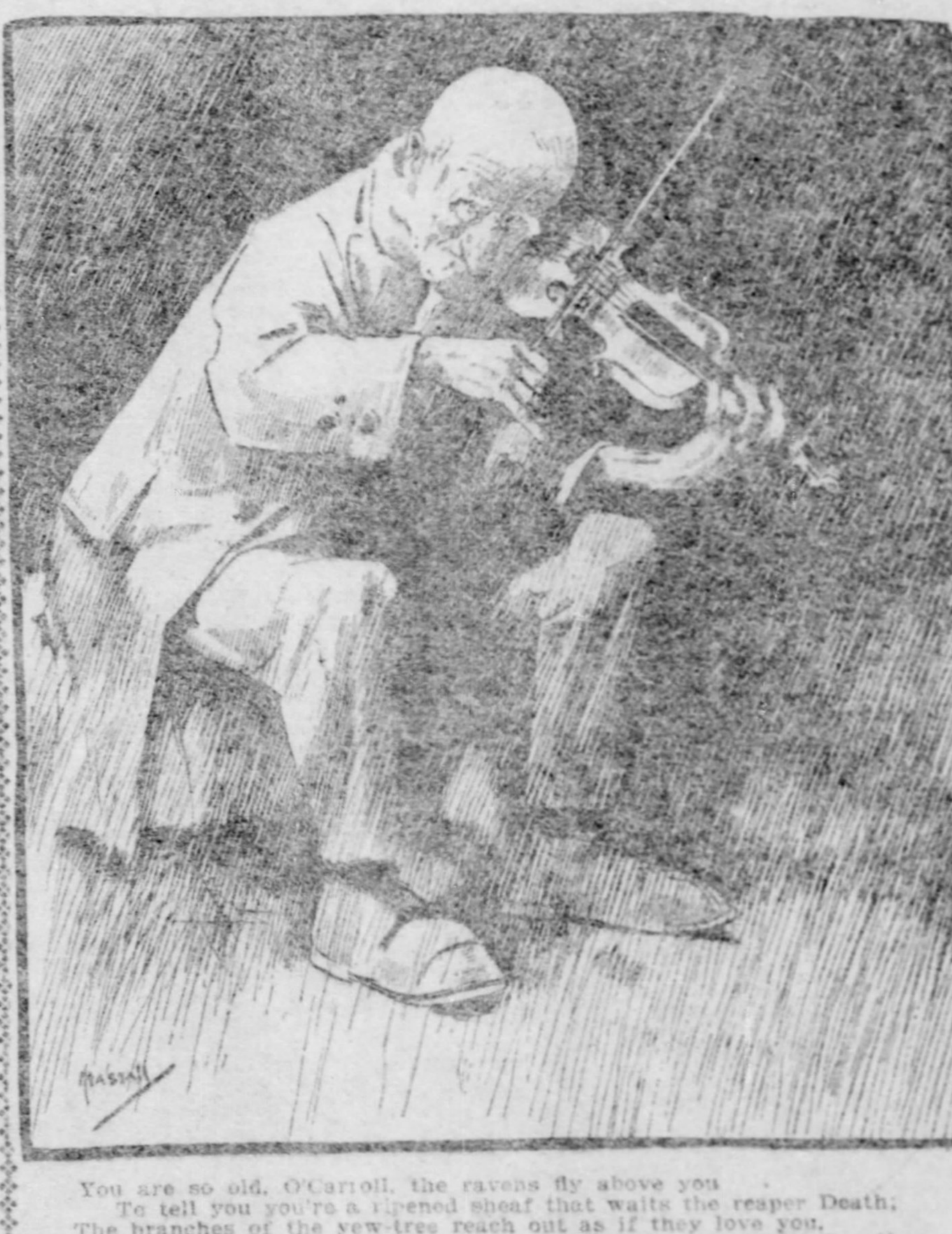
The rivulets they trickled
Through the spinach on my chin,
While the punkies did a war dance
Where your uncle's hair is thin.

The buglets—there were millions,
Came and made a feast of me;
The sheep tick ploughed in deeply,
Followed by the festive flea.

Disturbing all my slumbers
Came the chorus of the frog,
The lizard and the tree toad,
From that dam(p) old bog.

O! nay and nit, Paule,
Will your uncle ever climb
In a hammock, swinging gaily,
In the G. O. summer time.

THE OLD FIDDLER.



You are so old, O'Carroll, the ravens fly above you
To tell you you're a ripened sheaf that waits the reaper Death;
The branches of the yew-tree reach out as if they love you,
And the wind that blows around you has winter in its breath,
Though "Augusts" is the only word that totherose it saith.

You are so old, O'Carroll, the daisies in the meadow
Think that you are the grandsire of him who, mowing there,
Sang like a summer blackbird—so old, your stooping shadow
Flits by across the stitchwort and leaves it unaware
That any passing darkness was in the golden air.

You are so old, O'Carroll, your wife grows tired of waiting,
She sickens of the heavenly harps, the sunshine's wearisome;
For she remembers always the April time of mating,
The hard days, the soft days, the luck that would not come,
And for lack of your old fiddle her song of praise is dumb.

—NORA CHESSON.

Old Games for Young Folks

Whom the Cap Fits

YOU know the old saying: If the cap fits, wear it! Well, I am going to tell you how to play a game of somewhat that name. It is a game that demands for its finish "paying forfeits" which is always mirth-provoking if you have a bright boy or girl over whose head to "sell forfeits."

First for the game, then for the forfeits. All the children who are to play the game seat themselves around the room. At my own grandmother's house, where we played this, and many other good old games, we loved to play this in the room that we called the "little dining room." The wainscoting in this room projected from the wall just high enough for a high seat about eight 10 inches. We used to sit in a row all around the room on that wainscoting—somehow that seemed to us the most delightful place to sit to play this game of the caps of all colors.

But to tell you of this game, which a North Carolina cousin taught us.

Every child in the game must chose a cap of some color, an imaginary cap. If there are 10 children in the game there will be caps of 10 colors, as: Red cap, green cap, blue cap, violet cap, buff cap, purple cap—just as many colors and tints of caps as there are children in the game. Then the leader begins the game by telling a story to which all must listen attentively because your name in the game is the colored cap you have chosen and when your name is called your part in the game begins.

The leader begins: "Ten years ago I bought me a hillside, I plowed and I planted. I planted me an orchard of cherry trees. Yesterday when I went to gather my cherries some one had been before me and the first tree was stripped of its cherries, by Red Cap."

Red cap must exclaim at once: Who? I, sir?

Leader: Yes, you, sir.
Red Cap: Not I, sir!
Leader: Who then, sir?
Red Cap: Grey cap, sir!

Now the game goes on and the question and answer become fast and furious. The leader puts on his "cap" by chosing one of any tint. Each "cap" must listen for the calling of his color, for if he or she fails when his or her cap-color is called then that girl or boy is not attentive enough to call out at the instant: "Not I, sir" will pay a forfeit.

When Red cap has sent the accusation on with his call: Grey cap, sir! Grey cap must must say on the instant: Who? I, sir?

Red Cap: Yes, you, sir!
Grey Cap: Not I, sir.
Red Cap: Who then, sir?
Grey Cap: Green Cap, sir!

Green cap must exclaim instantly: Who, I, sir? And the same dialogue ensues between Grey cap and Green cap until Green cap throws the accusation onto a cap of another color.

When enough players have proved inattentive, or too slow, or too excited to call out in time: Who? I, sir? to have allowed a sufficient number of forfeits to be gathered, two of the number of children proceed to "sell the forfeits." One sits "blind-folded" in a chair, the other stands behind the chair with the forfeits, the handkerchiefs, knives, books, any little piece of personal property given for "forfeit."

The child behind the chair lifts up, say a girl's handkerchief, and says to the one seated in the chair—Justice with bandaged eyes: "Heavy, heavy, hangs over your head!" The child in the chair asks: "Fine or superfine?" If the article belongs to a boy the seller will say: "Fine;" if to a girl: "Superfine."

In the case of the girl's handkerchief the reply will be: "Superfine. What must the owner do to redeem her forfeit?" The child in the chair must be bright enough to think quickly of something to order done for the amusement of the company of children. The owner of the piece of property must be told to: Sing a song, or dance a Highland Fling, or spin a yarn, or do anything that will be pretty and mirth-giving.

If the justice is quick-witted, and the redeemers of forfeits ready to enter into the fun, and "do the stunts," as big brother from college will call your payments, for the crowd, there will follow a very gay amateur and impromptu vaudeville for the little folks, by the little folks.

MARTHA YOUNG.

ANCIENT MYTHS . . in . . MODERN VERSION

HERCULES.

THE strong man of mythology was Hercules, sometimes called Heracles and Alcides, and he was everything that the giants in three colors on the sideshow banners are not. He was the son of Jupiter, the king of gods, and Alcemene, a beautiful mortal princess, with whom Jupiter became enamored while doing social stunts during his excursions to earth.

After Hercules grew to manhood his biceps looked like elongated watermelons in pink, and the other muscles of his Bessemer anatomy were equally prominent and praisworthy. One poke of the fist from him at the punching bag would cause it to rebound 711 times, and he could swing Indian clubs until they were dizzy and longed to get back to the reservation. If he had been able to come on through to the present day he would have been a top-liner in vaudeville, and many easy ducats would have been his for saying things for the paper about athletic goods, beef teas and malt extracts.

Hercules began to wax strong from his infancy, and his nurses were kept busy in preventing him from tearing things. No boiler scale solvent was needed for his bronchial tubes, as he had a very healthy pair of lungs, and his baby chirpings sounded like a Chinese gavotte passing through a steam calliope.

Things were framed up against him from the time of his birth; and everything that would make his life a short story was arranged for him by Juno, the first wife of Jupiter, and her menials.

While he was yet in his cradle the fair and jealous Juno began to lay the ropes that were intended to put the youngster to the bad. Shortly after the tidings of Hercules' birth had been whispered about Olympus, Juno began to plot to bring about a funeral in the family in which Hercules was to figure, but was not to have a speaking part.

Accordingly she hired a couple of serpents, who were at that time numbered among the unemployed, to aid her in the nefarious scheme of limiting Hercules' biography to a few paragraphs. The snakes were ordered to call at the palace of Alcemene, seek out the child, and bury their fangs beneath his hide.

The slimy reptiles hurried off to earth and succeeded in slipping into the palatial domicile. The nurses and chambermaid threw fits when they saw snakes, and the serpents passed on in their wicked mission toward the nursery where the strong boy lay in the crib.

With their heads uplifted and the poisonous fangs gleaming between their teeth like auto lights in the distance, they slid noiselessly over the Brussels into the room where Hercules, in his cradle was having fun with a jumping-jack, watching with evident pleasure the grotesque antics of the monkey-on-the-stick which he was manipulating.

As they twined themselves about the cradle, Hercules dropped the toy and clutched a reptile in each of his chubby fists. He held on until their writhing ceased, and they hung limp as a wet sock and motionless. Feeling certain that he had squeezed out their life he dropped them and resumed the study of his jumping-jack.

The killing of the serpents was the first evidence of Hercules' marvelous strength, and the entire household wept for joy.

Among other things this myth points out that there are times to pass up the monkey-on-the-stick; that two snakes in the hand is better than one in the crib, and that happiness is sometimes no laughing matter.

HIRAM MOE GREENE.

TAIL OF THE AFFLICTED.

"The only fault I find with G. E. Twet's verse is that it is too thickly permeated with local color. He sings like a bird in a crockery crate. He doesn't sail into the empyrean of song without a tail, see? He's handicapped too much by his surroundings. Too bad, too! Was such a singer of promise. I believe you have attempted ver'——"

The suddenly interrupted critic applied a lemon to the other's nose, but to no avail. Then he pasted him on the back of the neck with a damp, icy towel. The victim of the critic's brutality rose with a jerk that loosened fifty dollars' worth of crown teeth. Gazing vaguely about while grasping at air, he feebly moaned:

"Me Gawd! Am I in the wilds of me foes, or do I yet dwell among the tents of me boosomlets?"

"Betcher your terrestrial epoch I'm here, old roots! Forgive me the cruel aspersion. I take it all back; I retract. You never wrote verse in the whole course of your—I have slam me friend!"

The speaker worked over the smitten for four moments before he received a response to his strenuously loving endeavors.

Got it in the left eye.

When he rose from his corner the suddenly revived had absorbed the contents of the bottle of bright red cherries, also the pale pineapple, eke the b., n.—(brandy, neat). No punch this eye, other than the one in the eye.

"I forgive you, old pard. But a verse writer who is handicapped by adverse surroundings cannot sing the song that is in his soul."

"To prove that your criticism is wrong, I will compose a flight in mamma's kitchen. I'll sit down among the pots and kettles and toss off a throbber that will knock you fuzzy. No local color blindness shall thwart this skimmer of song after the blue ribbon in the empyrean; savey?"

The result as follows:

"There, old spread-eagle, warped with visional strabismus and color-blind poesy, cast your eyes over that and see how it hits you. I can lie upon my back in a boiler while the iron slave is riveting heads of bolts, and toss off verselets that will bring the tears; I can do this airship business into the clouds of song with my eyes blindfolded and my hands tied behind my back, see? Nothing fazes this Pauley of a warbler when he gets the old machine going. There is a bit of love song that hasn't got a smear of local color, old roots. Hit you?"

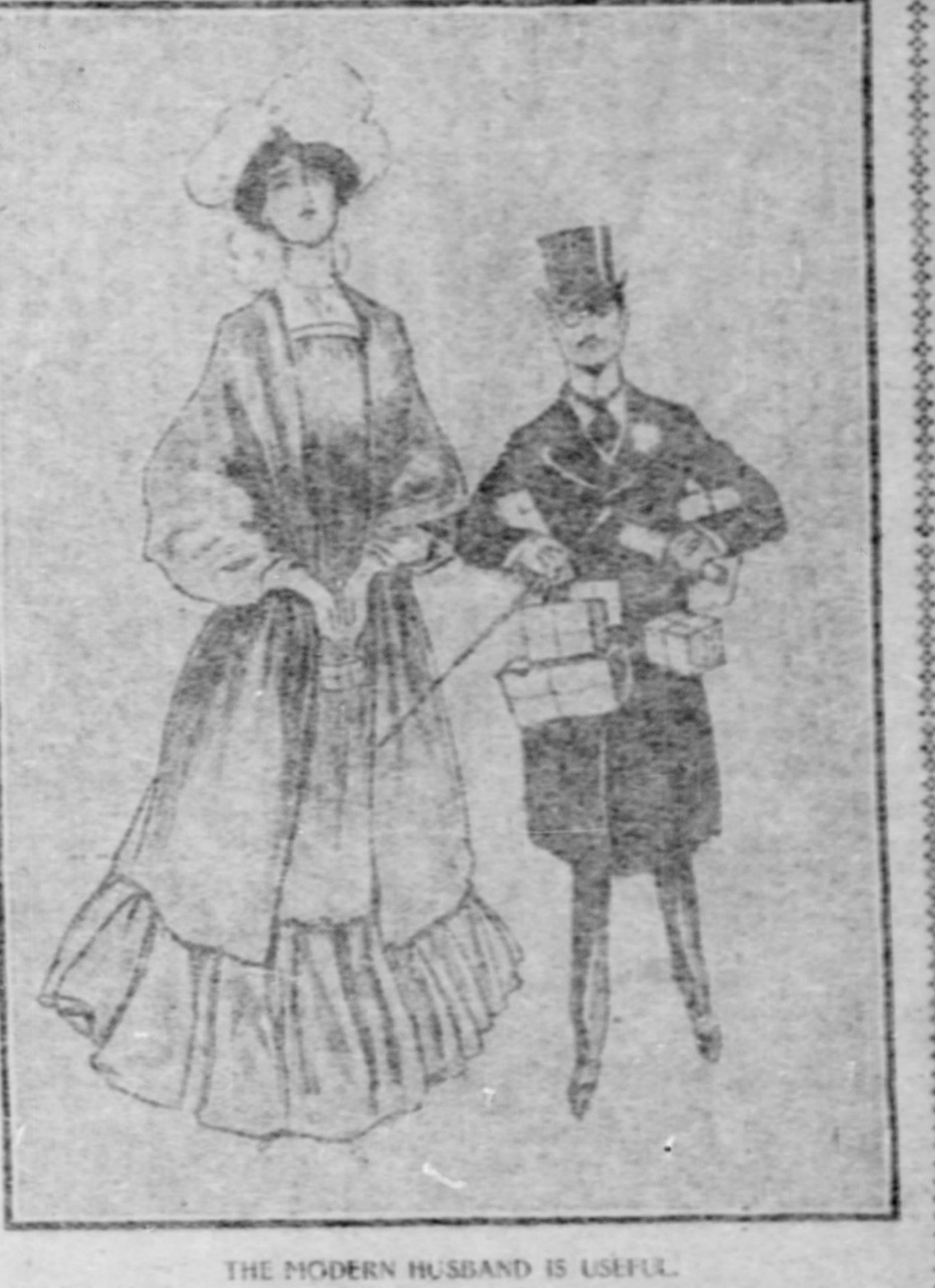
With his hands in his hair the other staggered through what follows:

While flights empyrean uplift
The soulful singer into song,
Matilda humps the pot to sift
The garish mustard, bright and strong.
Ye cans, ye kettles and ye tins!
Ye clash, ye whoop in sore distress!
Ye dishcloth dangling on ye pins!
Great muse! Pegasus, and ye dress
Of frail Matilda while she stirs
The wand that scoops without nor break,
And eke the hatchet blade that purrs
While she pounds daylights from the steak.

Fourteen years later the two met. The poet was on his way to Buffalo attached to a pair of spavined mules and a bent whiffle tree. The other stood on the bridge in the moonlight. Kismet! They met, but they did not kiss.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

"HIT OR MISS."



THE MODERN HUSBAND IS USEFUL.

"The Oldest Inhabitant."

BALLAD OF A BIVALVE.

The poet may sing of the jocund May,
Of long twilights and a turquoise sky;
May prate of a perfect summer day
In early August or late July;
May sing of the winds that idle by,
'Of a saffron moon and a sapphire star,
But I care not for summer: no, not I,
The month for me is the month with "R."

I much prefer the winter's gray
To summer's hues that riot high,
For then the oyster holds full sway
In stew and cocktail, broil and fry;
Upon the half-shell now they lie,
A feast fit for a king or czar,
Washed down with draughts of Bodenhei—
The month for me is a month with "R."

Beef al a mode, roast, or souffle
Tempt me in vain their charms to try,
I push the quail on toast away,
Nor deign to glance at apple pie;
Nor yet for salads do I sigh,
Nor toasted cheese and caviar,
'Tis oysters now—else do I die—
The month for me is a month with "R."

ENVOY.

Prince if your appetite's awry,
And life, like fruit of Istakhar,
Is bitter-sweet, mark well my cry,
"The month for me is a month with "R.'"

Teacher—Bees live in a hive, but they call it a cellar, for it is full of cells. Bees also make honey. They make it fine by combing it with a fine honeycomb.

ARARAT KIDS AND THE BROWNIES

Only a Trillionaire

I met a man the other night,
A man most strange to see;
He came up softly in the gloom,
And thus he spake to me:

"Oh, stranger, pity me, I pray,
Oh, see my snowy hair;
I'm only an unfortunate,
Only a trillionaire.

"My home is large with retinues
Of servants great and small;
They occupy the room, so I
Must sleep out in the hall.

"They rule the place when I'm away,
And loaf when I am home;
My boys are large, my wife divorced,
My daughters Europe roam.

"I find no joy in eating food,
Altho' it's cooked divine;
And so on malted milk and toast
My doctor makes me dine.

"When I would take a pleasure ride,
My friends insist I take
My new machine out for a spin,
And when it spins, I shake.

"My nerves go wild whene'er I eat
Or drink or take a ride;
I've lost all hope for perfect health,"
And then he deeply sighed.

"At morning when I reach my desk,
There, piled in heaps and stands,
Are just four hundred thousand sheets
Of mail and telegrams.

"I talk eight million words a day
To him who knows my strife,
While telephones and "personals"
Bring sorrow to my life.

"I'm begged by men who run the town
To contribute my gold,
While all day long the hall is filled
With "old friends"—so I'm told.

"And if I buy a single bond
The banks go wild with fear,
And beg of Shaw to aid them or
They'll go up in the air.

"I hold the East, the South, the North,
Have mortgaged all the West;
I've planned to option heaven soon,
And then I'll take a rest.

"If I should stop they'll say I'm old;
If I should take a trip,
Then Wall street would go mad with fear,
My bears my bulls would rip.

"I'm tired of life, but dare not die,
For there's more to be done;
And if I can't do ALL myself,
Then God can help me some."

As he was telling me his fate
A boy rushed up with this:
"We've just bought Mars from Morgan, sir,
Come down at once," signed, Bliss.

Poor man, he rushed away full speed
And left me standing there,
The good Lord knows I feel for him—
Only a trillionaire.

JUST BECAUSE.

The language of the flowers might be explained by the chap who has to jolly the florist into supplying him during the winter season.

Some people don't make fools of themselves often, but when they do it seems to last a long time.

When you are arguing with a fool just remember that the fool is doing the same.

A good many of us have an idea that a good time consists in leaving home with $30 and coming back with a headache.

The girl who called for help because her fellow was hugging her must have thought he needed it.

The poor we have with us always, but the rich only leave their card.

Love may be blind, and why not, as it is usually hatched in a dark parlor; but when it comes to buying the engagement ring you will find it is not stone blind.

Our relatives we have, whether we wish them or not; but thank God, we can choose our friends.

The fellow that was sued for breach of promise because he asked a girl her opinion of race suicide is more to be pitied than censured.

No one is bow-legged; their limbs are simply and absolutely without a parallel.

The Prayer of the House Hunter.

I ask not for a mansion grand,
Or for a palace built of stone.
I do not seek a house too fine,
Nor do I care a lot to own.

I ask just this, somehow, somewhere,
To find a place that reads "To Let."
Where gas and water freely run,
And that I'm slick enough to get.

A place where I can lay my head
And feel secure from every man,
And pay my forty-five per month,
Nor fear the fiendish moving van.

Give me, O Lord, a twelve by twice,
Where I can hang my derby hat,
And sign a lease till April first
And read a "Welcome" on the mat.

A society belle is supposed to chime in with every function, to show her appreciation by peals of laughter, to turn merrily in the dance, to have rope enough to enable her to have full swing, to have men toll along after her, to be so high and lofty that it takes quite a pull to get her; then, after she is married, to ring off.

I tied her shoe,
A number two
I didn't hurry much—
Would you?

I gazed into
Her eyes of blue;
I kissed her, lips a-touch—
Would you?

"Miss Bluffum is becoming quite expert with a machine."

"Do you mean an automobile?"

"O, dear no, a typewriter."

Anthony was cleaning his new Panhard for the Great Appian Way handicap when his servant presented Miss Cleopatra's card.

"Tell her I'm busy, meet me at the races."

"But, my lord, she weareth a pook-a-boo waist."

"What! ho! ho! there"—and the great machinist to his honor, Nero the First rushed forth to meet his doom.

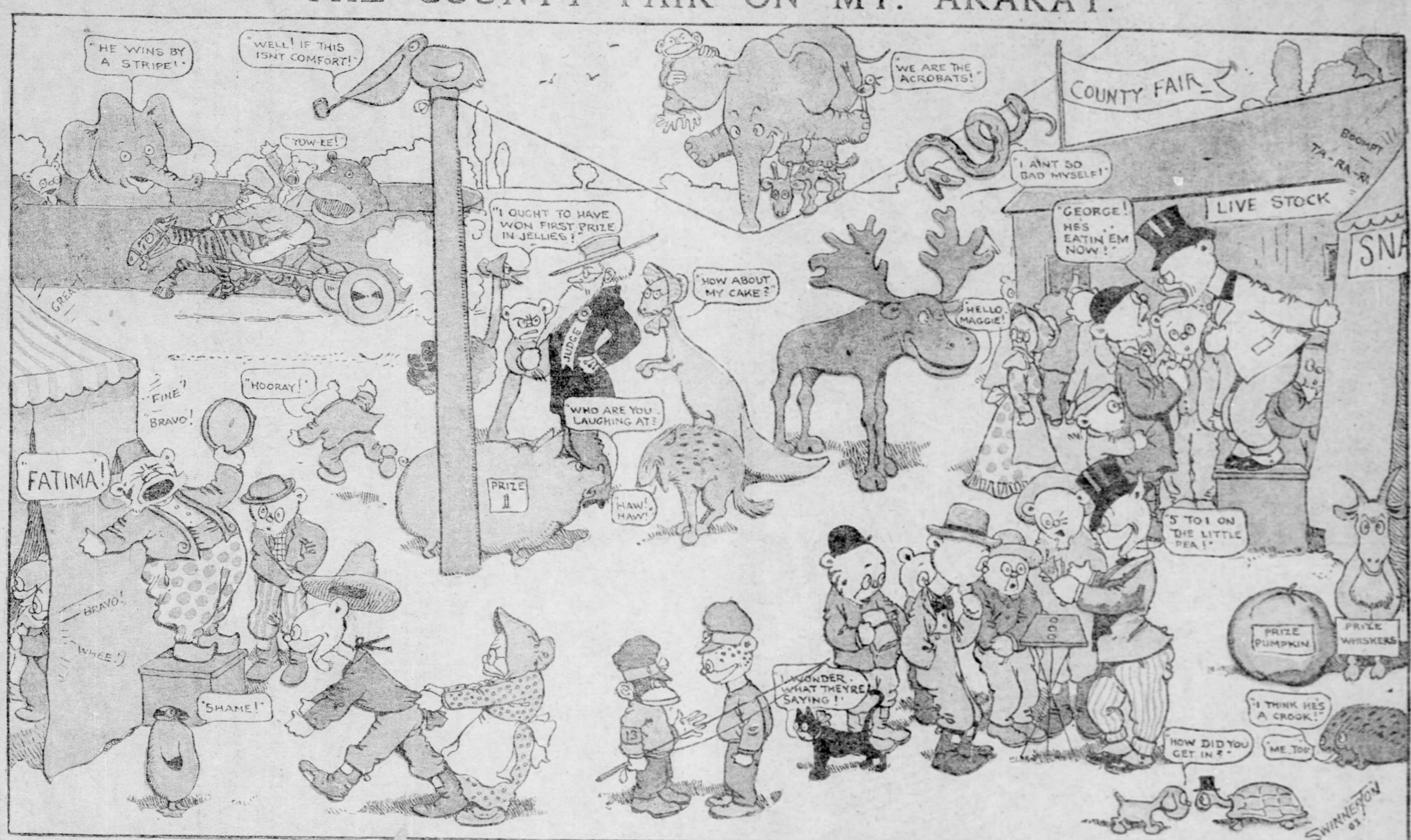
A horseman who forged a large cheque
Soon saw he was due for a wreque,
So he shot the detective
With a shotgun defective,
And lost at the wire by a neque.

Will—My tailor gave me a convulsion last night.

Bill—Hit you for his bill, did he?

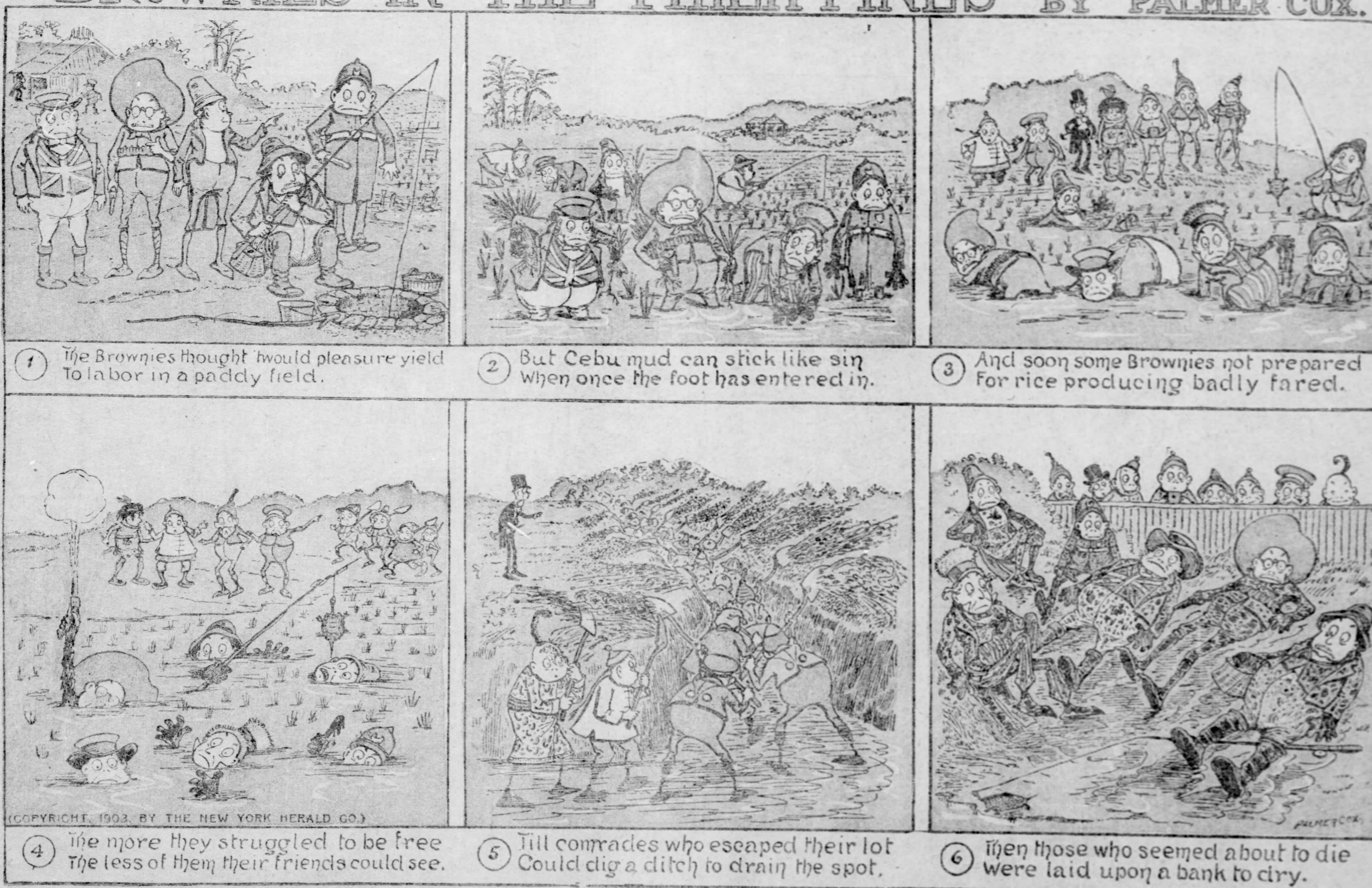
Will—No, he gave me a bad fit.

THE COUNTY FAIR ON MT. ARARAT.


"HE WINS BY A STRIPE!"
"WELL! IF THIS ISNT COMFORT!"
"YOW-EE!"
GREAT
"WE ARE THE ACROBATS!"
COUNTY FAIR
"I AINT SO BAD MYSELF!"
BOOM!
TA-RA-RA
LIVE STOCK
SNA
"I OUGHT TO HAVE WON FIRST PRIZE IN JELLIES!"
JUDGE
"HOW ABOUT MY CAKE?"
"GEORGE! HES EATIN EM NOW!"
"HELLO, MAGGIE!"
"FINE"
"BRAVO!"
"HOORAY!"
"WHO ARE YOU LAUGHING AT?"
PRIZE 1
"HAW! HAW!"
"FATIMA!"
"5 TO 1 ON THE LITTLE PEA!"
BRAVO!
WHEE!
"SHAME!"
13
"I WONDER WHAT THEY'RE SAYING!"
PRIZE PUMPKIN
PRIZE WHISKERS
"I THINK HE'S A CROOK!"
"ME, TOO"
"HOW DID YOU GET IN?"
SWINNERTON 03

BROWNIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

BY PALMER COX.


(COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
PALMER COX

① The Brownies thought 'twould pleasure yield
To labor in a paddy field.

② But Cebu mud can stick like sin
When once the foot has entered in.

③ And soon some Brownies not prepared
For rice producing badly fared.

④ The more they struggled to be free
The less of them their friends could see.

⑤ Till comrades who escaped their lot
Could dig a ditch to drain the spot.

⑥ Then those who seemed about to die
Were laid upon a bank to dry.

Finishing Her Education

"She says she received her education in the School of Matrimony."

"Yes, and now she's arranging to take a post-graduate course."

All Will Be Discovered.

Barnes Tormer—I am in a quandary. I have been offered an engagement by two managers and I don't know how to act.

Sue Brette—Well, don't worry; they'll soon find it out.

Rather Abbreviated.

Askum—I saw Jack this morning. He told me last week he was going on a long vacation.

Tellum—Yes, I know. He started for Canada, but didn't get any farther than the Hotel Henry.

Askum—Oh, I see; he was so heavily loaded that he couldn't pass the bar.

Easy.

"Say, pa, give me another penny, please?"

"No, darling, too much candy will make you sick."

"Well, just give me another penny, pa, and send for the doctor."

An Excellent Reason.

"No man shall refuse to drink with me without giving his reason," said the enraged Kentuckian to the mild-faced gentleman beside him.

"But I have two excellent reasons," pleaded the stranger.

"Then name them."

"In the first place I—I promised my mother upon her deathbed that never—never—"

"Enough," said the Kentuckian, extending his hand. "I respect your motive. I also have had a mother. But you spoke of another reason. May I ask you what it is?"

"My other reason? Oh, yes! Well, I've just had a drink."

To Prove That Black Is White.

Black is from Anglo Saxon Blac. White is akin to bleached. Bleach is from Anglo Saxon Blac.

This Anglo Saxon Blac is pronounced Blake, as Black was anciently written. Therefore black is white.—Q. E. D.

Crests and Crusts

"Oh, fair one, prythee share my crest,"
The beau besought the belle:
"We'll lead the maddest, gayest life,"
Her tastes he knew full well.

"Oho, fair one, prythee share my crust,"
Quoth frugal lad to lass:
"We'll plan, and scrimp, and save, until
A fortune we'll amass."

Alack! the pride of beau and belle
Lies prostrate in the dust,
For years of waste make years of want,
And theirs is now the crust.

Whereas the simple lad and lass
Have feathered well their nest,
And since dame fashion thus decrees,
They've lately bought their crest!
MARGARET HOLBROOK SMITH.

The Optimist's Song.

Life may be filled with aches and pains,
With waste and seeming folly;
Our path may be a path of stains,
(Blood stains of melancholy).
Dull Grief a mighty monarch reigns,
Deposing Master Jolly;
Yet, come what may, one joy remains:
The kiss I stole from Molly.
A. WALTER UTTING.

Up in a Balloon.

In these days of ambitious air-ships, it is interesting to recall the earliest attempt in England to navigate the air.

It was Vincent Lunardi, secretary to the Neapolitan legation, who, greatly daring, made the first ascent in 1784. He published a record of his adventure, fortified by the disposition of eye-witnesses, made on oath before a magistrate, one Baker. This good man was so impressed by Lunardi's pluck and success, that he set up a stone at Standon, Herts, on the spot where the descent was made, and inscribed it thus:

"Let posterity know, and, knowing, be astonished, that on the 15th Sept., 1784, Vincent Lunardi, of Lucca, in Tuscany, the first aerial traveler in Britain, mounting from the artillery ground in London, traversed the regions of air for two hours and 15 minutes, and in this spot reached the earth."

A squib written and published at the time, runs as follows:

Good folks can you believe your eyes?
Vincenzo di Lunardi
Has made a voyage to the skies,
That foreigner foolhardy.
He went up in a round balloon
(For moon is luna, Latin),
To pay a visit to the moon
A basket boat he sat in!

Sparklets and Specimens.

S is used 55 times in these four lines:

This season's sunshine smiles, such storms as pass
Assist us to assess success or loss;
Spring's sweetness still possesses mossy grass,
As summer's tresses mass soft shades across.

And U 41 times in these:

Rude Eurus murmurs, trustful buds uncurl,
Bulbs push, due culture nurtures fruitful flush;
Thrush builds, full sunbued plumes tufts unfurl,
Up bursts, pure flute-fugue, Bulbul's tuneful gush.

Insufficient.

A couple of charming young country girls, sisters, anticipating a week's pleasure at the seashore, sent the following letter to the editor of the woman department of one of the city dailies:

"We are two sisters, and, never having been at the shore, are a little in doubt about our bathing costume. Would a costume of this description be all right: Black mohair waist with white trimmings and short sleeves and skirt of the same material coming just below the knee?"

The answer was: "Very pretty—but have two."

Not to Be Baffled.

Mrs. Bangs—So that pretty widow is really married so soon again, eh?

Old Bangs—You bet!

Mrs. Bangs—But her late husband's will expressly stipulated that, if she took a second husband, her legacy was to revert to his most distant relative.

Old Bangs—That's where she was foxy. She hunted up the relative and married him.—Smart Set.

What Is a Chum?

Two hundred years ago a couple of fellow-students, finding the word "chamber-fellow" long and unwieldly, shortened it by coining the more convenient "chum."

Very Touching.

Gee—It was rather abrupt the way Tom broke his engagement with Miss Easy.

Whiz—How did he do it?

Gee—He simply took her hand in his, and clasping the diamond said "Ring off."

Unfortunate.

There is a man over in New Jersey who is so stout that his doctor has forbidden him to have starch put in his shirt bosom.

At Ten Dollars Per.

Blanch—Do you think Harold will succeed?

Edith—No, not so long as he lets me foozle him into buying me American beauties.

Those Girls.

Marie—Do you think those stories about Kate are true?

Maud—Yes; and I'm so disappointed. It seems as if we can't say anything about her but what isn't exactly right.

Here and ——

Bob—The only two places I ever want to live are in Allegheny and heaven.

White—Well, you had better make the most of Allegheny.

What Was It?

Earnest Lover—Don't you think I look as if I were in love?

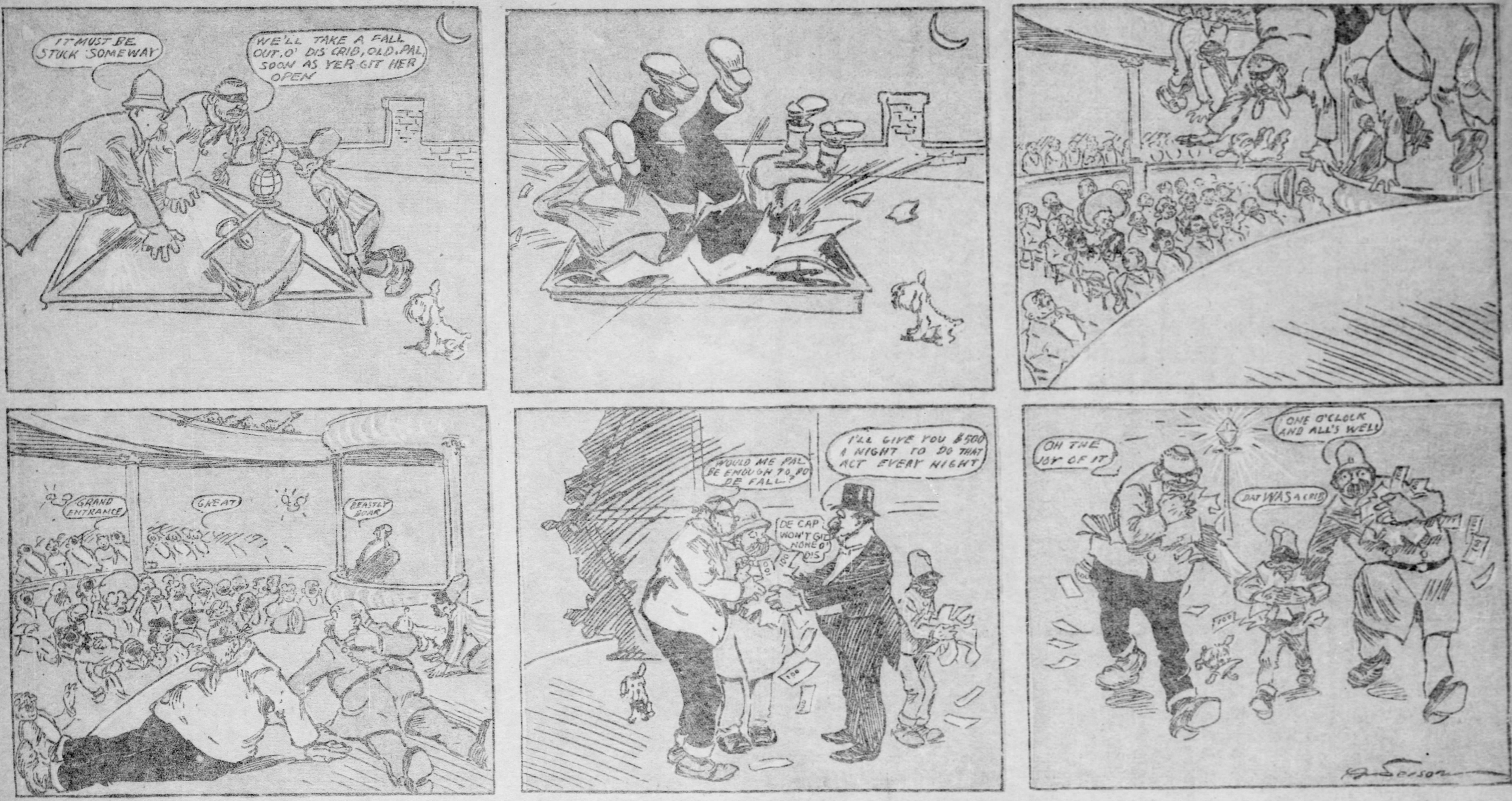
Uninterested Girl—You certainly look as if something was the matter with you.

Sad but True.

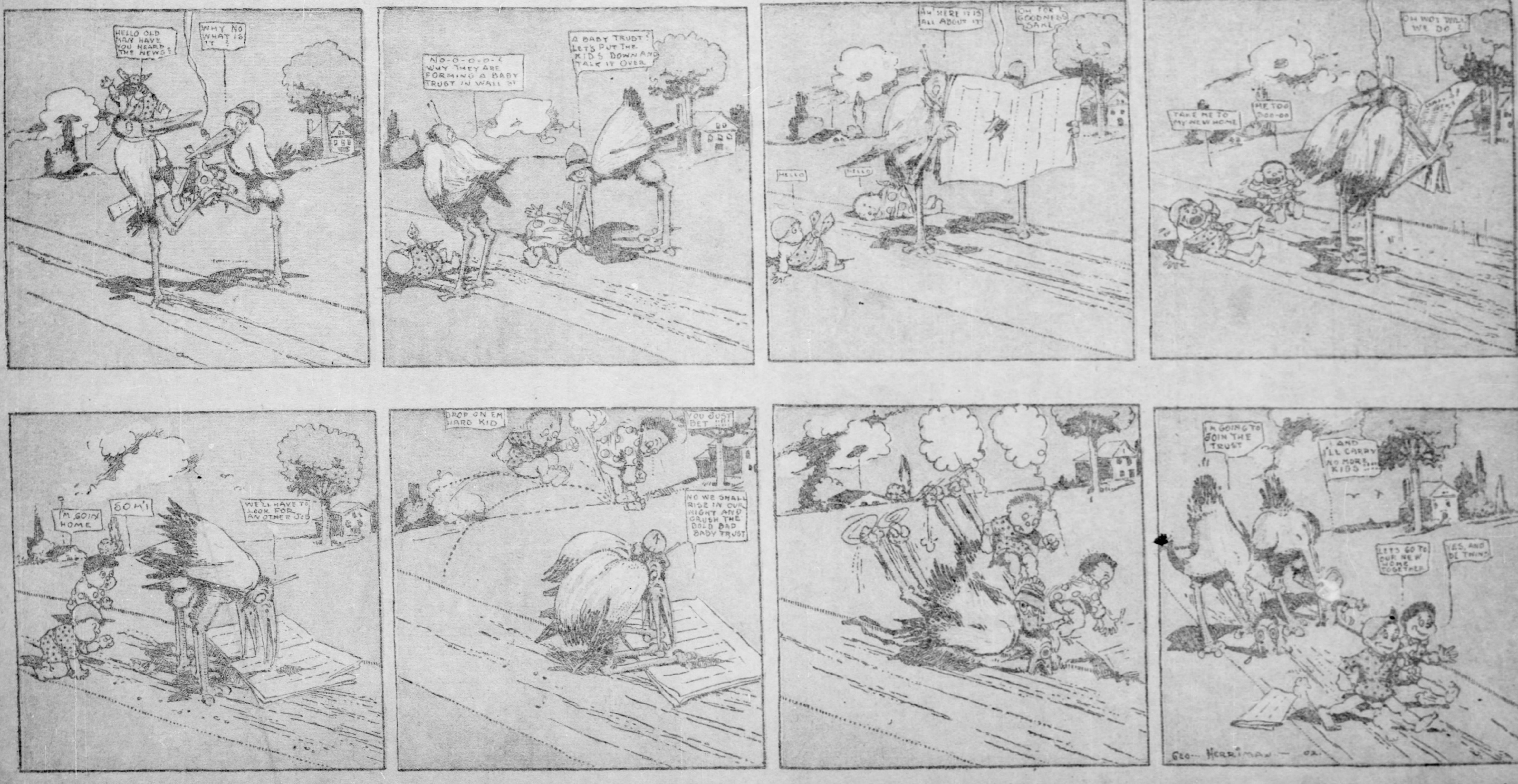
Miss Friendly—We are going to have quotations now, Mr. Broke. What verses are you most familiar with?

Mr. Broke (hastily)—Reverses.

The Amateur Cracksmen Make Their "Debut" (Assisted by the Cop)

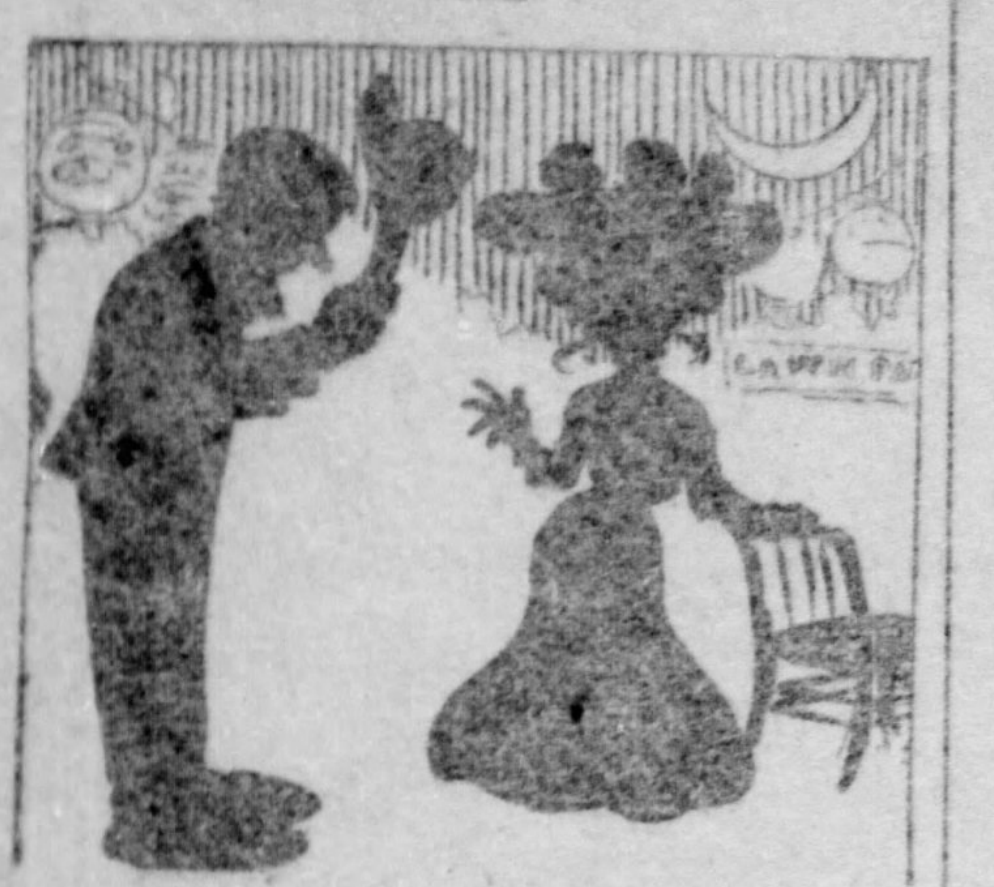

IT MUST BE STUCK SOMEWAY
WE'LL TAKE A FALL OUT.O' DIS CRIB, OLD. PAL, SOON AS YER GIT HER OPEN
GRAND ENTRANCE
GREAT
BEASTLY BOAR
WOULD ME PAL BE ENOUGH TO DO DE FALL?
I'LL GIVE YOU $500 A NIGHT TO DO THAT ACT EVERY NIGHT
DE CAP WON'T GIT NONE O' DIS
OH THE JOY OF IT
ONE O'CLOCK AND ALL'S WELL
DAT WAS A CRIB

The Baby Trust, and What Came of It.

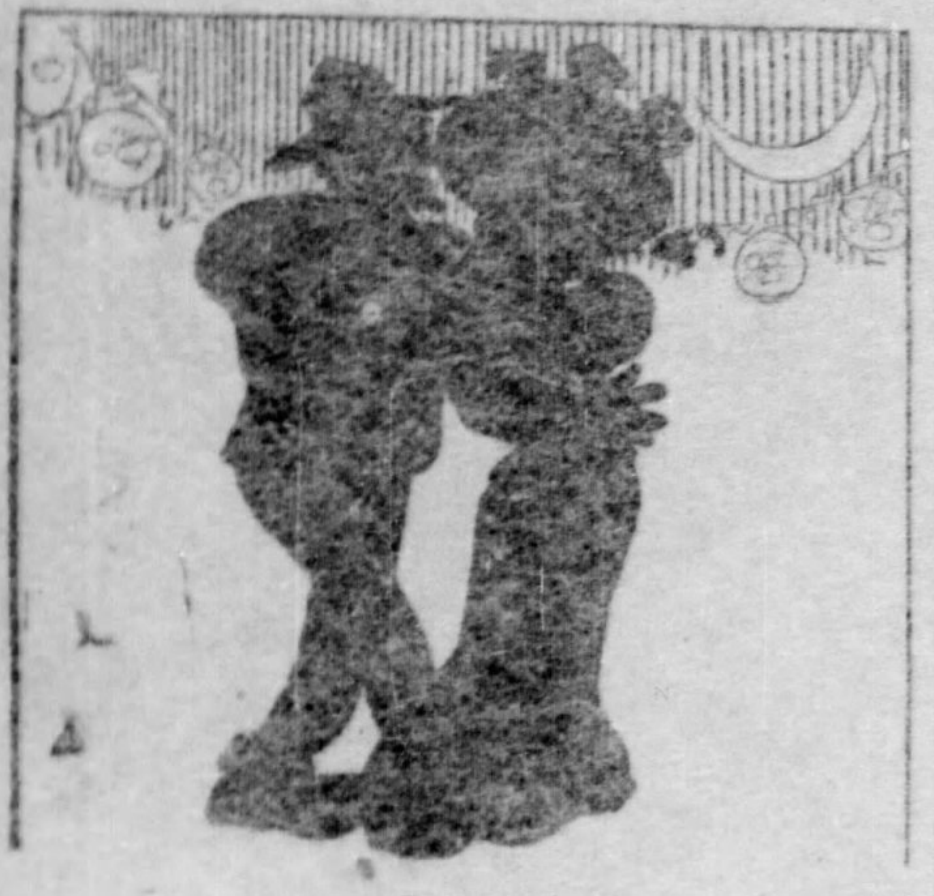

HELLO OLD MAN HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS?
WHY NO WHAT IS IT ?
NO-O-O-O-O WHY THEY ARE FORMING A BABY TRUST IN WALL ST
A BABY TRUST! LET'S PUT THE KIDS DOWN AND TALK IT OVER
AH HERE IT IS ALL ABOUT IT
OH FOR GOODNESS SAKE
HELLO
HELLO
OH WOT WILL WE DO !
TAKE ME TO MY NEW HOME
ME TOO OOO-OO
I'M GOIN HOME
SO M'I
WE'LL HAVE TO LOOK FOR AN OTHER JOB
DROP ON EM HARD KID
YOU JUST BET !!!
NO WE SHALL RISE IN OUR MIGHT AND CRUSH THE BOLD BAD BABY TRUST
I'M GOING TO JOIN THE TRUST
AND I'LL CARRY NO MORE KIDS
LETS GO TO OUR NEW HOME TOGETHER
YES, AND BE TWINS
GEO — HERRIMAN — 02.

WHERE THE LAUGH COMES IN.

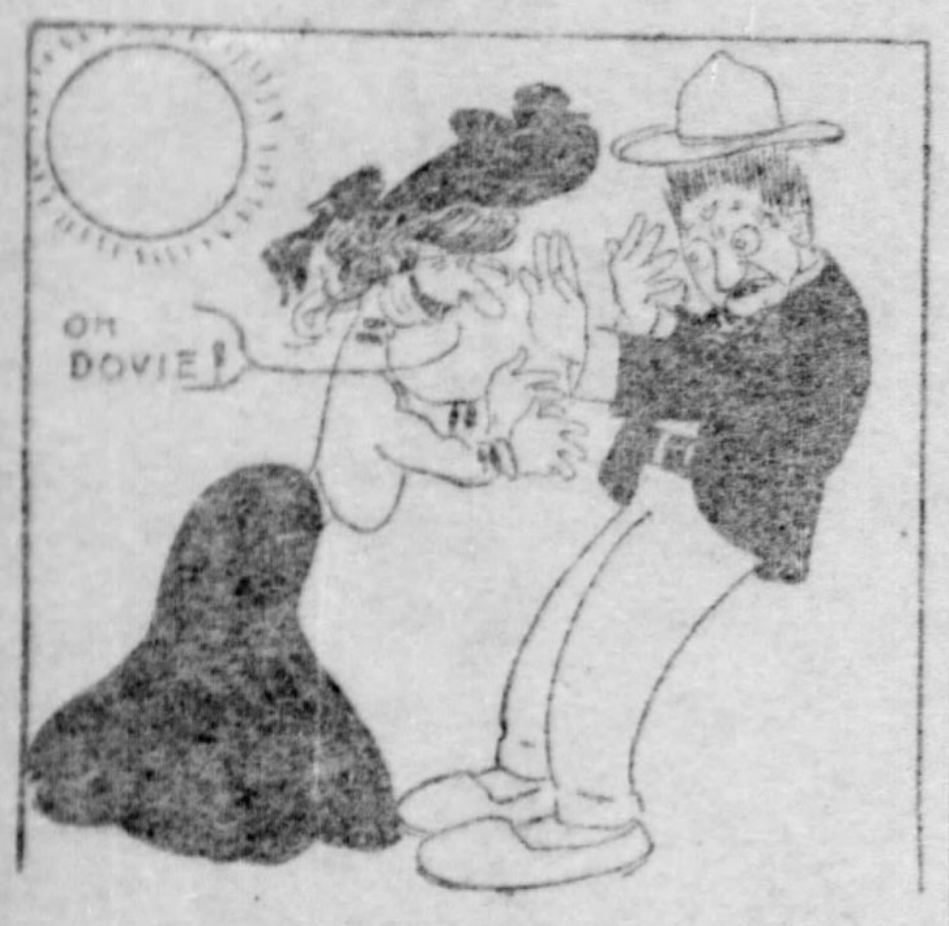
TINY TINKLES.



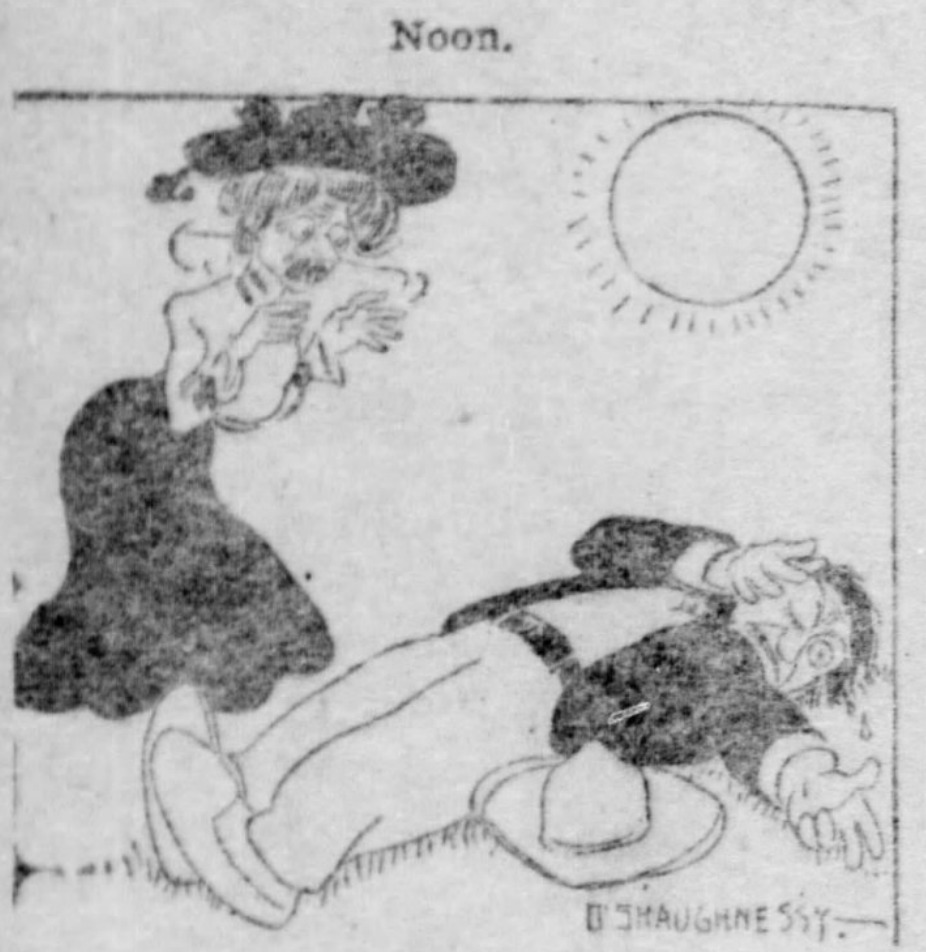
Moon.



Spoon.

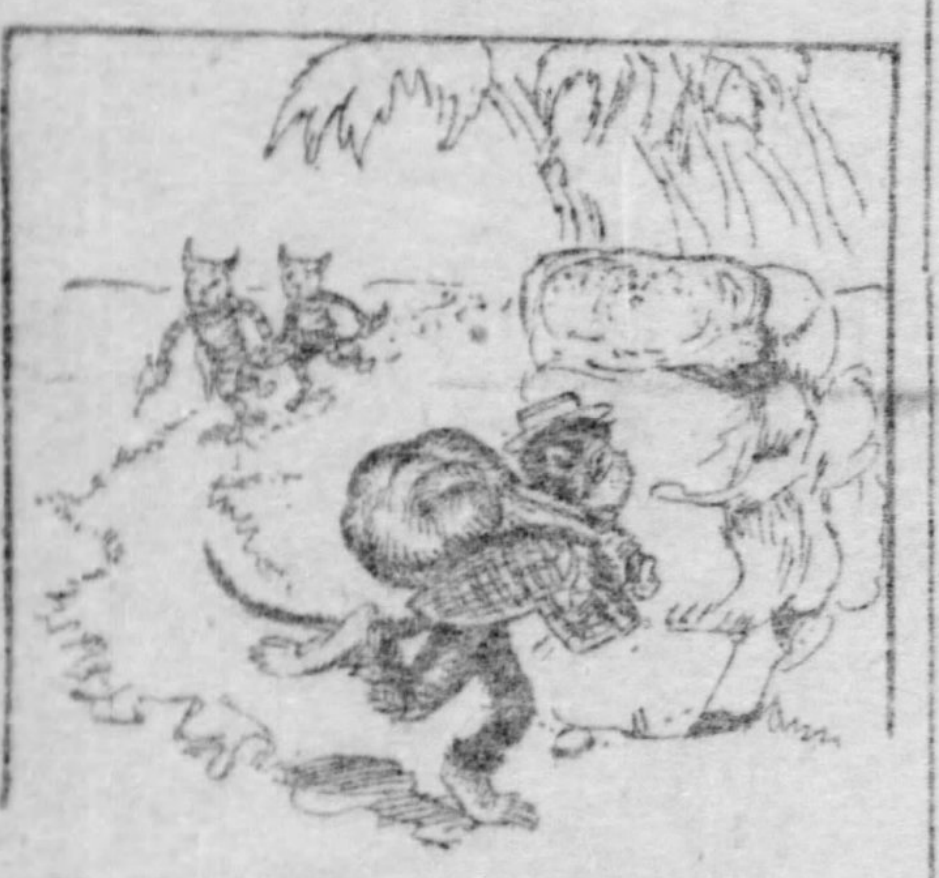


Noon.

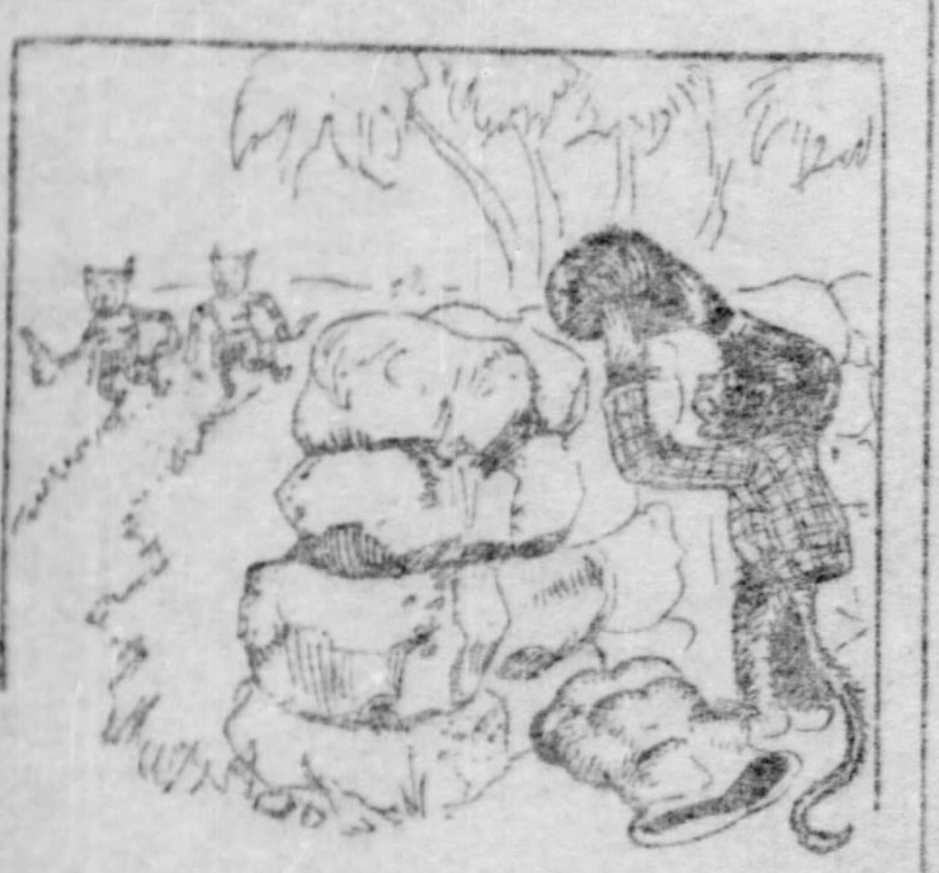


Swoon.

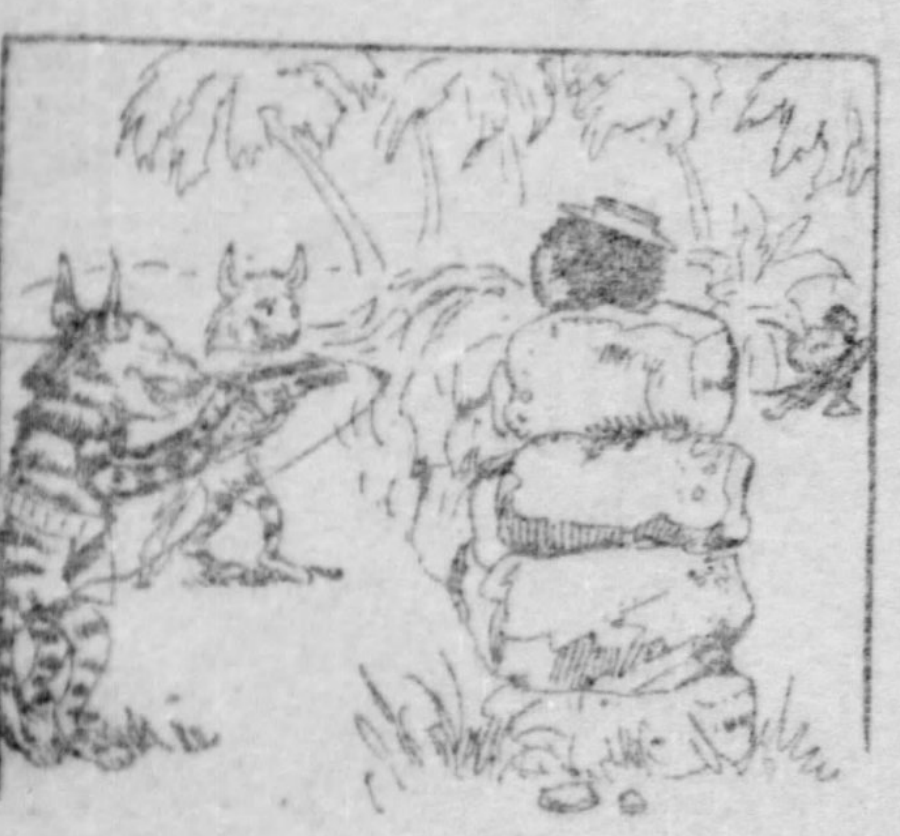
CHEAP ESCAPE.



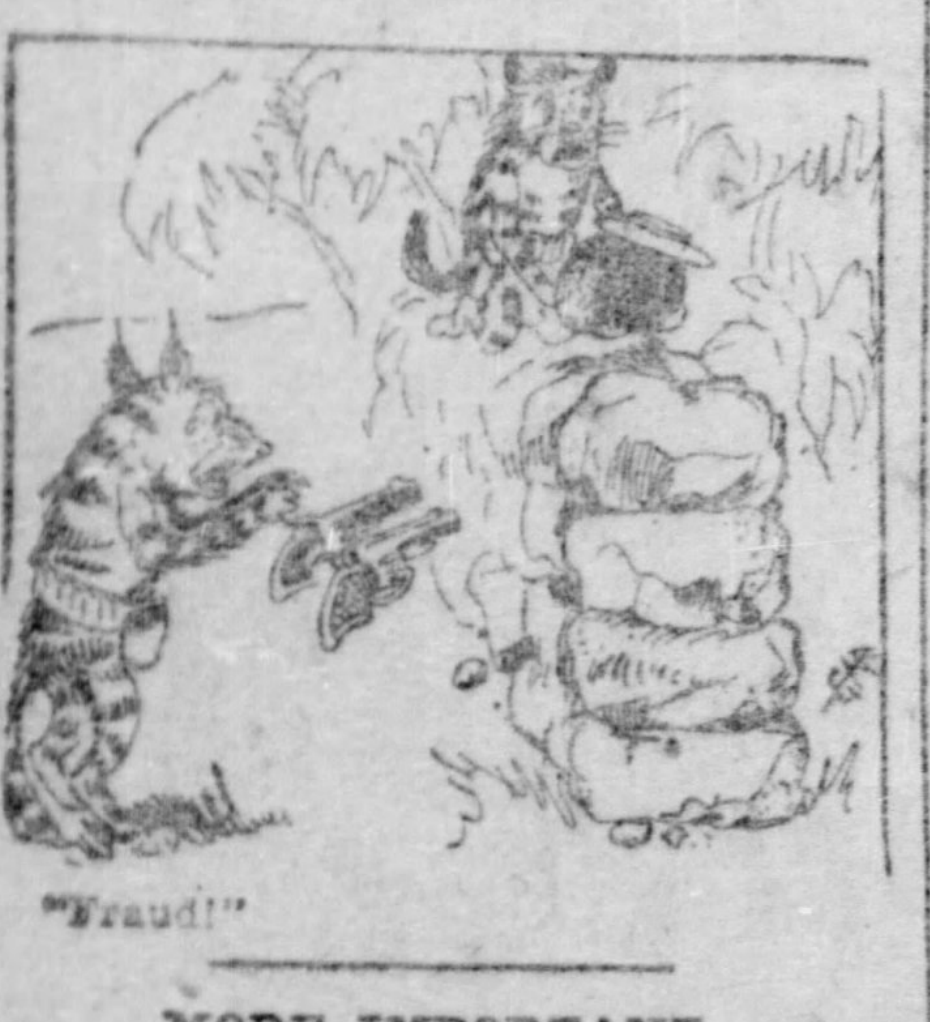
Mr. Jocko—"The Lynx brothers want to hold me up, but, ah!——



"I will place a cocoanut here and run!"

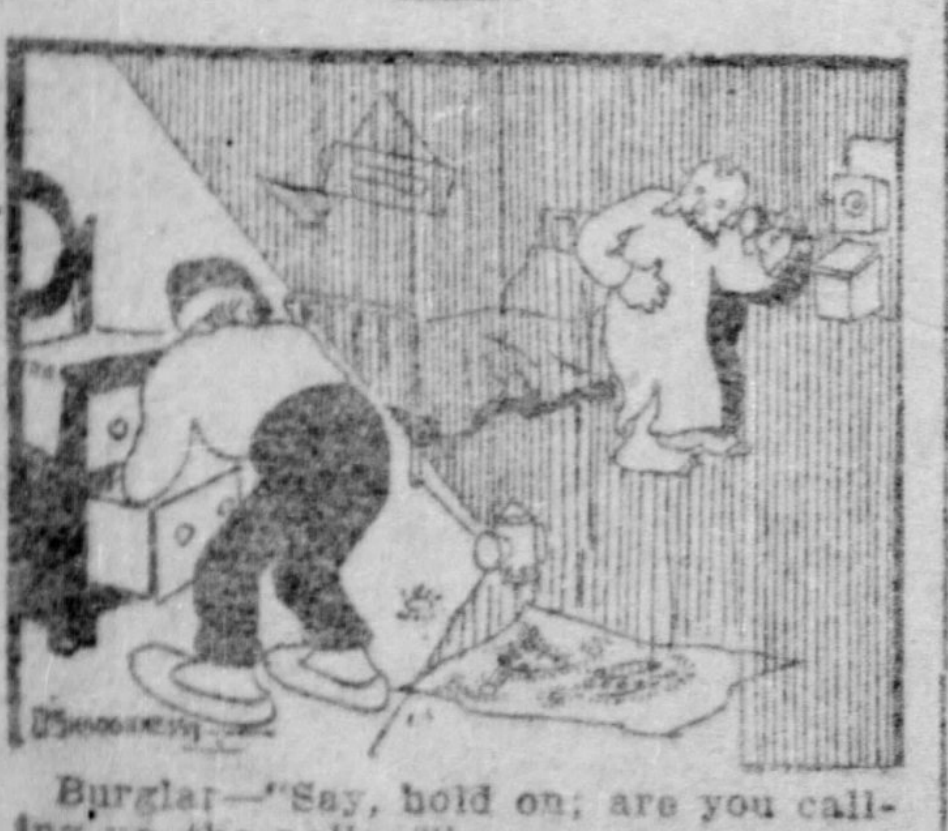


Stripes—"Here we got him, Bill. Hold up your hands, you——



"Fraud!"

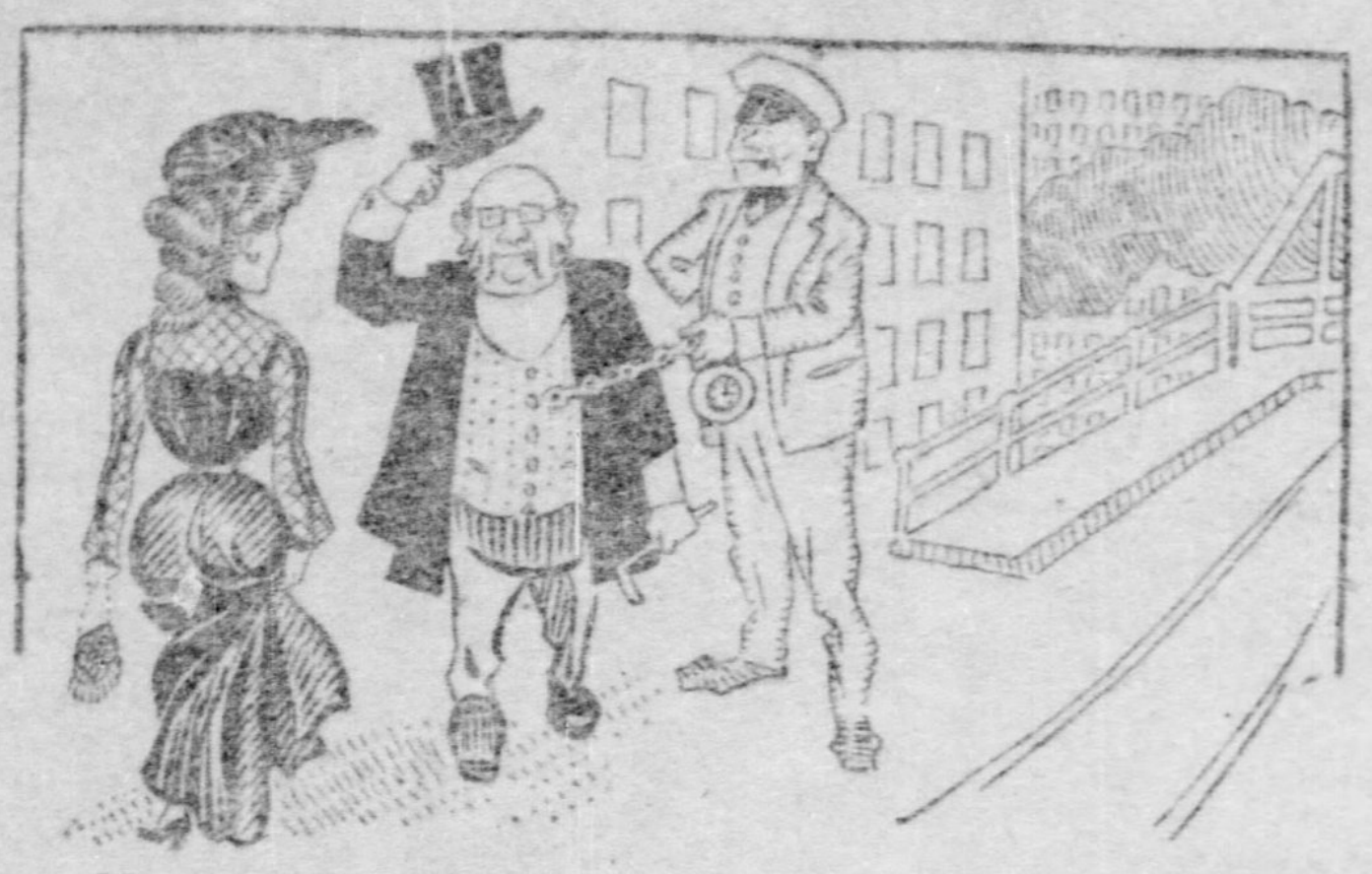
MORE IMPORTANT.



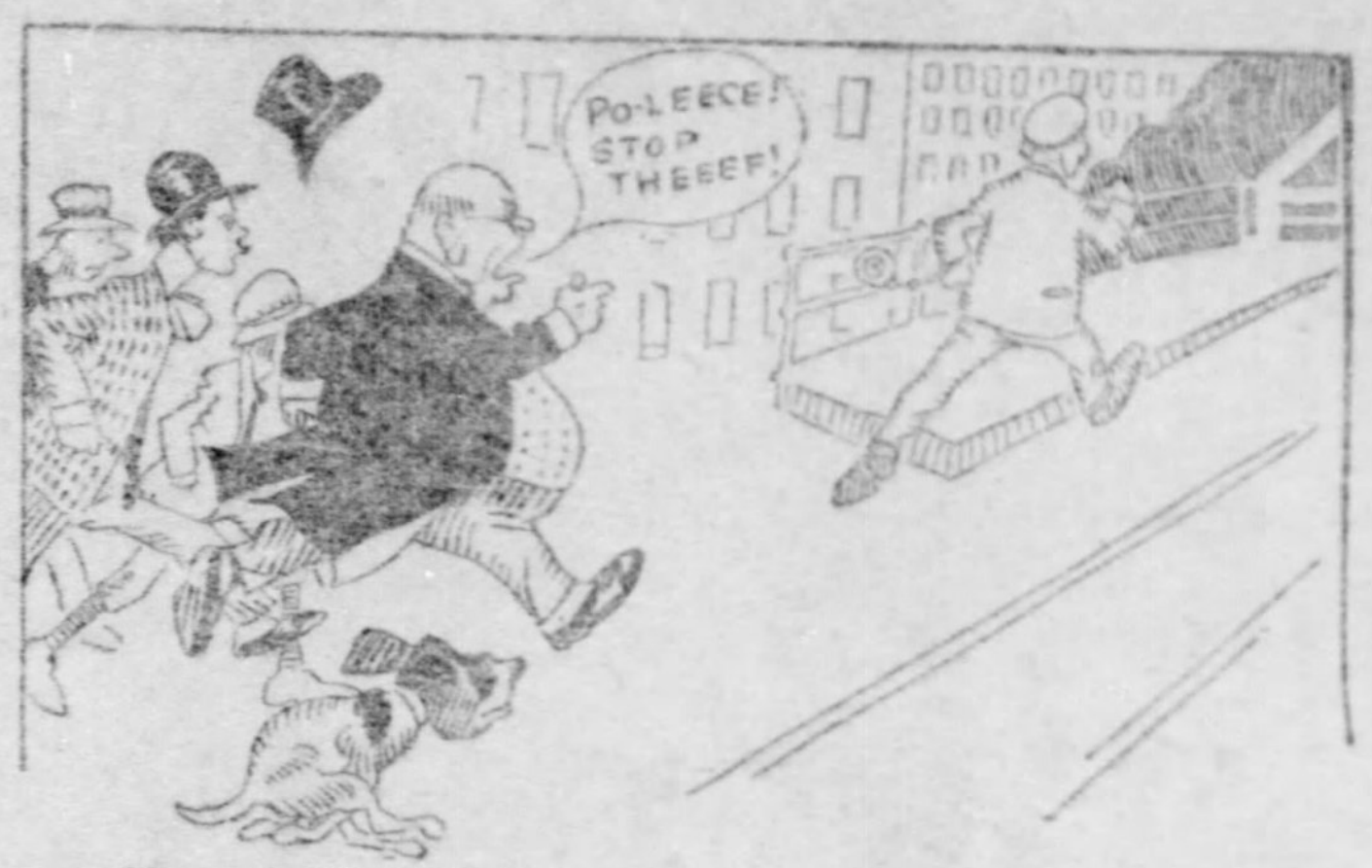
Burglar—"Say, hold on; are you calling up the police?"

Mr. Newrich—"No, they can wait, I'm ringing up the reporters."

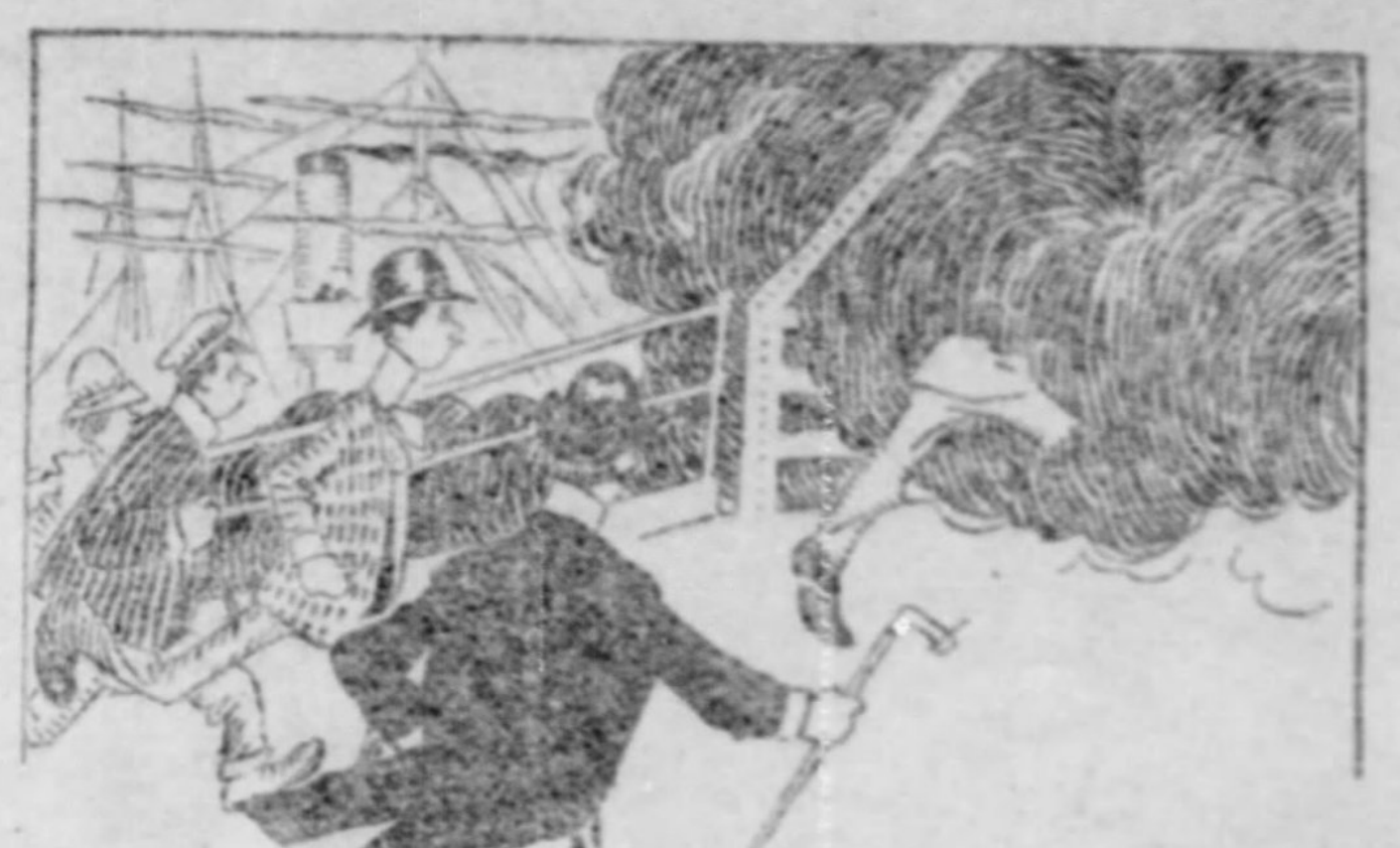
HOW CRIME IS SHIELDED.



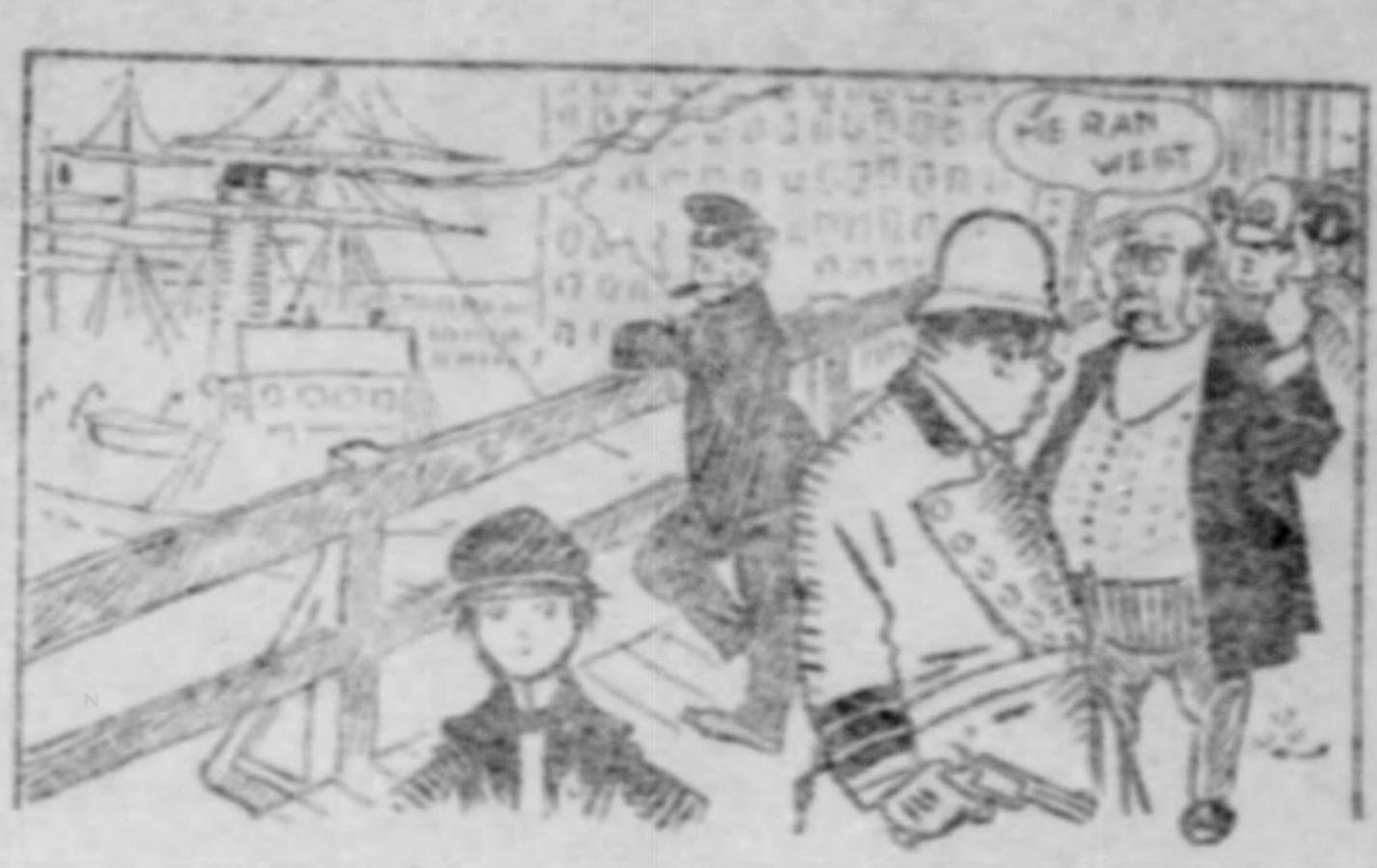
Handy Hank—"De ol' gent's absorbed. I'll make a snatch an' a quick get-away."


PO-LEECE! STOP THEEF!

Chorus—"Stop thief! Police! Police!

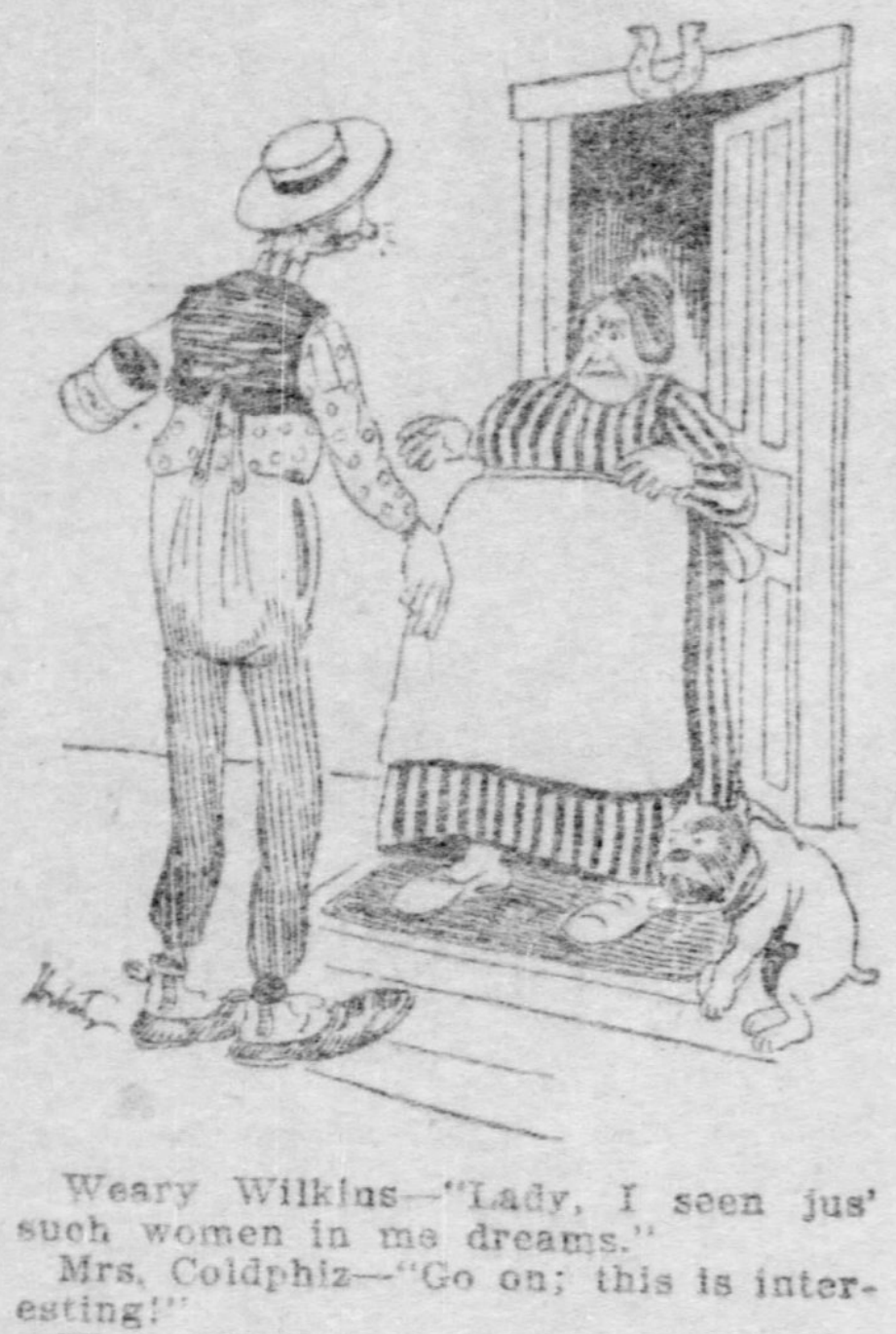


"Quick, officer, you can't miss him. He's dressed in white!"



Handy Hank—"Hist! Listen to de guys huntin' fur de cove in white! Say, dis smoke game is all right!"

AS HE WANDERED ON.

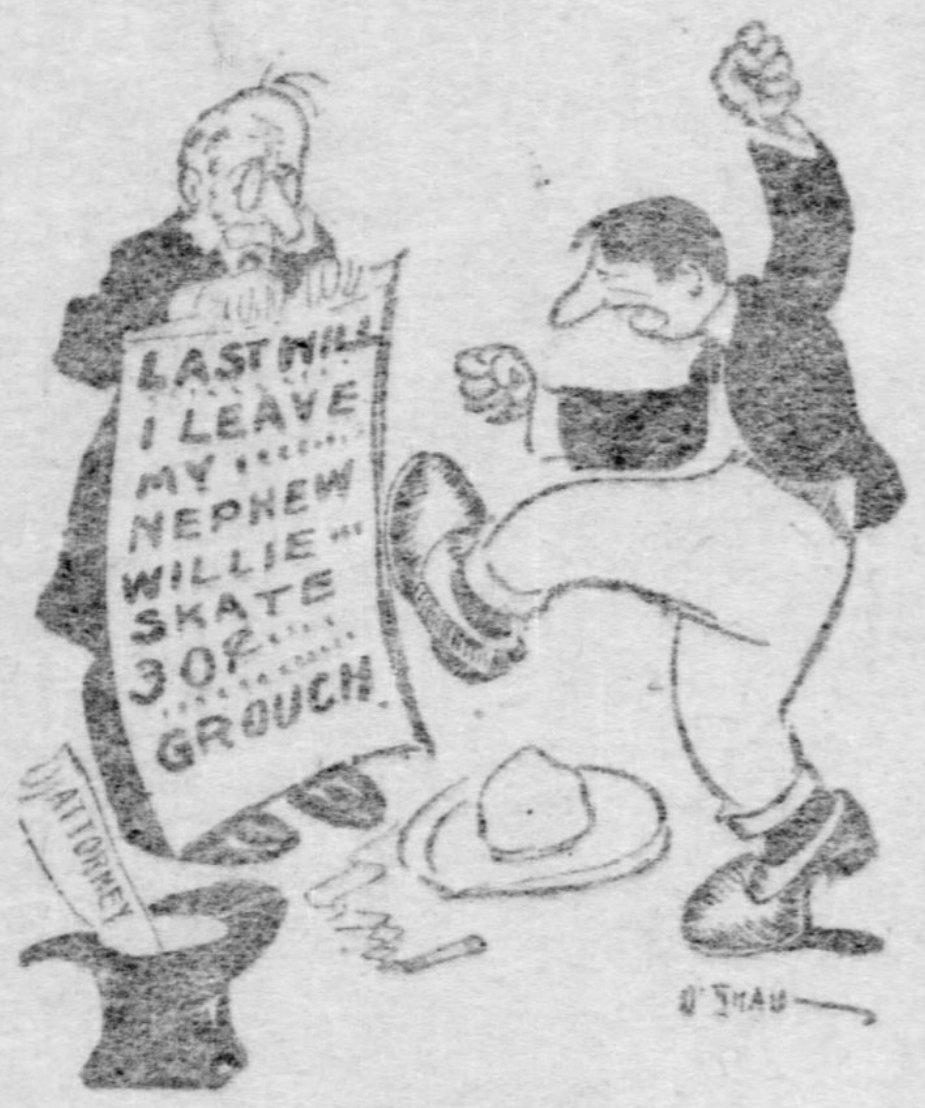


Weary Wilkins—"Lady, I seen jus' such women in me dreams."

Mrs. Coldphiz—"Go on; this is interesting!"

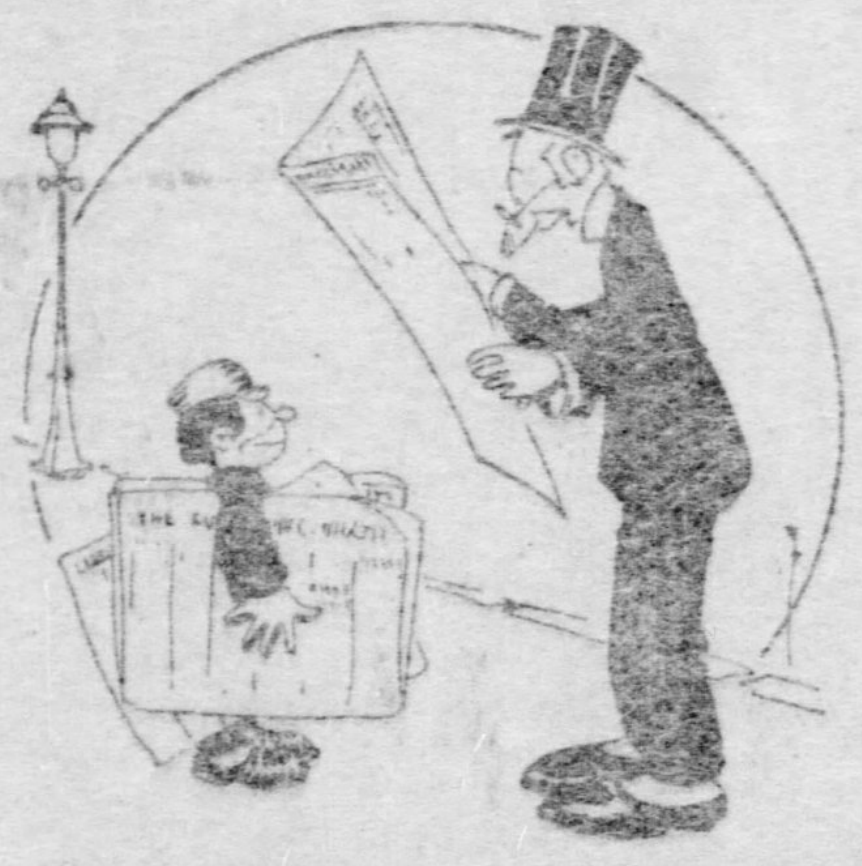
Weary Wilkins—"Yes'm; an' den I signed de pledge."

COMMON PHRASES.


LAST WILL
I LEAVE MY NEPHEW WILLIE SKATE 30¢ GROUCH.
ATTORNEY

"Hot heir."

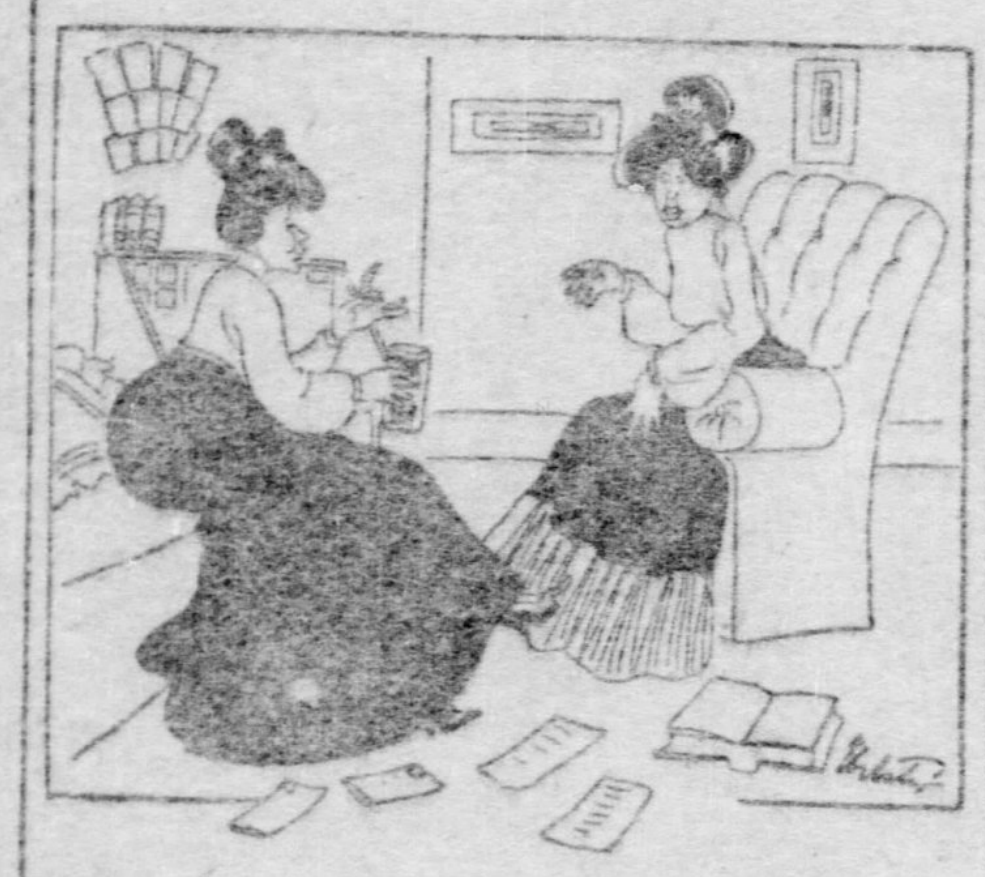
MAKING THE MOST OF IT.



Purchaser—"But you said it was an extra."

Boy—"Well, 'tis. Dey give me one more dan I paid fur by mistake."

GOOD PROVIDER.

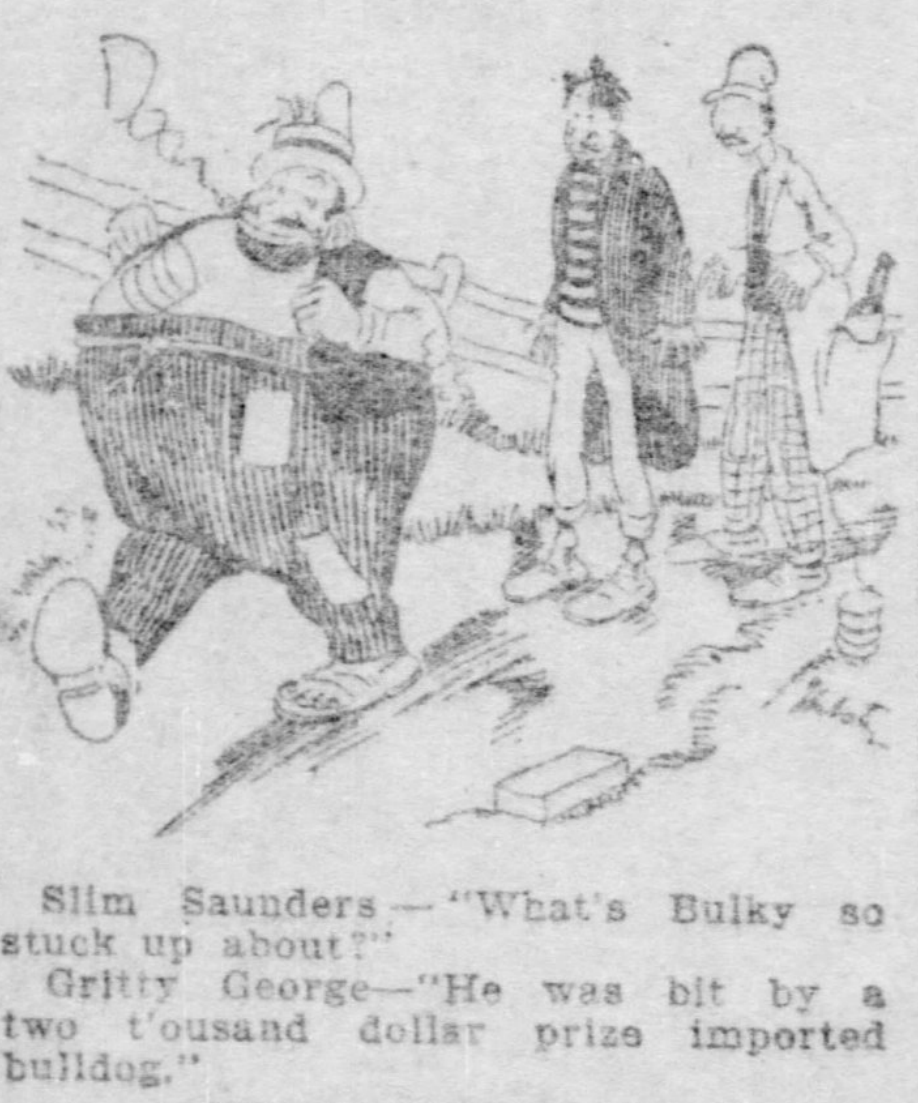


First Coed—"My landlady puts up the best lunches I ever saw."

Second Coed—"What does she give you?"

First Coed—"Nothing but pickles."

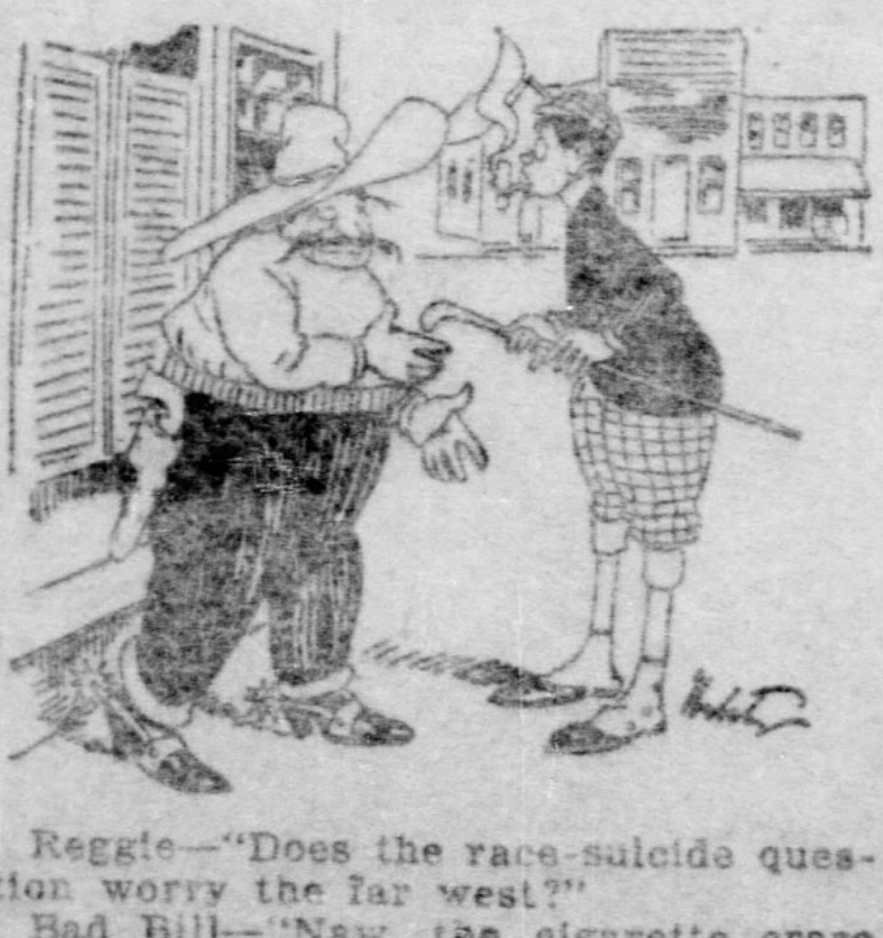
PRIDE.



Slim Saunders—"What's Bulky so stuck up about?"

Gritty George—"He was bit by a two t'ousand dollar prize imported bulldog."

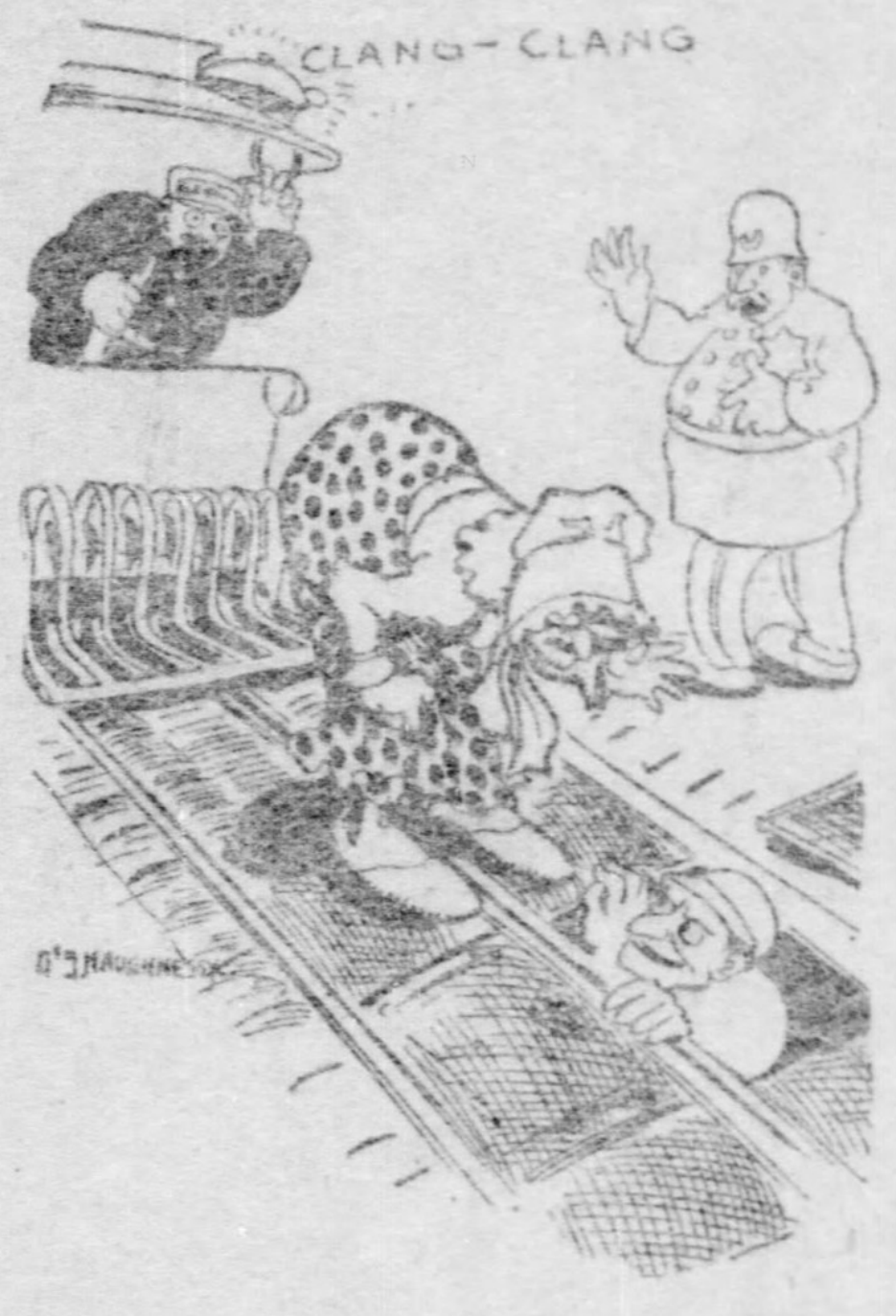
SAFE.



Reggie—"Does the race-suicide question worry the far west?"

Bad Bill—"Naw, the cigarette craze hain't struck us yet."

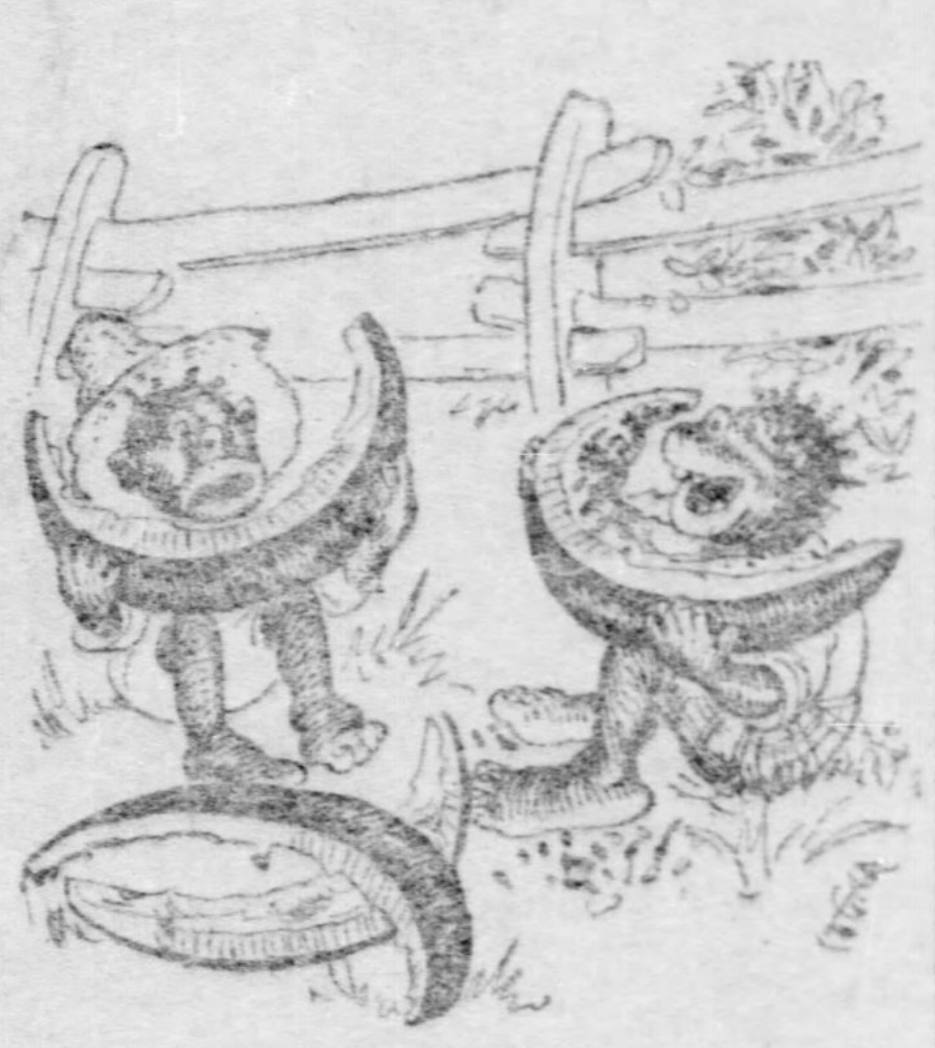
PUTTING HER RIGHT.


CLANG-CLANG

Mrs. Ragweed—"Say, mister, when will I get a car for West Madison street?"

Man (in hole)—"In about half a second, if yer don't jump!"

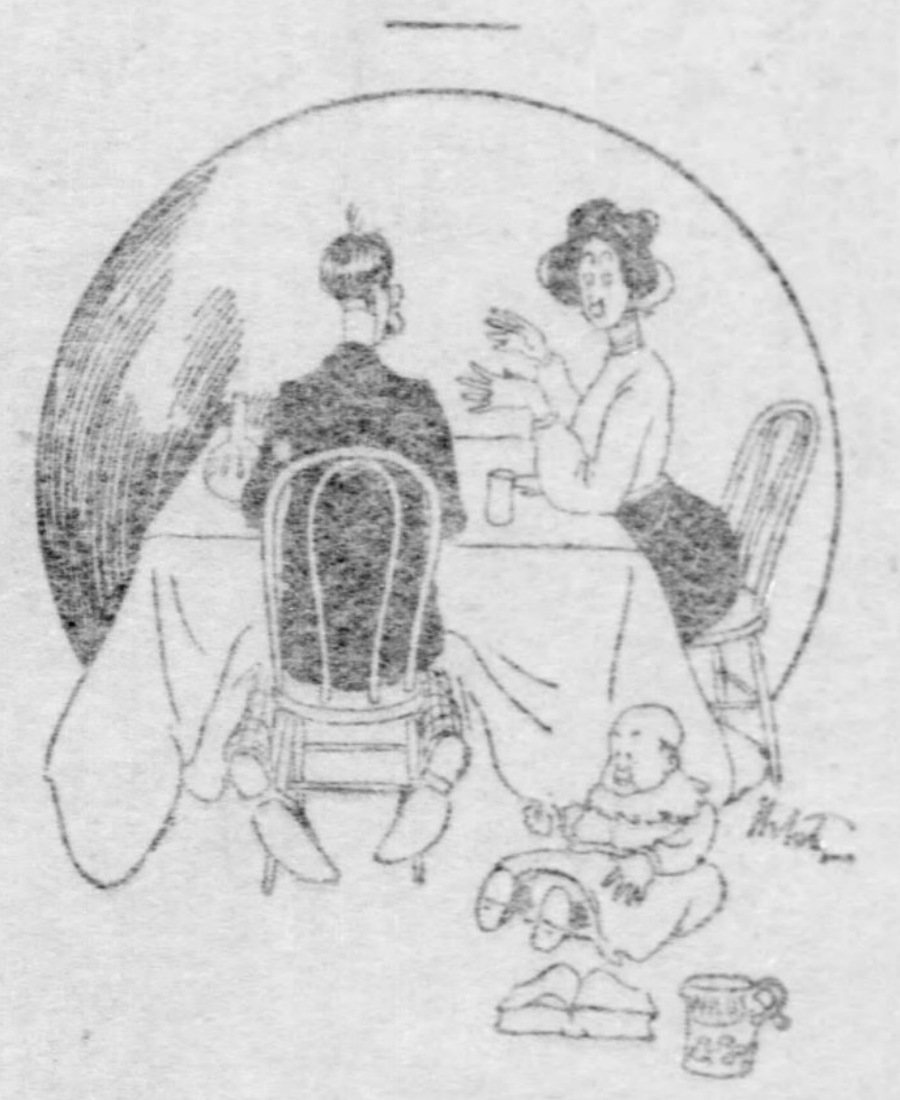
AMBITION.



Rastus—"Who'd yo' radder be if yo' wasn't yo'self?"

Remus—"Dat giant whut was in de circus. T'ink ob de melons dat he could 'commerdate!"

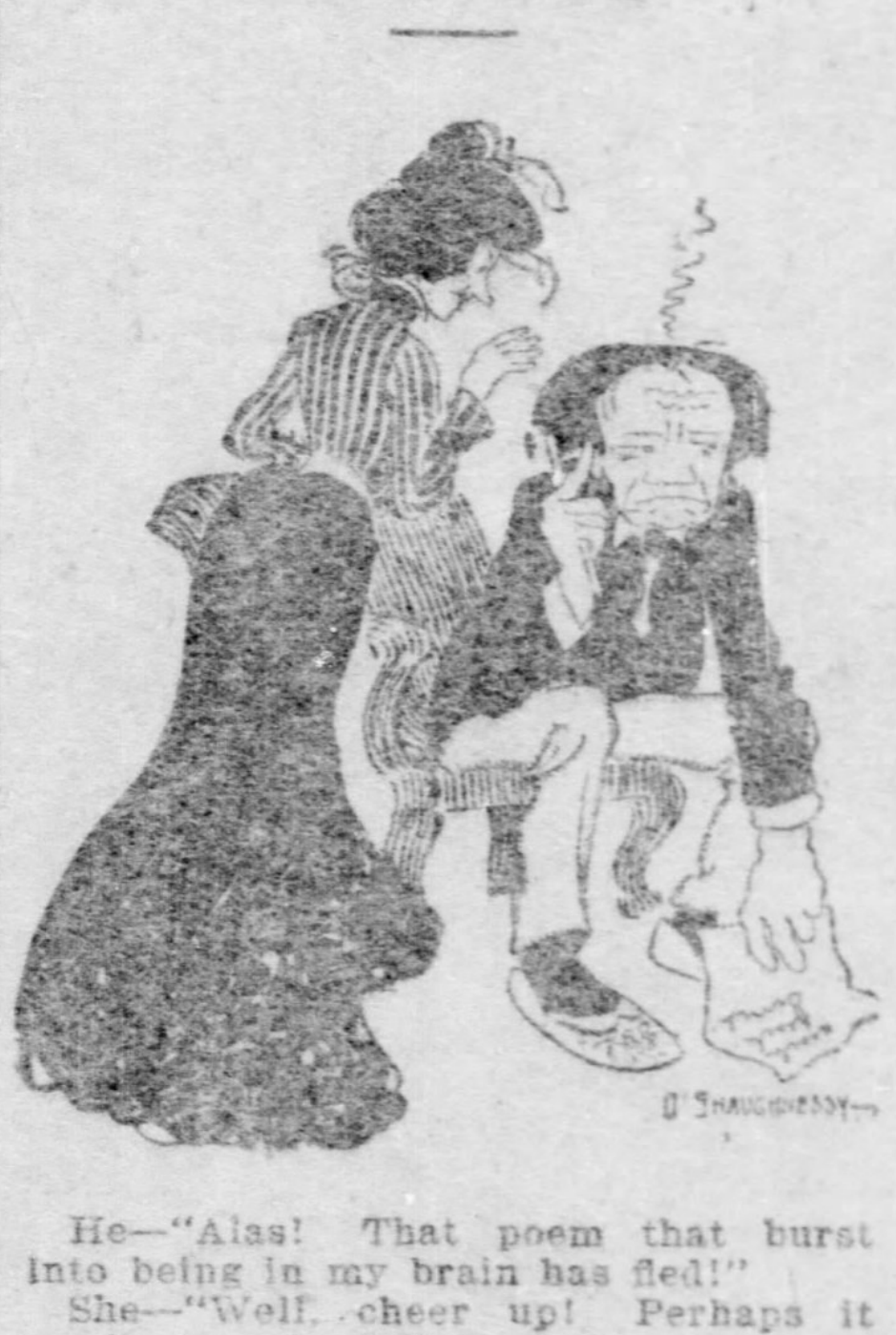
EASY.



Mrs. Newpop—"Dear baby! How can we prevent his learning to smoke when he grows up?"

Mr. Newpop—"Give him some of these cigars you buy for me."

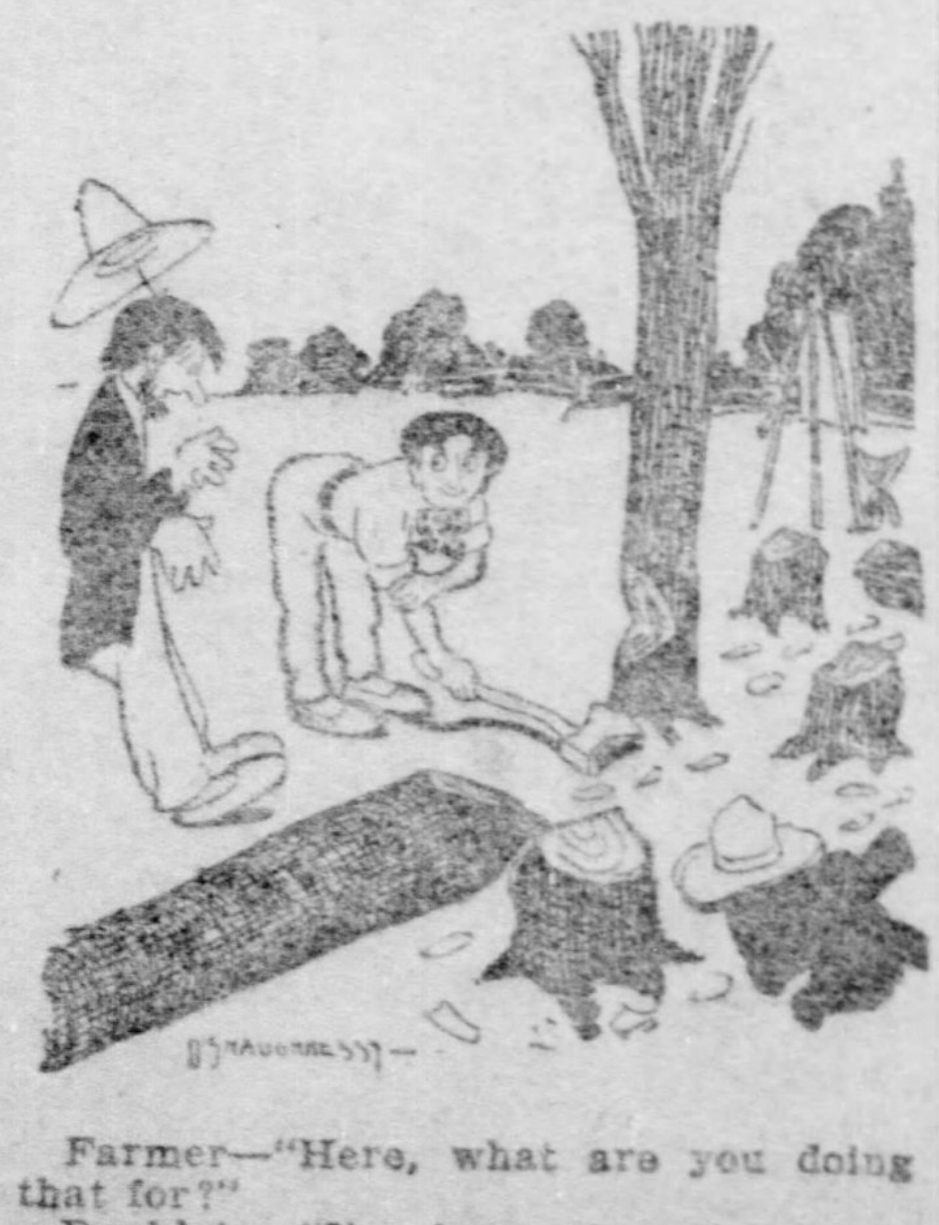
BRIGHT SIDE.



He—"Alas! That poem that burst into being in my brain has fled!"

She—"Well, cheer up! Perhaps it won't come back."

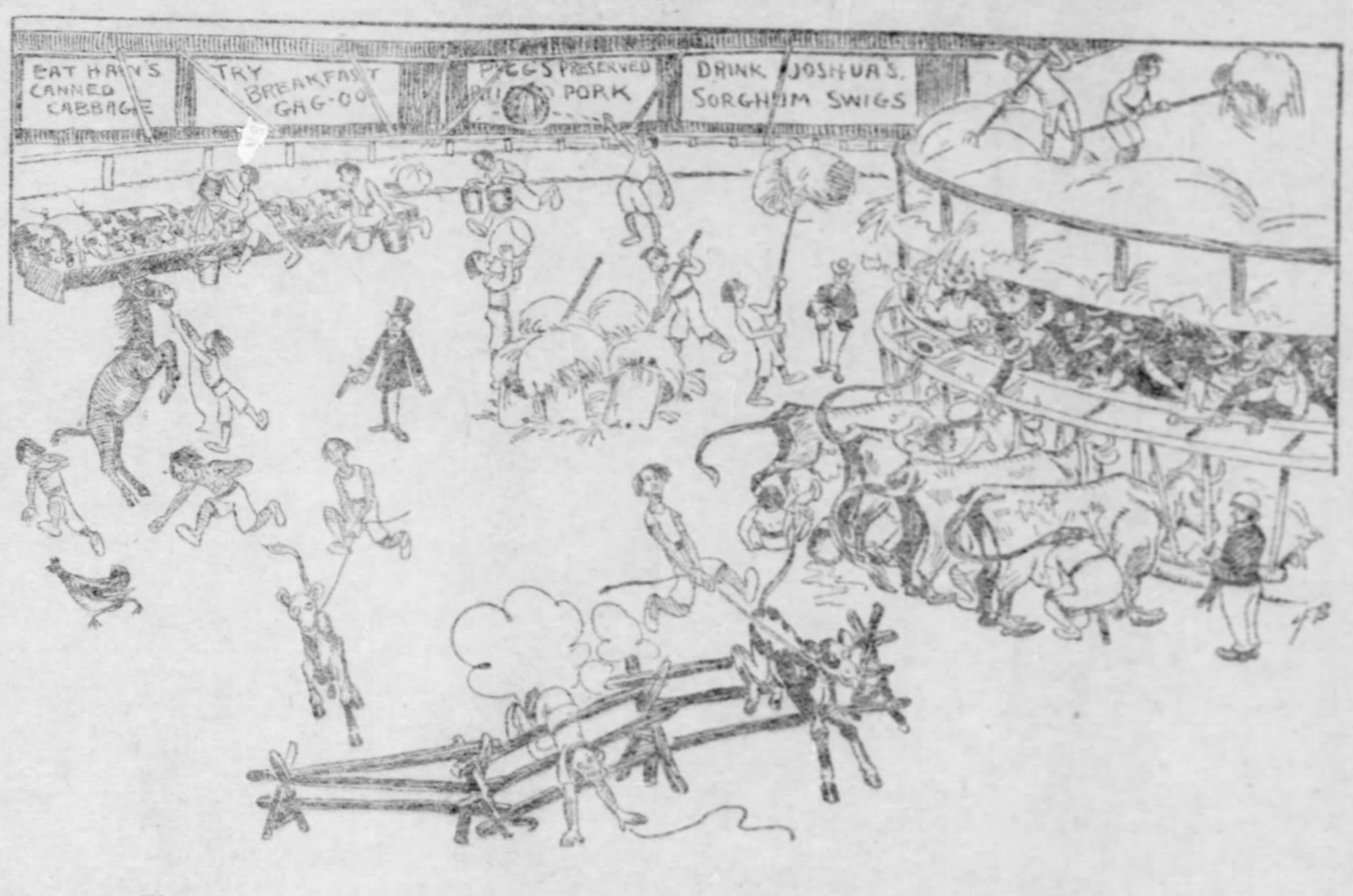
STRENUOUS ART.



Farmer—"Here, what are you doing that for?"

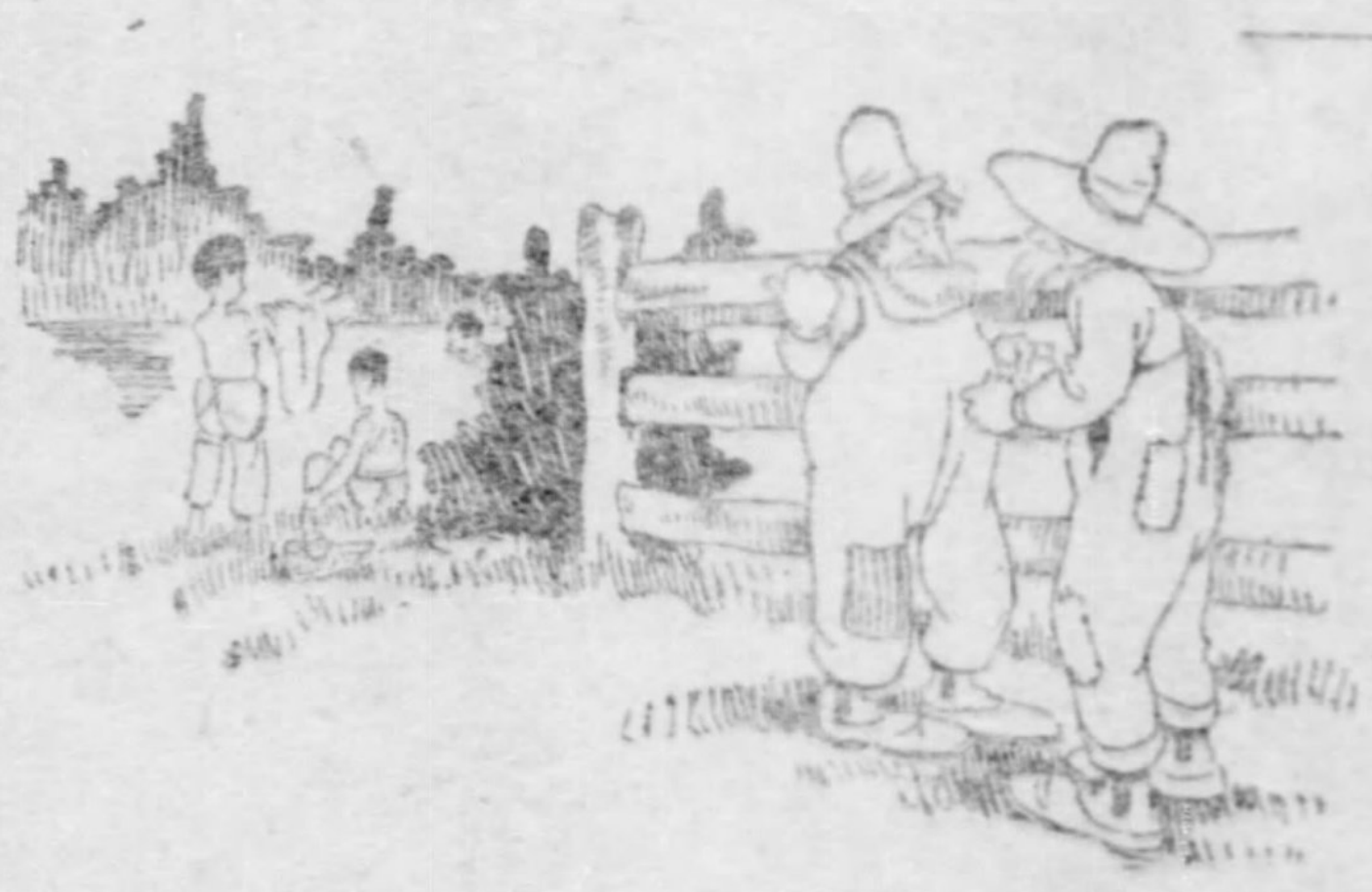
Daublets—"I'm improving the landscape before making my sketch. The composition is faulty."

COMING COLLEGE ATHLETICS.


EAT HAM'S CANNED CABBAGE
TRY BREAKFAST GAG-OO
PIGG'S PRESERVED PORK
DRINK JOSHUA'S SORGHUM SWIGS

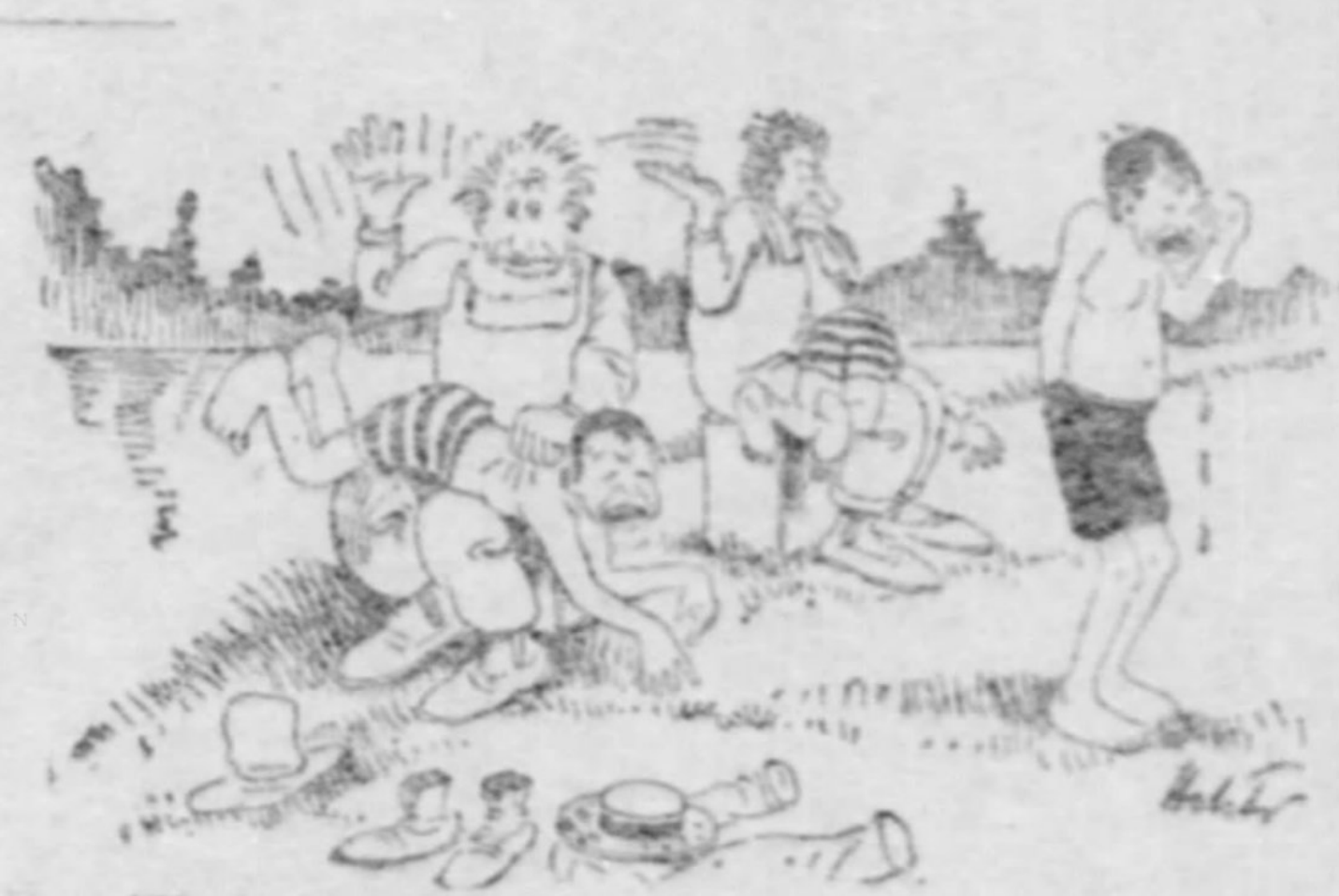
They must take this character if graduates are to be of any use as farm hands.

THE WISER WAY.



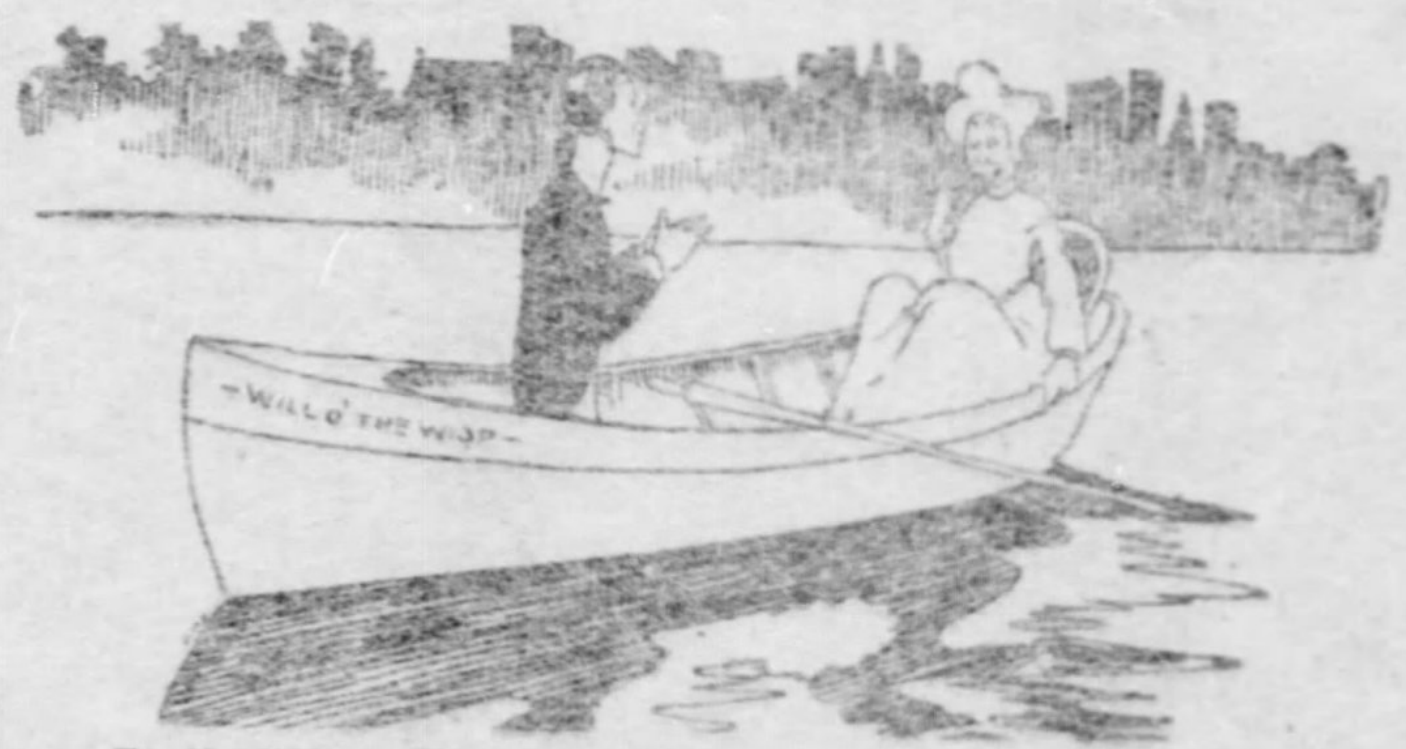
Si—"There's our boys goin' swimmin', an' we forbade 'em. Let's hurry an' spank 'em."

Hi—"No; wait a minute or two. They ain't quite got their clo'es off.



"Now, this is better, hey?"

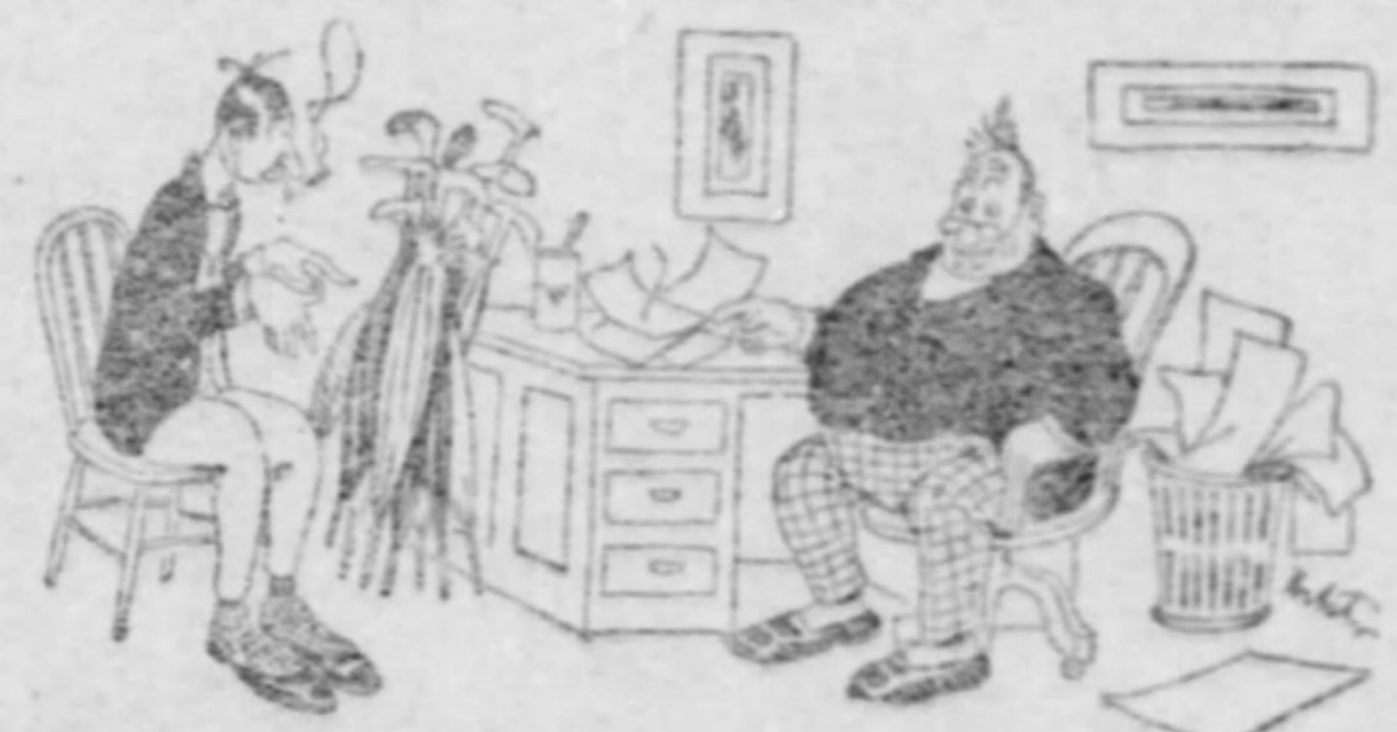
DAMPENED.


WILL O' THE WISP

Cecil—"Miss Rose, I would pour out my heart to you."

Miss Rose—"You'd better row ashore and pour the water out of the boat. You're getting your knees wet."

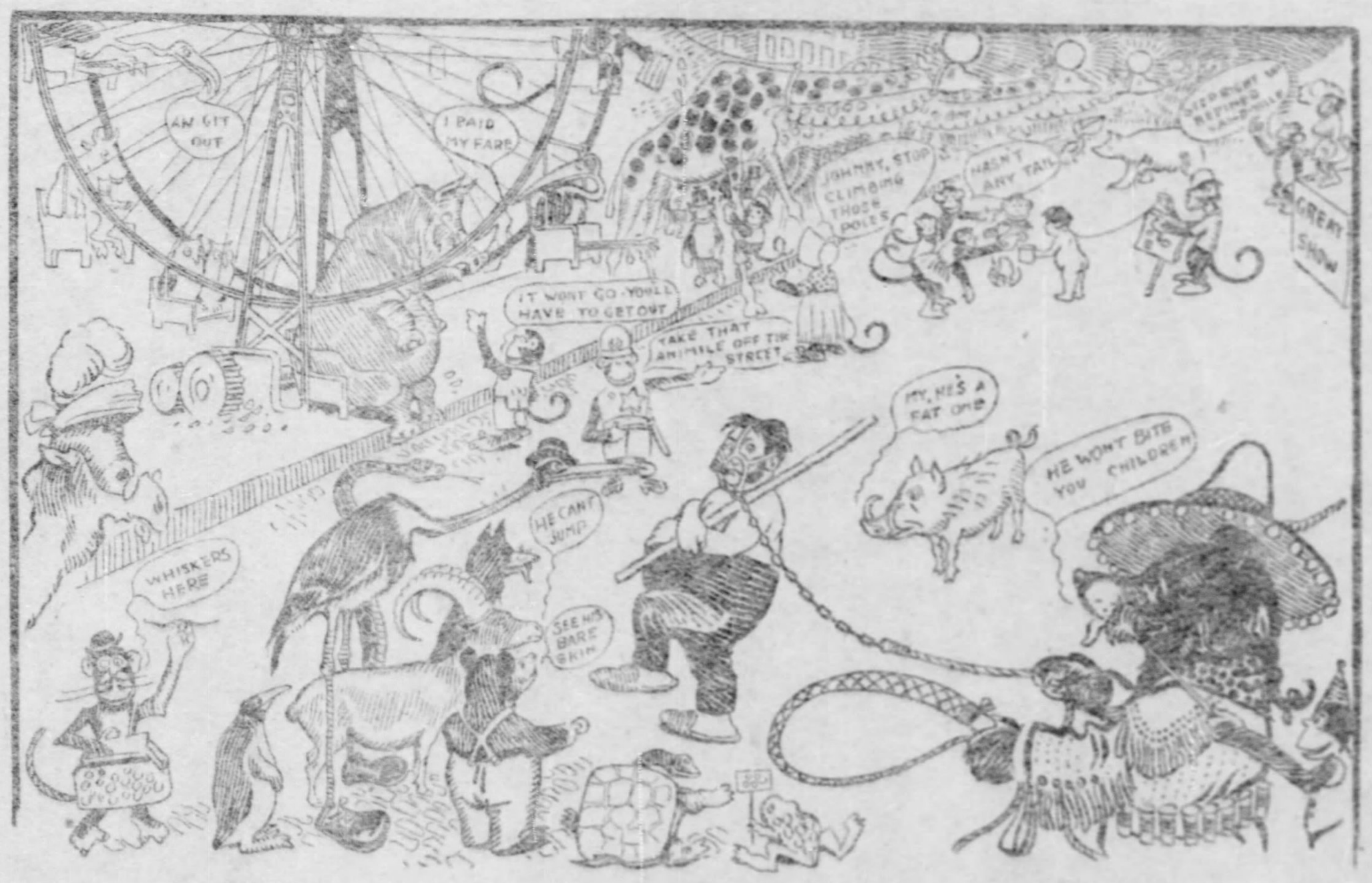
ONLY WAY.



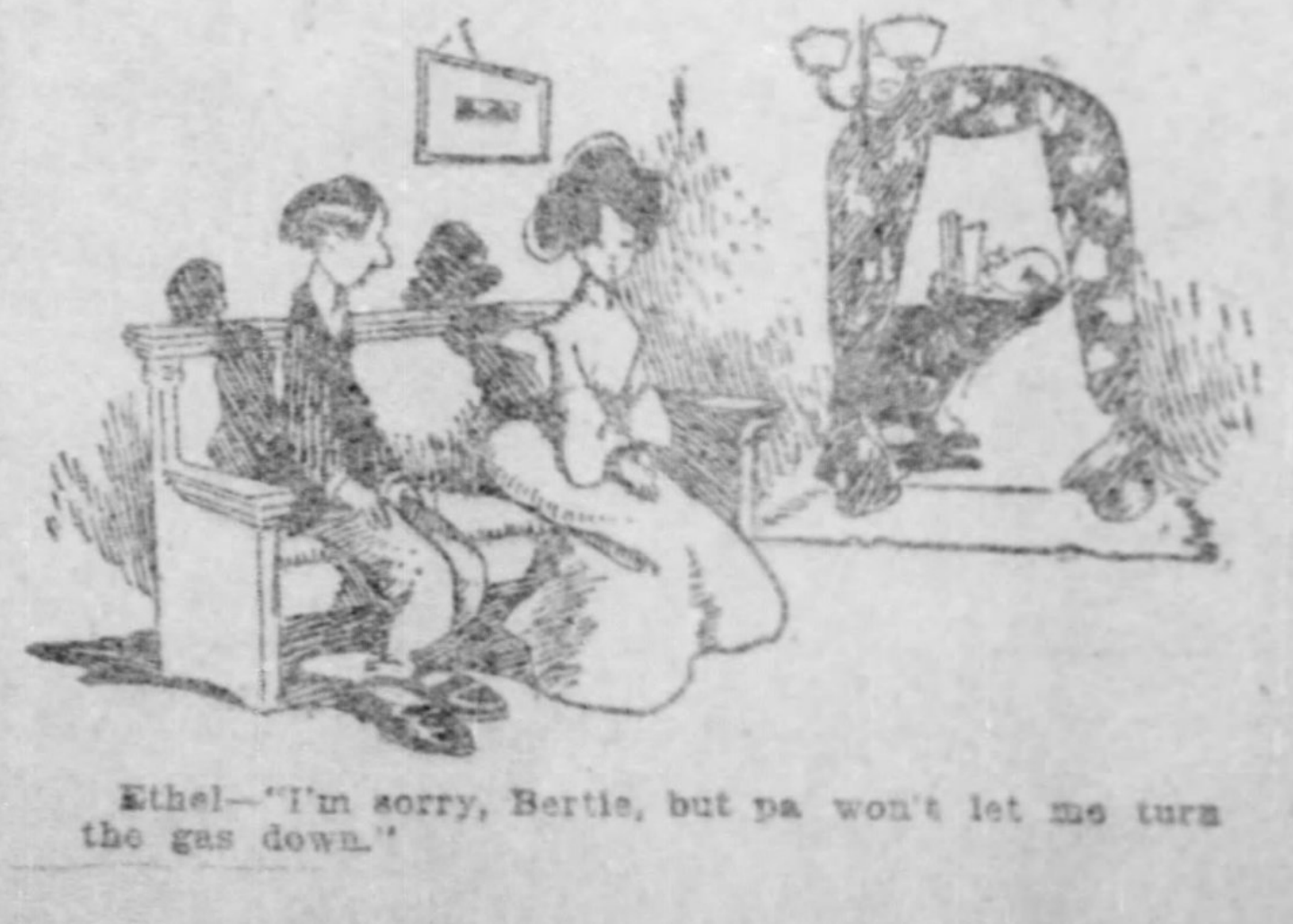
Clark—"Where did you get all the umbrellas?"

Dearborn—"Borrowed 'em from my friends hoping I'd find my own among 'em."

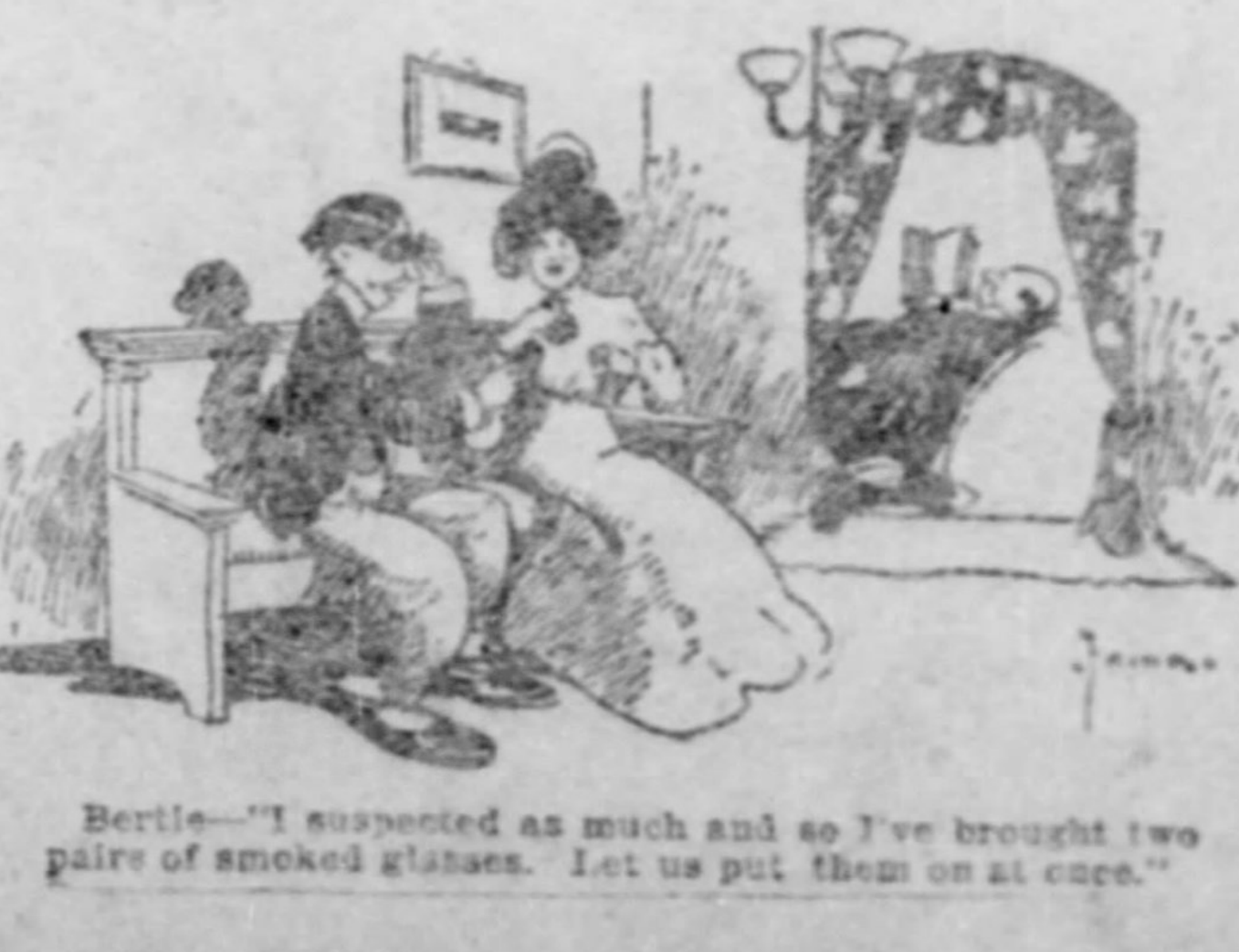
THE ANIMALS ENJOY A STREET CARNIVAL.


AN GIT OUT
I PAID MY FARE
JOHNNY, STOP CLIMBING THOSE POLES
HASN'T ANY TAIL
IT WONT GO-YOU'LL HAVE TO GET OUT
TAKE THAT ANIMILE OFF THE STREET
MY, HE'S A FAT ONE
HE WONT BITE YOU CHILDREN
HE CAN'T JUMP
WHISKERS HERE
SEE HIS BARE SKIN
GREAT SHOW

GRAPPLING WITH THE EMERGENCY.

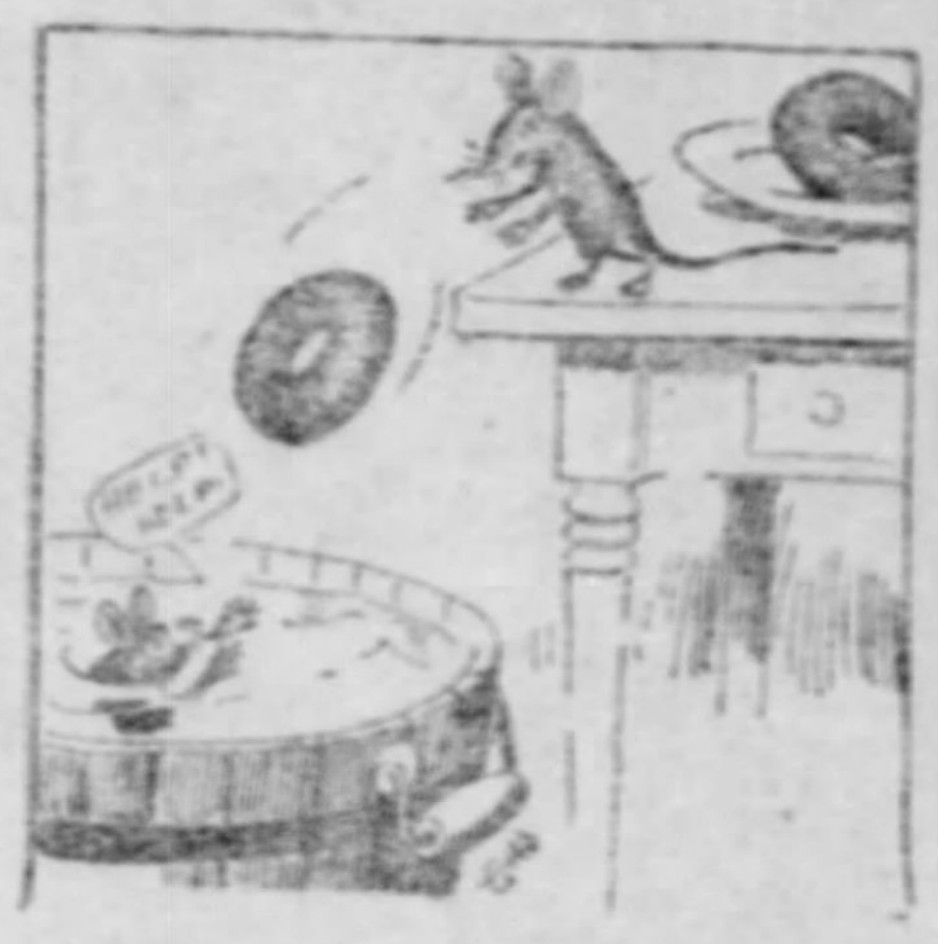


Ethel—"I'm sorry, Bertie, but pa won't let me turn the gas down."



Bertie—"I suspected as much and so I've brought two pairs of smoked glasses. Let us put them on at once."

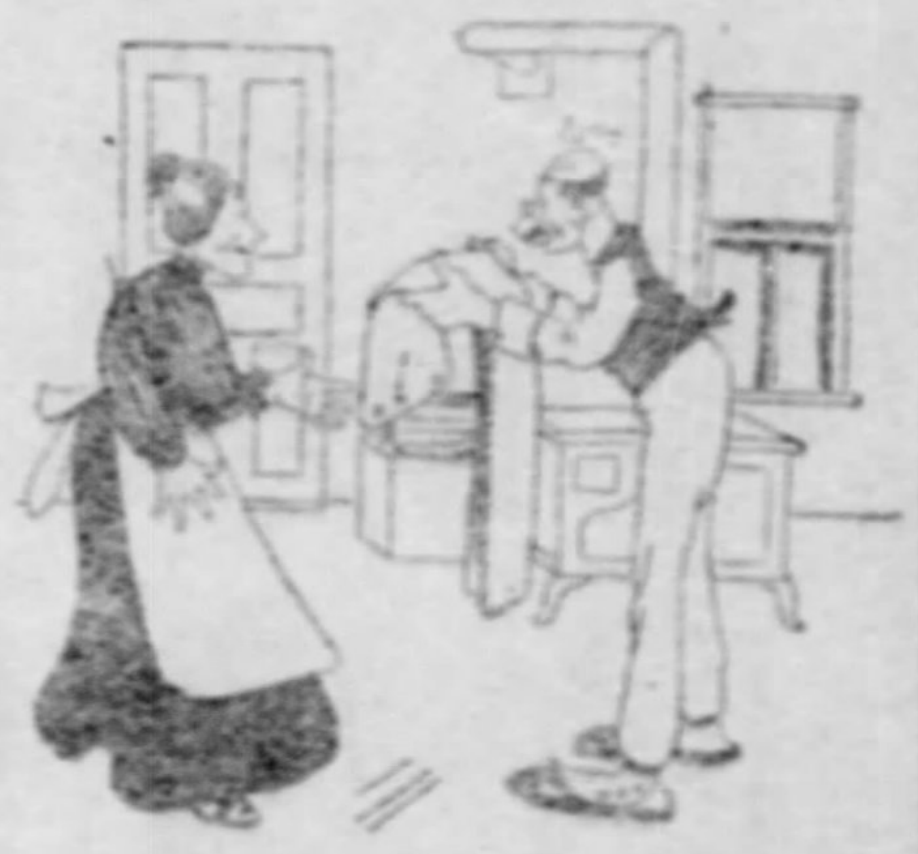
THE HANDY DOUGHNUT.



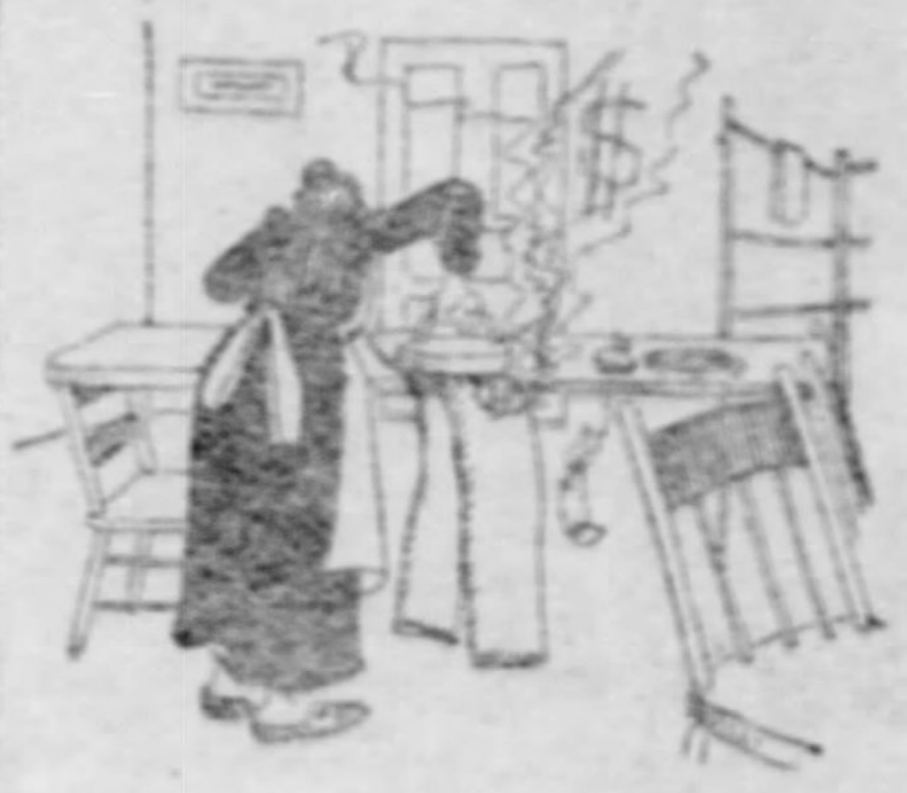
"Willie Squeaker—"Help, ma! Help!"

Mother—"Here's a life preserver. Help yourself."

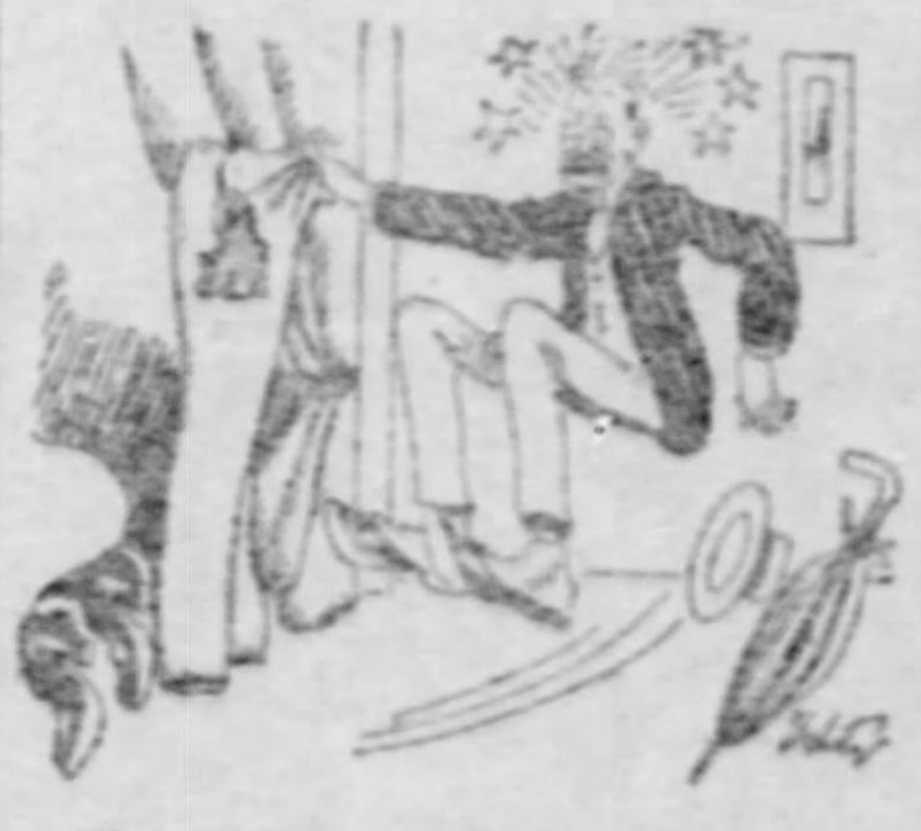
JUST BEFORE SHE FLED.



Pintop—"Here, wife, I'm going to the races. These are the only good trousers I've got. Press 'em for me."



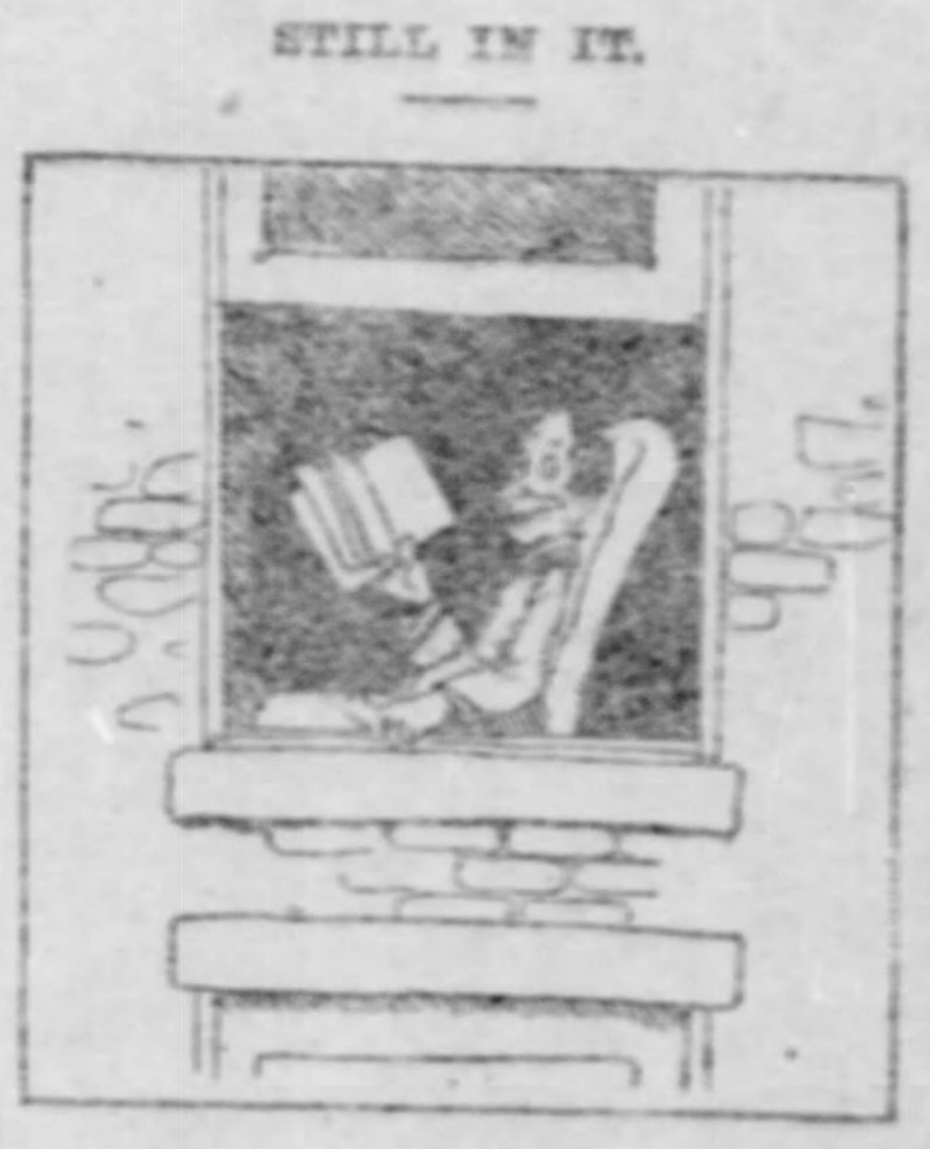
Mrs. Pintop—"Goin' to the races, is he? Not if I'm onto his game."



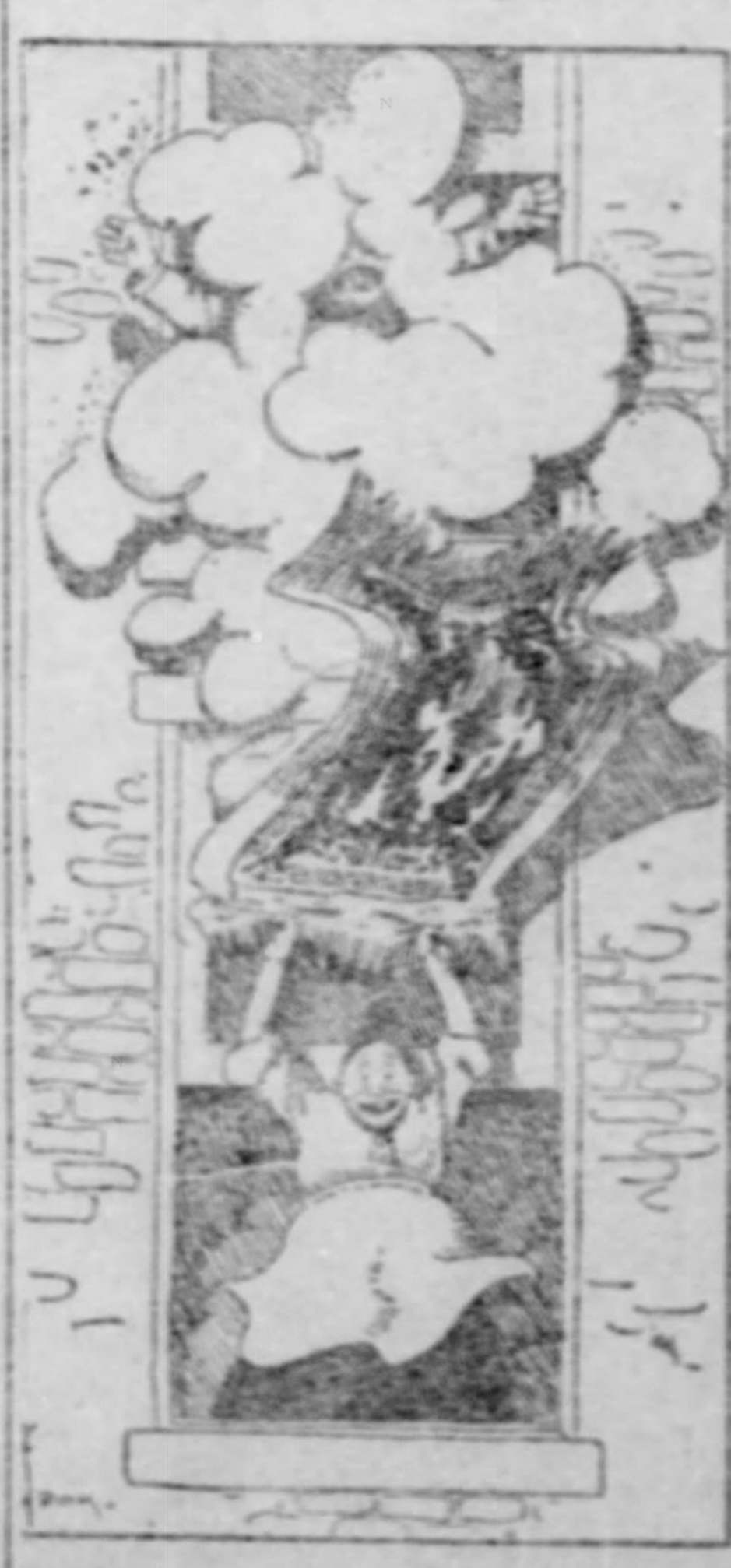
Pintop—"Great Cæsar, madam, you've burned the pocket out!"

Mrs. Pintop—"But you won't need a pocket at the races!"

STILL IN IT.

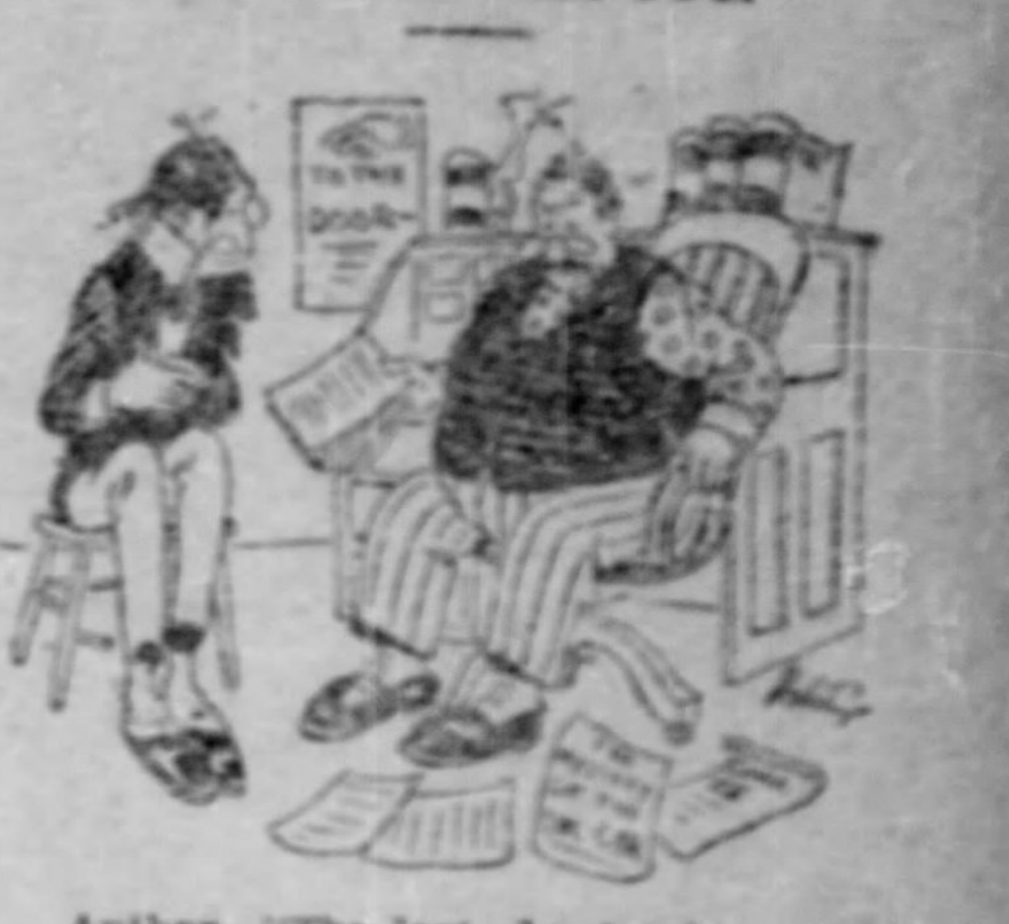


Mr. Fusser—"At last I am away from the dust. This sixth story is——



"The worst yet!"

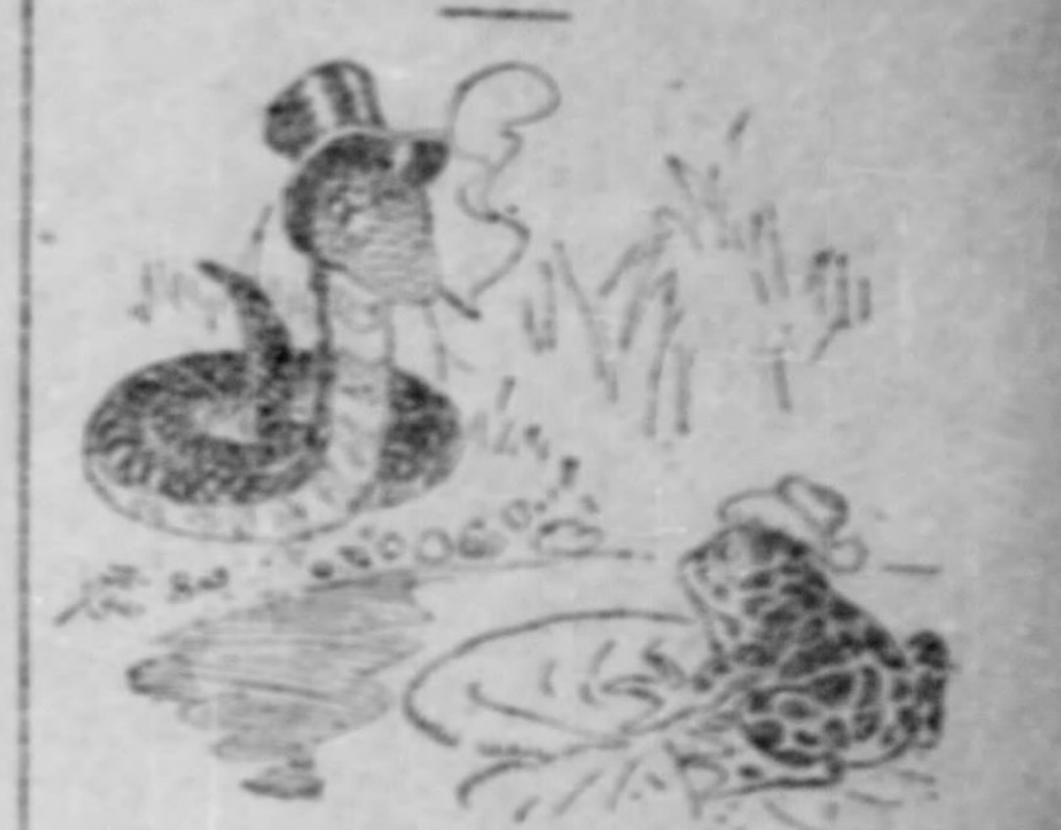
HELPING HIM OUT.



Author—"The last chapter is not yet written. I can't quite think how to kill my villain."

Publisher—"Well, to make sure of him I'll squash the whole book."

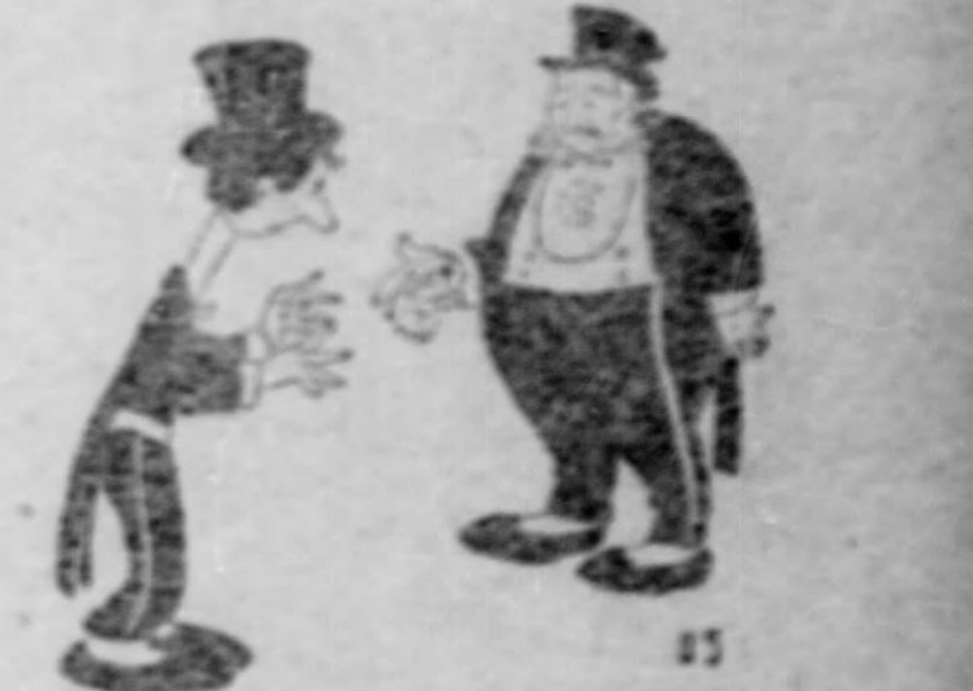
DILEMMA.



Frog—"What makes you so blue?"

Snake—"Our union has appointed me walking delegate and how'm I going to walk?"

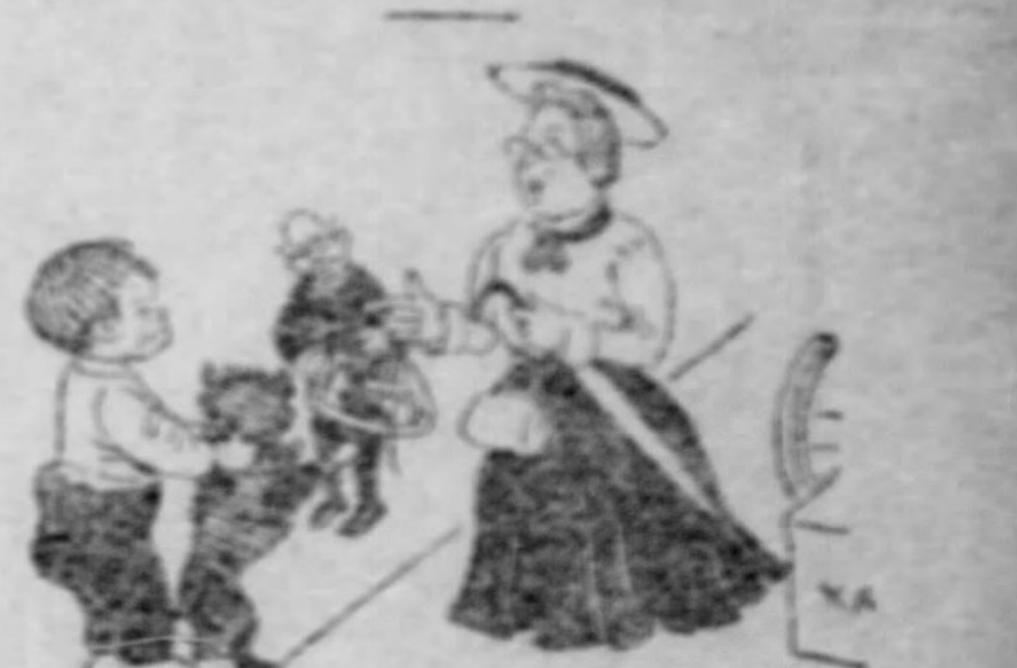
HE WAS.



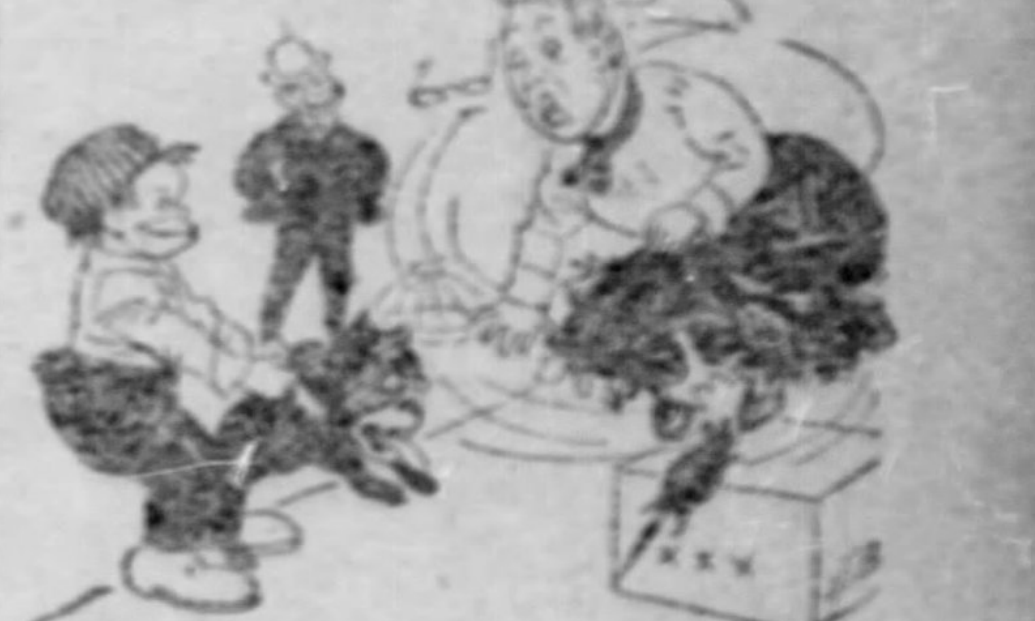
Willie Swiftly—"Uncle, I wish you'd lend me a tenner. I ask you as a near relation."

Uncle—"Sure, I am, Willie. Here's 30 cents."

WHAT WAS THE BOY TO DO?

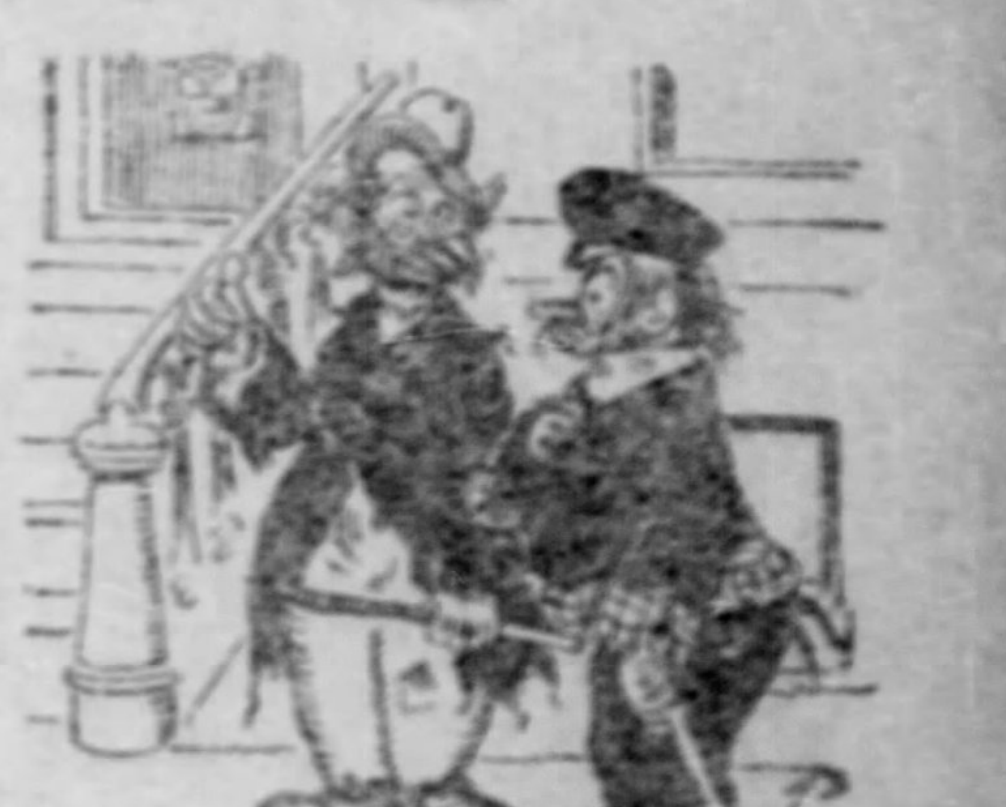


Mrs. Goodsort—"What! Going to persecute a poor rat? Now, don't you let that dog go!



"Hi! Let that dog go! Let him go quick!"

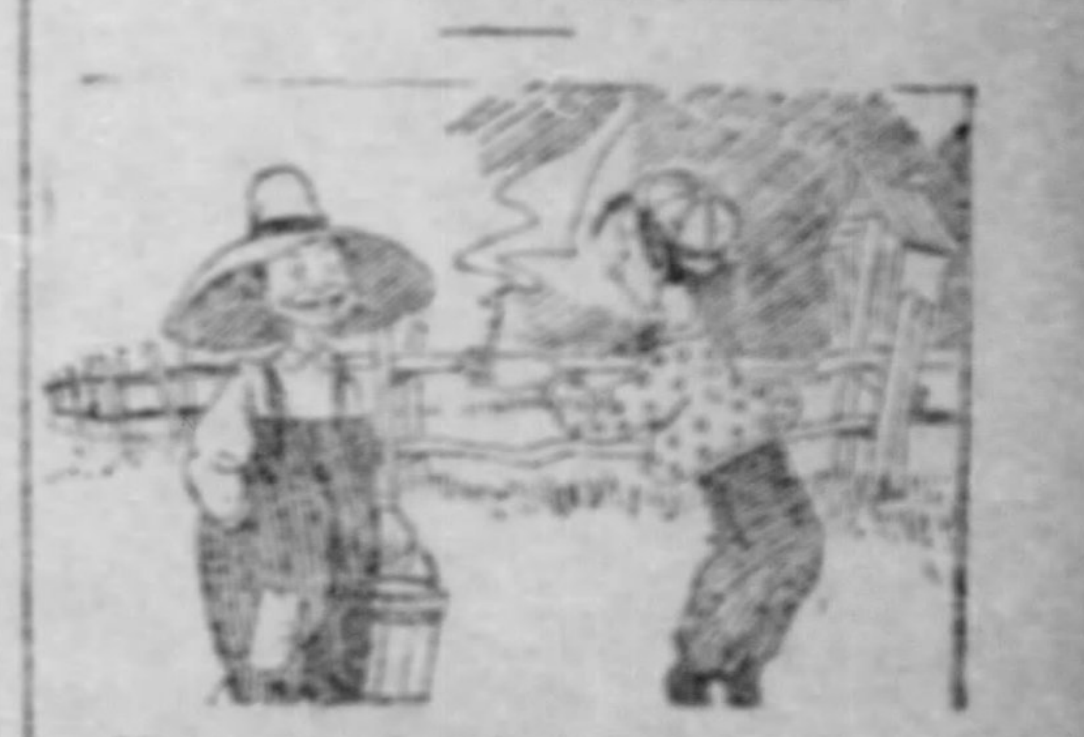
ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.



Tattered Tompkins—"What did de lady say?"

Woeful Willie—"I sez, 'Madam,' I sez, 'I'm a pore man out o' work,' and she sez, 'Well, I hain't got nuttin' in your line,' she sez, an' slammed de door in me face!"

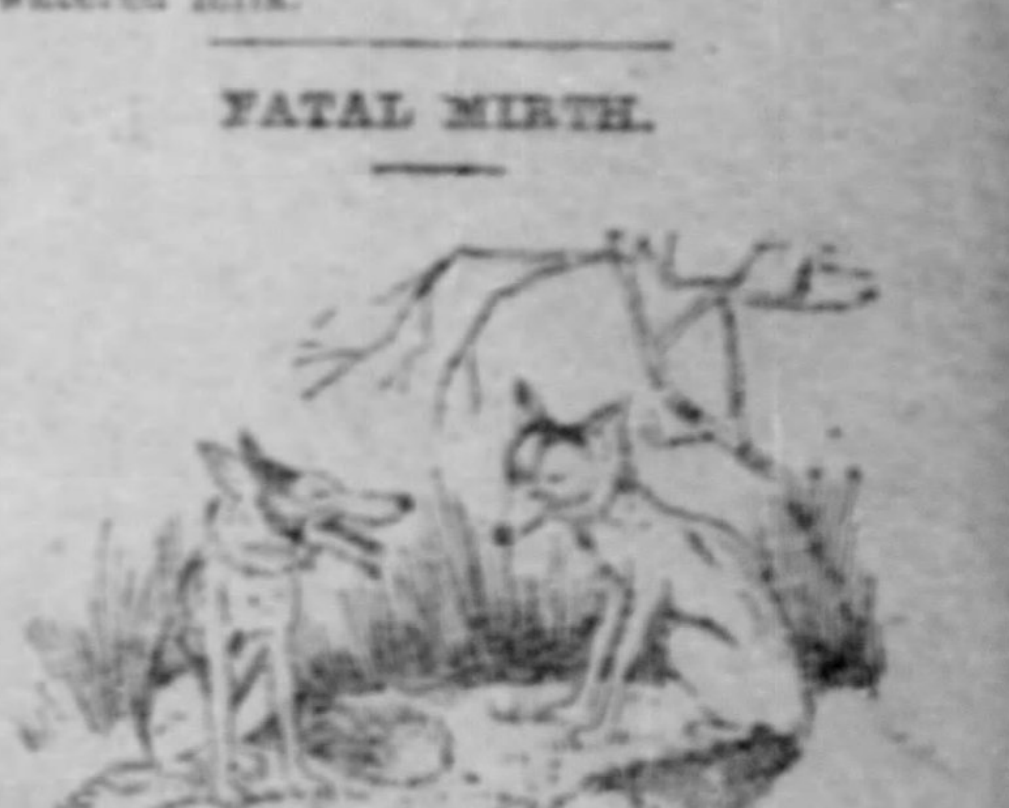
QUITE THE CONTRARY.



Henry—"I thought your father and the other farmers always bought gold bricks of city folks."

Hiram—"Not much! We sell 'em watered milk."

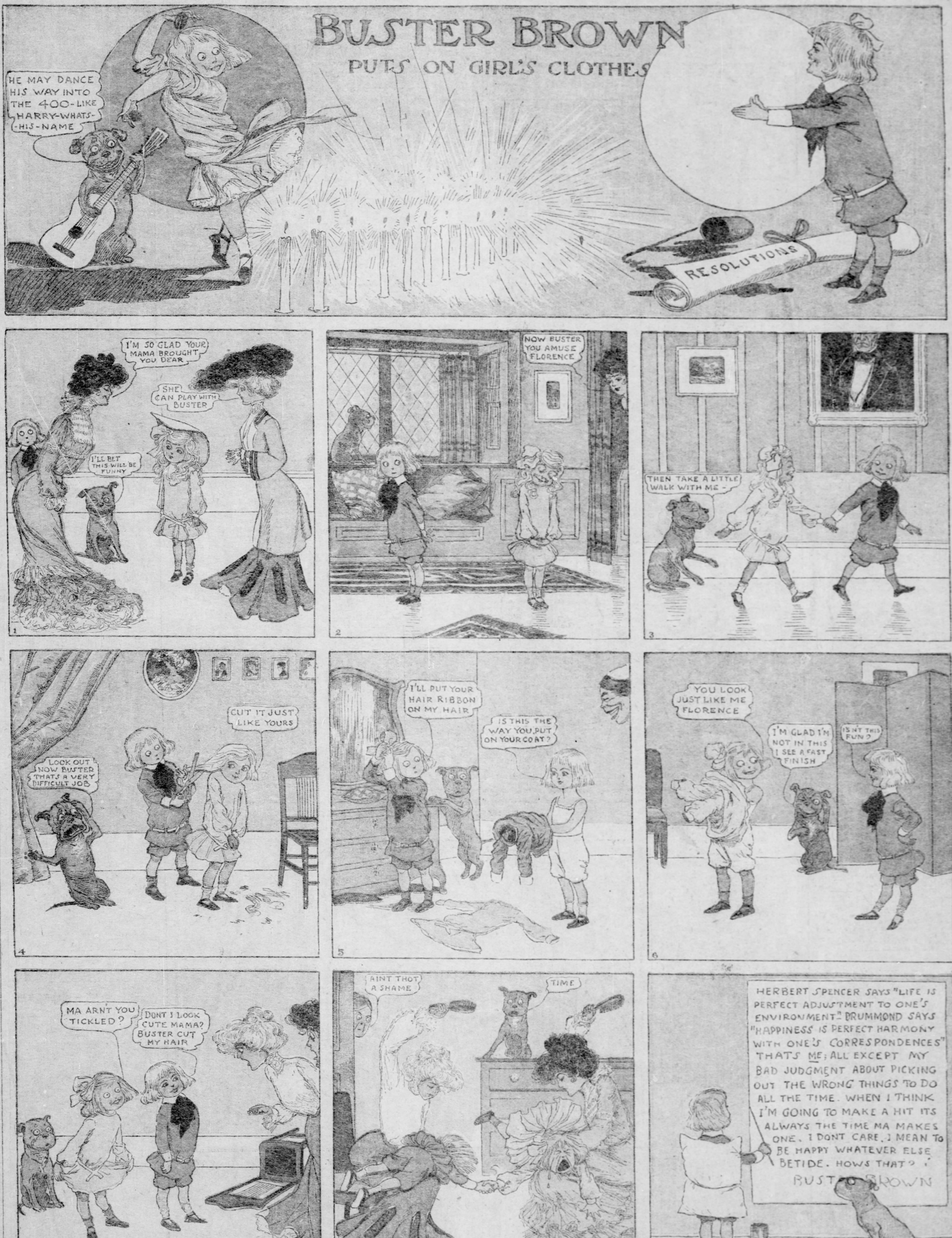
FATAL MIRTH.



Reddy—"How did old Reynard get caught?"

Dusky—"He lost his breath laughing at the hunters' costumes."

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE


BUSTER BROWN
PUTS ON GIRL'S CLOTHES
HE MAY DANCE HIS WAY INTO THE 400-LIKE HARRY-WHATS-HIS-NAME
RESOLUTIONS
1
I'M SO GLAD YOUR MAMA BROUGHT YOU DEAR
SHE CAN PLAY WITH BUSTER
I'LL BET THIS WILL BE FUNNY
2
NOW BUSTER YOU AMUSE FLORENCE
3
THEN TAKE A LITTLE WALK WITH ME -
4
LOOK OUT NOW BUSTER THATS A VERY DIFFICULT JOB
CUT IT JUST LIKE YOURS
5
I'LL PUT YOUR HAIR RIBBON ON MY HAIR
IS THIS THE WAY YOU PUT ON YOUR COAT?
6
YOU LOOK JUST LIKE ME FLORENCE
I'M GLAD I'M NOT IN THIS I SEE A FAST FINISH
ISN'T THIS FUN?
7
MA ARNT YOU TICKLED?
DONT I LOOK CUTE MAMA? BUSTER CUT MY HAIR
8
AINT THAT A SHAME
TIME
9
HERBERT SPENCER SAYS "LIFE IS PERFECT ADJUSTMENT TO ONE'S ENVIRONMENT." DRUMMOND SAYS "HAPPINESS IS PERFECT HARMONY WITH ONE'S CORRESPONDENCES" THATS ME; ALL EXCEPT MY BAD JUDGMENT ABOUT PICKING OUT THE WRONG THINGS TO DO ALL THE TIME. WHEN I THINK I'M GOING TO MAKE A HIT ITS ALWAYS THE TIME MA MAKES ONE. I DONT CARE. I MEAN TO BE HAPPY WHATEVER ELSE BETIDE. HOWS THAT?
BUSTER BROWN

THE GIRL OF THE SHOP.

My lady fair has golden hair
At just four bucks a pound,
And as to shape, she's up-to-date,
She's girdled round and round.

Her teeth are pearls, but, like her curls
They cost a goodly sum,
Her cheeks are pink, real, I don't think,
But this I pray keep mum.

Her arms are white, her neck is quite in style, I must confess,
Though she may paint, I've no complaint,
I love her none the less.

She gets her clothes, where, ah, who knows—
But dresses fit to kill.
See, there she stands with outstretched hands,
My model on the sill.

* * *

THE MAN WITH THE HOE

Behold now, consider the Man with the Hoe, who tilleth in his small way the vines of the ground; a man well learned in all things, and one who knoweth the times and the seasons.

And it came to pass that when the month of Spring was at hand he thinketh deep in his heart that he will plant herbs and grow for his stomach's sake a garden, though he knoweth the trials that beset it are great.

But notwithstanding on the morrow he goeth forth at the noon hour when the heat of the city is upon the land and spendeth his shekels for tools of the field, a hoe, a rake, and divers seeds.

And when eventide is at hand he departeth from the city gates on the 5:40 and doth seek out his abode in the Restful town of Wilkinsburg, a village not three days journey from the dwellings of the shop-keepers.

Now when the dew is still upon the grass on the morrow he ariseth and goeth forth with a glad song upon his lips, for he is merry. And all the day long he tilleth the soil for it is a holiday, a day set apart for those who toil to rest, but he diggeth the soil and planteth the herbs in due order.

At the hour of five he ceaseth from his labors and skippeth home to his kindred.

Now on the morrow he goeth back to the city walls, yea, even unto the buildings that reach unto heaven, but while he pondereth over many parchments his mind is upon his own greensward and he itcheth to be away.

He sitteth down and eateth of the canned peas that no man durst tell him from whence they came, but he is happy as he considereth the time for the harvest, so he cracketh many jokes and is pleased.

Now is the hour when it must be brought to pass, as the ground doth await the seeds, so he ariseth, and girdeth up his loins and goeth into the field.

And there he seeth the herbs are springing up and the soil is ripe for the seeds thereof and he planteth them as the herbs in due order, then he goeth into the house and putteth on his garments for the city's toil.

When the night time is come and he layeth himself down he feeleth many sundry aches and pains, but he careth not, he considereth the hour of harvest.

And thus the summer long he worketh the soil, though his friends linger by the way and talketh many things unto him, but he considereth them as naught.

Then he goeth into his garden in the month of September and there he plucketh the fruits of his labor.

He taketh these into the home of his heart, many cucumbers, a few peas, the fruit of the watermelon, and beets that are as one dried bunch of herbs, while the cabbage doth smell of old age.

His berries are few, but they are as one golden bunch of sweat; but his good wife doth shake her head and pondereth much in her heart.

Now lo, the Sabbath day is nigh, and he maketh much preparation for the morrow, and when it is at hand he sitteth down and readeth his paper while the women are busy with the victuals, but his wife wist they were many days journey hence, as she seeth the Evil One is nigh and she is afraid.

Now he sitteth down and eateth, while he patteth his inwards, for he is full.

But it came to pass in the night watches a sudden pain gat hold upon him and he calleth the physician, for he feareth the colic. Then the man of pills appeared and when he seeth him he crieth out, "Woe is this house, for it is undone," but he taketh his gold and he giveth him much pillets and goeth his way.

And in the ninth watch the man dieth, and after the fulfilment of time he sleepeth with his fathers, but no man canst tell where they have laid him. Verily, verily, this life is a weary one. Selah.

* * *

In the Trail of the Automobile.

"Miss Lively seems quite carried away with her new machine."

"Yes, it carried her three miles in the country last week. She became so attached to it that she couldn't see where she was heading, and when she struck a telephone pole she simply went wild over it, though she seemed much broken up about the accident. She is now so filled with admiration (and gasoline) that she is occupying the hospital ward at Dixmont."

"That chap certainly has the automobile talk down fine."

"Why, he doesn't know the difference between gasoline and benzine."

"O, I know that, but it takes him an hour to say anything, but when he does get started nothing can stop him."

"I wonder what Doohlittle is doing eating in that cheap ten-cent hash house? He makes a good salary, keeps his stable and owns an automobile."

"That's just it. His automobile costs him so much he cannot afford to devote any cash on himself."

* * *

The young opera star had just finished, and during the applause she said, "That song was well rendered." "Well rent, you mean," muttered the surly husband at her side. "Well, you must confess, John, that she sang that last refrain with feeling." "Huh, it seems to me that the more she would refrain the better I would feel," and dragging himself together, he wandered into the smoking room.

* * *

"Lever has a patent idea of getting his machine up a hill."

"So I've heard. He turns it around She is now so filled with admiration at the base, then puts on full power. Of course the machine thinks he wants it to go ahead, so it begins to back, and in no time he arrives at the top."

GEORGE COOKMAN WATSON.

A DREAM.

I dreamed the sweetest dream, sweetheart,
That we two stood alone,
Your arms tight clasped around me, dear,
You whispered in low tone:
"We two will for each other live,
And happy we shall be,
For I'll love only you, sweetheart,
And you'll love only me."

Your eyes shone bright with love's own light,
Your lips were pressed to mine—
"Such love as yours," you whispered low,
"Is radiance divine;
You've been my blessing, dearest one—"
What more could lover say?
My heart was flooded with the gold
Of God's most perfect day.

But soon a pall fell 'round me, and
Alone you'd left me there,
To battle 'gainst the dark and chill,
And paralyzed with fear,
I wondered if 'twas all a dream,
When I awoke at last,
With aching heart and tearful eyes—
And mem'ries of the past.

KATE THYSON MARR.

REFLECTIONS.

It is the empty purse that is generally open.

Give only one reason—or none at all.

It is always easier to fight other peoples battles than to win one's own.

Silence is frequently a weapon of the stupid-brained strategist.

It is much better to fail honestly than to succeed unrighteously; any man will tell you so who has failed.

Some people take defeat good-naturedly, we hear. We have also heard mention of hens' teeth.

The conspicuously candid will usually be found to be nine points deceitful.

We feather our own nests, and, incidentally, often "down" our neighbors in the process.

Persons who boast of what they have done, can't always boast equally of what they haven't done.

A man who attempts too strenuously to extenuate another's wrong-doing, is generally found to occupy a seat in the same gallery.

NELLIE CRAVEY GILMORE.

ON THE TENTH COMMANDMENT

"In my day and generation I have been accused of having broken nearly all the ten commandments—and with perfect truth. To begin with, I have blood guiltiness of my soul. Saul has slain his thousands, but I have slain my tens of thousands. But it was in Jersey—and my windows were unscreened—so there were extenuating circumstances.

"I have bowed down to a graven image. The image was that of my sainted wife.

"'Is that you, George?'

"'Yes.'

"'What time is it?'

"'Twenty minutes after eleven!' I murmured.

"A church clock nearby slowly chimed three—then the bowing to the image began as I carefully dodged the shoes.

"I have borne false witness with a childlike simplicity that would have brought tears to your eyes when my companion on life's journey has asked me in a moment of tenderness whether I ever regretted having married her.

"So much I confess to. But one thing I know—that whereas I may have broken nine of the commandments, the tenth one I have preserved inviolate. It has always seemed such a foolish thing for a man to break this one of the group. Why covet an ox? Nothing short of a pair of them would do any good, and then only if you have a ranch.

"Why covet a jackass? There's no style about them. Their ears are too long. Besides, given a fair chance, you can nearly always make one of yourself, and then the coveting's wasted.

"Lastly—what sane man would covet his neighbor's wife? Kind heaven! Would he want two, for whom he would have to match samples? Two who would wait up for him and insist on knowing why he wore his cravat as a shoulder knot? Two who would bring their mothers to live with them? No, indeed. It's a very foolish thing to covet. I once knew a fellow who coveted, though I drew four kings and he coveted them. I would have given him some, but there were no more in the deck—so I think he ought to have been ashamed of breaking one of the commandments. Don't you?"

J. C. D.

THE LUCK THAT FAILED.

It is a superstition with professional baseball players that to pass a load of empty barrels on the way to a game is a sure sign of good luck. When a visiting nine drives to the Polo grounds in a 'bus the shrewd driver often earns a dollar by going out of his way to pass a truck loaded with barrels. The barrels must be empty and the truck going in the same direction as the players. If there is anything in the barrels, or the truck is coming from the opposite direction, it is a hoodoo.

Last week a pitcher of a visiting team saw a load of empty barrels. To make sure of his luck he got out of the 'bus and rode for two blocks on the truck that carried them. He was delighted. But a cog slipped somewhere. The first man up swatted him for two bases. He got nervous and passed the second man on balls, while the third hit for three bases, bringing both men in.

"Next time you see an empty barrel," yelled the man on the coaching line, "get inside and roll down hill; and we don't care if you never come back."